



12. ----- depicted Mahmud of Ghazni as a warrior of the faith  
 A) Fatehnamas B) Kalash  
 C) Gonanda D) Ziauddin Barani
13. *The Imperial Gazetteer of India* was compiled by:  
 A) John Marshall B) W.W. Forrester  
 C) Thomas Munro D) W.W. Hunter
14. Name the Professor of Mathematics who wrote *Myth and Reality: Studies in the formation of Indian Culture*.  
 A) Romila Thapar B) R. S. Sharma  
 C) D. D. Kosambi D) K. K. Dutta
15. In South India, the subaltern historiography is associated with:  
 A) Gender studies B) Dalit Studies  
 C) Caste studies D) Case studies
16. Name the Indian archaeologist who was associated with the discovery of Megalithic monuments called Muniyaras in Marayur:  
 A) R.D. Banerji B) H. D. Sankalia  
 C) Dr. S. Padmanabhan Thampi D) Dr. M. G. S. Narayanan
17. Point out the odd one from the following *Ettuthokai*:  
 A) *Tolkappiyam* B) *Akananuru*  
 C) *Purananuru* D) *Paripadal*
18. Mention the most important cause that led to the decline of the Kulasekharas:  
 A) Chola Expeditions B) Chera Expeditions  
 C) Pallava Expeditions D) Pandya Expeditions
19. Tarisappalli Copper Plates mention about the trade guild called:  
 A) Anchuvannam B) Manigramam  
 C) Anjengo D) Manimangalam
20. Bhakti Cult found the zenith of its growth under the Kulasekhara ruler-----:  
 A) Kulasekhara Varman B) Rajasekhara Varman  
 C) Sthanu Ravi Varman D) Bhaskara Ravi Varman
21. Name the Kunjali Marakkar who declared himself “the King of the Moors” and the “Lord of the Indian Seas”:  
 A) Kunjali I B) Kunjali II  
 C) Kunjali III D) Kunjali IV
22. Rise of ----- led to the decline of feudalism in Kerala:  
 A) Cochin B) Travancore  
 C) Calicut D) Kollam

23. The treaty of Mangalore was signed in .....  
 A) 1781                      B) 1782                      C) 1783                      D) 1784
24. Which one of the Anglo-Mysore battles started from Kerala?  
 A) I Anglo-Mysore war                      B) II Anglo-Mysore war  
 C) III Anglo-Mysore war                      D) IV Anglo-Mysore war
25. Where did the earliest resistance to the British power take place in Kerala?  
 A) Anjengo                      B) Attingal  
 C) Kollam                      D) Cochin
26. How did the original tillers of the soil lose their land in Kerala?  
 A) Brahmanisation                      B) Land surrenders  
 C) Annexation by the king                      D) Chera-Chola battles
27. 'Samathuva Samajam' was founded by -----  
 A) Vaikunda Swamikal                      B) Ramalinga Swamikal  
 C) Sree Narayana Guru                      D) Chattampi Swamikal
28. Smarthavicharam was popular among the -----  
 A) Nambudiris                      B) Nairs  
 C) Ezhavas                      D) Vellalas
29. Mention the first journalist turned martyr of freedom struggle in Kerala:  
 A) Vakkom Abdul Khader                      B) Ramakrishna Pillai  
 C) Subramonia Pillai                      D) Chempakaraman Pillai
30. Which was the first political party of Cochin?  
 A) Cochin State Congress                      B) Cochin Congress Party  
 C) Cochin Rajya Praja Mandal                      D) Congress Socialist Party
31. ----- newspaper pioneered the Aikya Kerala Movement:  
 A) Malayala Manorama                      B) Mathrubhumi  
 C) Kerala Kaumudi                      D) Malayala Rajyam
32. The first Communist Ministry was dismissed by the then President of India:  
 A) Krishna Rao                      B) V. V. Giri  
 C) Dr. S Radhakrishnan                      D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
33. Kudikidappu right was granted by:  
 A) Land Reforms Act, 1967  
 B) Land Reforms Act, 1968  
 C) Kerala Land Reforms Act, 1969  
 D) Kerala Land Reforms (Amendment) Act, 1969

