

1. "Dispassionate, disinterested and scientific treatment of all events which would be depicted by a historian, as if he was a judge pronouncing his verdict in the most impartial way, without any fear or favour". In historical methodology what does it mean?
 

A) Objectivity	B) Heuristics
C) Historicism	D) Hermeneutics
  
2. Who defined history as "the science of men in time"? In which book could you find this definition?
 

A) Patrick Gardiner	-	<i>Theories of History</i>
B) Marc Bloch	-	<i>Historian's Craft</i>
C) E.H. Carr	-	<i>What is History</i>
D) Arthur Marwick	-	<i>The Nature of History</i>
  
3. A scholar, feeling that various aspects of civilization must be seen as one, proceeded to write an integrated history of civilization in eleven volumes. Name this philosopher-historian
 

A) Bertrand Russell	B) Thomas Carlyle
C) Karl Popper	D) Will Durant
  
4. A mathematician by profession, this positivist philosopher was of the opinion that methods of natural science could be applied in the study of societies. Name him
 

A) D.D. Kosambi	B) Henry Thomas Buckle
C) Henri de Saint Simon	D) Auguste Comte
  
5. Recognizing the influence of geography in history, this scholar wrote a book on geographical factors in Indian History. Identify him.
 

A) Fernand Braudel
B) Kavalam Madhava Panicker
C) Kandiyur Narayana Panickar
D) Lucien Febvre
  
6. David Thomson wrote a book detailing various forms of bias which affect a historian. Name his book.
 

A) <i>The Idea of History</i>	B) <i>The Practise of History</i>
C) <i>The Aims of History</i>	D) <i>The Gateway to History</i>
  
7. The philosophical concern with the theory of understanding an interpretation can be called
 

A) Literary Criticism	B) Textual Criticism
C) Hermeneutics	D) Historicism

8. Find out the ONE pair among the following which is correctly matched concerning the concepts advanced by them
- A) Vico - Cyclical Concept of time  
 B) Ranke - Social Darwinism  
 C) Foucault - Power tends to corrupt, absolute power corrupts absolutely  
 D) Toynbee - Challenge and Response
9. Name the author and the book in which he stated that monocausal explanations are wrong as there is plurality or multiplicity of causes
- A) E.H. Carr - *What is History*  
 B) Arthur Marwick - *The Nature of History*  
 C) G.R. Elton - *The Practice of History*  
 D) R.G. Collingwood - *The Idea of History*
10. A historian employed the term 'colligation' to cover the activity by which historian groups different events together 'under appropriate conceptions'. Identify this historian and his book.
- A) W.H. Walsh - *Introduction to the Philosophy of History*  
 B) Wilhelm Dilthey - *Meaning in History*  
 C) Pieter Geyl - *Debates with Historians*  
 D) Benedetto Croce - *History – Its Theory and Practice*
11. A historian put forward a criterion that 'a branch of enquiry is objective only if it contains a method of deciding between conflicting hypotheses'. Name him
- A) A.J.P. Taylor                      B) Christopher Blake  
 C) John Passmore                      D) M. Mandelbaum
12. Name the historian who wondered whether 'any significant generalization can be shown by evidence to be wholly valid or wholly invalid'.
- A) G.M. Trevelyan                      B) Richard Hofstadter  
 C) R.R. Palmer                      D) Louis Gottschalk
13. Comparative method has been adopted by many historians. Which writer took civilization as a unit of comparison?
- A) Max Weber                      B) Barrington Moore  
 C) Emile Durkheim                      D) Arnold Toynbee
14. What is sigillography?
- A) It is the study of old modes of handwriting  
 B) It is the study of languages  
 C) It is the study of seals and signatures  
 D) It is the study of coins

15. Match List A (Author) with List B (Book) and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List A

- a) B. Sheik Ali
- b) Peter Burke
- c) G.J. Renier
- d) N. Subramanian

List B

- 1) *History, Its Purpose and Method*
- 2) *History and Social Theory*
- 3) *Historiography*
- 4) *History, Its Theory and Method*

**Codes:**

- A) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3
- B) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3
- C) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4
- D) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4

16. Consider the following statements;

Assertion – A: According to some historians what constitute the cause of an event is another event which uniformly precedes it in time.

Reason – B: Some others say that accounts which give the conditions which were sufficient for the occurrence of the event may not give the condition which were necessary for the occurrence of the event

Select your answer using the codes given below:

- A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT a correct explanation of A
- C) A is true but R is false
- D) A is false but R is true.

17. A historian has suggested that the Itihasa