34. Direct payment of the teachers in Kerala was introduced by:  
 A) The Kerala Education Act, 1956  
 B) The Kerala Education Act, 1957  
 C) The Kerala Education Act, 1958  
 D) The Kerala Education Act, 1959
35. The Kerala Panchayat Act was enacted by the Kerala State Assembly in-----  
 A) 1991                      B) 1992                      C) 1993                      D) 1994
36. ----- was the earliest known neolithic settlement in India  
 A) Lahuradewa                      B) Ton River valley  
 C) Kalibangam                      D) Ropar
37. The period between Neolithic and Bronze Age was known as -----  
 A) Mesolithic                      B) Chalcolithic  
 C) Microlithic                      D) Megalithic
38. The earliest reference about the Harappa Civilization was found from the writings of:  
 A) Charles Masson                      B) Alexander Cunningham  
 C) Sir John Marshall                      D) Sir Mortimer Wheeler
39. ----- led to the Iron Age culture in India:  
 A) Cemetery H culture  
 B) Northern Black Polished ware culture  
 C) Painted Grey ware culture  
 D) Terracotta culture
40. ----- remained the basis of Vedic pastoralism:  
 A) Mobility                      B) Agriculture  
 C) Cattle Rearing                      D) Flexibility
41. Second urbanization was noted for -----  
 A) Mobility                      B) Agriculture  
 C) Rigidity                      D) Flexibility
42. ----- led to the rise of new religions:  
 A) Caste Rigidity                      B) Caste Mobility  
 C) Rise of Shakti Cult                      D) Advent of Foreigners
43. Point out the odd one out of the following Astangamarga.  
 A) Right aim                      B) Right belief  
 C) Right care                      D) Right thinking
44. Magadha Empire started its decline under -----  
 A) Chandragupta Maurya                      B) Bindusara  
 C) Asoka                      D) Kumaragupta

45. The greatest ruler of the Sangam Age was -----  
 A) Karikala Chola                      B) Raja Raja Chola  
 C) Utiyan Cheralathan                D) Senguttuvan
46. The image of Buddha in human form was first used in the coins issued by the:  
 A) Mauryas                                B) Guptas  
 C) Kushans                                D) Huns
47. Asvamedha type of tri metal coins was issued by the:  
 A) Mauryas                                B) Guptas  
 C) Kushans                                D) Huns
48. Iqta lands were administered by the -----  
 A) Ulamas                                 B) Muqtis  
 C) Mansabs                                D) Government
49. Khalisa lands were administered by the -----  
 A) Ulamas                                 B) Muqtis  
 C) Mansabs                                D) Government
50. Rearrange the dynasties of Delhi Sultanate at its correct chronological order:  
 1. Slave dynasty                      2. Tughlak dynasty  
 3. Khilji dynasty                        4. Sayyid dynasty
- A) 1, 2, 3, 4                                B) 1, 3, 2, 4  
 C) 1, 3, 4, 2                                D) 2, 3, 4, 1
51. The merchants from foreign countries were known as -----  
 A) Khurasanis                            B) Banjavas  
 C) Faujdar                                 D) Kotwal
52. The Rajasthan traders were popular in the Mughal Empire as:  
 A) Khurasanis                            B) Banjavas  
 C) Kotwal                                 D) Faujdar
53. ----- mentions about the crops under the Mughals:  
 A) Ain-i-Akbari                            B) Akbar nama  
 C) Tarikh-i-Firuzh Shahi                D) Babar nama
54. ----- style of architecture was an amalgamation of Islam, Persian, Turkish and Indian architecture  
 A) Indo-Gothic                             B) Hindu-Gothic  
 C) Indo-Saracenic                        D) Indo-Dravidian
55. Mansabdari system was introduced by:  
 A) Babar                                    B) Humayun  
 C) Akbar                                    D) Shajahan

56. The earliest sepoy mutiny took place at -----  
 A) Kollam B) Surat  
 C) Barrackpur D) Vellore
57. Point out the revolt led by the Siddhu and Kanhu:  
 A) Santhal B) Sanyasi  
 C) Kol D) Kurichiya and Kurumba
58. Note the Revolt that took place one century after the battle of Plassey  
 A) Attingal B) Barrackpur  
 C) Surat D) Vellore
59. The first Martyr of the Revolt of 1857 was:  
 A) Nana Saheb B) Rani Lakshmi Bai  
 C) Mangal Pande D) Tantia Tope
60. ----- led to the ruin and decline of traditional industries in India:  
 A) Monopoly B) Drain of wealth  
 C) Industrialisation D) Deindustrialisation
61. The British trade in India was decided by -----  
 A) Mercantile Capitalism B) Industrial Capitalism  
 C) Colonialism D) Imperialism
62. The greatest advocate of the Drain Theory was  
 A) Dadabhai Naoroji B) Romesh Chandra Dutt  
 C) Rajni Palme Dutt D) Sir Thomas Munro
63. Point out the odd one from the following recommendations of Macaulay for English Language:  
 A) Language of the common people  
 B) Language for the Renaissance of India  
 C) Promote downward filtration  
 D) Make good English Scholars
64. The Supreme Court at Calcutta was established as per the Act of:  
 A) 1773 B) 1784 C) 1858 D) 1919
65. ----- was introduced by Sir Thomas Munro:  
 A) Zamindari system B) Mahalwari system  
 C) Ryotwari system D) Village cease system
66. Mention the first organization founded by Raja Ram Mohan Roy:  
 A) Atmiya Sabha B) Brahmo Sabha  
 C) Brahma Samaj D) Arya Samaj
67. 'Back to the Vedas' was the call given by:  
 A) Ram Mohan Roy B) Jyothiba Phule  
 C) Swami Vivekananda D) Dayananda Saraswathy

68. The Wahabi Movement was mostly based on the teachings of:  
A) Ibn Hanbal                                      B) Ibn Dinar  
C) Ibn Malik                                         D) Ibn Aziz
69. The Theosophical Society was founded by:  
A) Mrs. Annie Beasant                      B) Olcott and Madame Blavasky  
C) Gopalakrishna Gokhale                D) Allan Octavian Hume
70. The pioneer of Muslim Renaissance in India was:  
A) Abdul Khader Moulavi                  B) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan  
C) Muhammad Wahab                        D) Abdul Aziz
71. The earliest political organization in South India was:  
A) Andhra Maha Sabha                      B) Madras Mahajana Sabha  
C) Madras Native Association              D) Malayali Sabha
72. ----- All India Session of the Indian National Congress was held at Madras:  
A) First    B) Second    C) Third    D) Fourth
73. The Drain Theory was largely associated with the -----  
A) Drain of Bengal                                  B) Drain of South India  
C) Drain of North India                              D) Drain of Bombay
74. Partition of Bengal led to ----- movement:  
A) Swadeshi    B) Quit India  
C) Non-co-operation                                D) Civil Disobedience
75. ----- tragedy changed the freedom movement into a mass movement:  
A) Amritsar    B) Black hole  
C) Wagon     D) Chauri-Chaura
76. Point out the odd one from among the leaders of the Extremist phase:  
A) Bala Gangadhara Thilak                  B) Gopala Krishna Gokhale  
C) Lala Lajpat Rai                                  D) Bipin Chandra Pal
77. All India Kisan Sabha was founded by -----  
A) N. G. Ranga  
B) Swami Dayanand Saraswati  
C) Swami Sahajanand Saraswati  
D) Ishan Chandra Roy
78. Bardoli Satyagraha was led by -----  
A) Gandhiji    B) Sardar Patel  
C) Ishan Raja    D) G. K. Gokhale
79. Travancore State Congress was formed in -----  
A) 1937    B) 1938    C) 1939    D) 1940

80. The Zamindari system was abolished by the ----- Amendment of the Indian Constitution:  
 A) First                      B) Second                      C) Third                      D) Fourth
81. Point out the mismatch from among the following thrust areas of Five Year Plans:  
 A) First      -- Agriculture                      B) Second      -- Industry  
 C) Third      -- Education                      D) Fourth      -- Garibi Hatao
82. Mahalanobis model became the basis of ----- Five Year Plan  
 A) Second                      B) Third                      C) Fourth                      D) Fifth
83. Mixed Economy took the place of ----- economy  
 A) Colonial    B) Imperial  
 C) Mercantile    D) *Laissez faire*
84. Point out the odd one from the following Panch sheel:  
 A) Mutual Respect                                      B) Mutual Non-aggression  
 C) Peaceful Co-existence                              D) Mutual Exchange
85. The First day session of the Indian Constituent Assembly was chaired by -----  
 A) Sachchidananda Sinha                              B) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar  
 C) Tej Bahadur    D) C. Rajagopalachari
86. Nationalisation of 14 Banks took place during the period of:  
 A) Jawaharlal Nehru                                      B) Mrs. Indira Gandhi  
 C) Rajiv Gandhi    D) Dr. Manmohan Singh
87. Free Market Reforms were initiated by:  
 A) Mrs. Indira Gandhi                                      B) Rajiv Gandhi  
 C) P. V. Narasimha Rao                                      D) Dr. Manmohan Singh
88. The Prime Minister of India who initiated the formation of South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation:  
 A) Jawaharlal Nehru                                      B) Mrs. Indira Gandhi  
 C) Rajiv Gandhi    D) P. V. Narasimha Rao
89. The basis of National Policy on Education was:  
 A) Dr. Radhakrishnan Commission  
 B) Kothari Commission  
 C) Malhotra Commission  
 D) Malcolm Adishehia Commission
90. 'Operation Vijay' was associated with the ----- Indo-Pak war:  
 A) First                                      B) Second                                      C) Third                                      D) Fourth



91. Read the following statements regarding Neolithic Revolution.
- i. The term 'Neolithic Revolution' was used by V.Gordon Childe in his 'Man Makes Himself'.
  - ii. It highlights the revolutionary significance of the beginning of agriculture in the world.
  - iii. This made humans active partners with nature instead of parasites on nature
  - iv. This witnessed discovery of fire and reveals that control of fire is one of the most important developments in human history
- Which of the following option is correct?
- |    |               |    |                |
|----|---------------|----|----------------|
| A) | i, iii and iv | B) | ii, iii and iv |
| C) | i, ii and iii | D) | ii and iii     |
92. Which among the following cultures was the first to paint their pottery?
- |    |              |    |            |
|----|--------------|----|------------|
| A) | Neolithic    | B) | Mesolithic |
| C) | Chalcolithic | D) | Iron Age   |
93. Which one of the following about Assyrian civilization is false?
- A) Assyrians were cruel conquerors and had centralized government
  - B) Assyrians were the greatest contributors of Iron.
  - C) Assyrians developed the first public postal system.
  - D) Assyrians developed Bas-relief to great perfection
94. Pick out the mismatch
- |    |                   |   |                         |
|----|-------------------|---|-------------------------|
| A) | The Great Pyramid | - | Pharaoh Cheops          |
| B) | Queen Hatshepsut  | - | Karnak Temple           |
| C) | Osiris            | - | Divine lord of the Nile |
| D) | Thutmose II       | - | Ziggurat Temple         |
95. Who contributed to the system of writing referred to as 'Cuneiform'?
- |    |               |    |                 |
|----|---------------|----|-----------------|
| A) | The Sumerians | B) | The Phoenicians |
| C) | The Hittites  | D) | The Babylonians |
96. Find out the odd one among the findings on Aegean civilization
- A) Sir Arthur Evans in his excavation found the location of Knossos.
  - B) Minos was the most famous of the kings of Crete
  - C) The city of Tiryns was made of Cyclopean stones.
  - D) The Dorians built the Lion –Gate in the city of Mycenae
97. In 776 BC the Olympic Games were celebrated in honour of the Greek God .....
- |    |      |    |          |
|----|------|----|----------|
| A) | Clio | B) | Demeter  |
| C) | Zeus | D) | Dionysus |
98. Which ancient Persian capital city did Alexander destroy as a retribution for the burning of Athens?
- |    |            |    |            |
|----|------------|----|------------|
| A) | Persepolis | B) | Asia Minor |
| C) | Troy       | D) | Bosporus   |

99. Name the Roman Emperor who told the Roman Senate “I came, I saw, I conquered”.
- A) Augustus Caesar                      B) Pompey  
C) Julius Caesar                         D) Tiberius
100. Match the following and choose the correct option given below.
- |                     |   |              |
|---------------------|---|--------------|
| a) Temple of Apollo | - | 1. Vespasian |
| b) Pantheon         | - | 2. Nero      |
| c) Colosseum        | - | 3. Hadrian   |
| d) House of Gold    | - | 4. Augustus  |
- A) a -2, b -3, c - 4, d - 1              B) a - 4 , b - 3, c - 1, d - 2  
C) a - 1, b - 4, c - 2 , d - 3            D) a - 3, b - 2, c - 4, d - 1
101. Which of the following is the work of Justinian’s judicial codification?
- A) *Twelve Tables*                      B) *Jus gentium*  
C) *Corpus Juris Civilis*                D) *Jus natural*
102. From which ancient Syrian centre of the early Christian era did St. Thomas come to India?
- A) Palestine                                B) Damascus  
C) Edessa                                     D) Antioch
103. Which of the following merchant groups dominated the trade route called ‘Silk Road’ in the early medieval period?
- A) Venetian merchants                  B) Sogdian merchants  
C) Karimi merchants                      D) Chinese merchants
104. Which one of the following is not related to the reform movements of Cluniac Monks?
- A) Associating the papal office with laymen  
B) Abolition of simony and prohibition of lay investiture  
C) Enforcement of celibacy  
D) Establishment of the absolute authority of the Pope
105. ‘I have loved justice and hated iniquity; therefore I am left to die in exile’ are the words of -----
- A) Pope Innocent III                      B) Pope Gregory VII  
C) Pope Leo I                                D) Pope Innocent II
106. Which twelfth century ruler and founder of the Honenstaufens dynasty added the title of ‘Holy’ to the name of the Roman Empire?
- A) Henry IV                                 B) Otto IV  
C) Frederick I                                D) Frederick II

107. The Pope and the Emperor who signed the ‘Concordat of Worms’ were -----
- A) Pope Paschal and King Otto I  
 B) Pope Calixtus and King Henry V  
 C) Pope Alexander III and King Henry IV  
 D) Pope Hadrian IV and King Otto II
108. Name the Crusader king who perished from plague in 1270 AD.
- A) Andrew    B) Philip III  
 C) Richard    D) Saint Louis IX
109. Which of the following is not correct about the Battle of Agincourt?
- A) English King Henry V won a decisive victory  
 B) The Duke of Burgundy was friendly with the English  
 C) French King Dauphin with Joan of Arc fought against the English  
 D) Henry V concluded peace and married the daughter of the French king
110. Which one of the following options correctly lists the financial dues of the servile peasantry paid to the lord under Manorial System?
- A) Taille – heriot  
 B) Villein – Grist  
 C) Tithe – Equites  
 D) Joust – Mansi
111. The Paris mob shouted that they had with them “the baker, the baker’s wife and the baker’s Boy”. When were the baker and the baker’s wife beheaded?
- A) 1789                  B) 1791                  C) 1793                  D) 1795
112. Which Biologist coined the term ‘Survival of the Fittest’?
- A) Herbert Spencer                                  B) Darwin  
 C) Roger Bacon                                        D) Francis Bacon
113. Match the following and choose the correct option listed below.
- |    |                   |   |    |               |
|----|-------------------|---|----|---------------|
| a) | Wilkinson         | - | 1. | Crop rotation |
| b) | John McAdam       | - | 2. | Iron Master   |
| c) | George Stephenson | - | 3. | Locomotives   |
| d) | Townshend         | - | 4. | Roadmaker     |
- A) a-1, b -3 , c - 2, d - 4                          B) a - 2, b - 4, c- 3, d - 1  
 C) a - 3, b -2, c - 1, d - 4                          D) a - 4, b - 1, c - 2, d - 3
114. Pick out the mismatch
- A) Bentham : Utilitarianism  
 B) Physocrates : Laissez faire  
 C) J.S.Mill : Political Economy  
 D) Adam Smith : Mercantilism

115. Which of the following pairs is correct in respect of 'Plombieres meet'?
- A) Bismarck and William I      B) Alexander II and Victor Emmanuel  
 C) Napoleon II and Cavour      D) Garibaldi and Mazzini
116. Pick out the odd one among the exponents of Utopian Socialism
- A) Saint Simon      B) Bakunin  
 C) Fourier      D) Owen
117. Which of the following did Lenin assure to the Russians during the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917?
- A) Life      - Right      - Liberty      - Socialism  
 B) Progress      - Consent      - Resistance      - Leninism  
 C) Revolution      - Rationalism      - Enlightenment      - Communism  
 D) Peace      - Bread      - Land      - Freedom
118. Arrange the following events in the correct chronological sequence:
1. Russo – German Non – Aggression Pact
  2. Rise of Mussolini as the Prime Minister of Italy.
  3. Formation of the Rome – Berlin Axis
  4. Death of Lenin
- A) 2, 4, 3, 1      B) 4, 2, 1, 3  
 C) 3, 1, 2, 4      D) 1, 3, 4, 2
119. Choose the correct non- permanent member states in the present U.N. Security Council whose term began on January 1, 2013.
- A) Republic of Korea – India – Portugal – Germany – Colombia  
 B) Rwanda – Colombia – South Africa – Chad – Portugal  
 C) Argentina – Rwanda – Austria – Luxembourg – Republic of Korea  
 D) Brazil – Zimbabwe – Rwanda – Italy – Spain
120. Name the organization that Russia joined following Vladimir Putin's announcement of the parliamentary decision of July 18, 2012.
- A) OECD      B) NATO      C) EEC      D) WTO

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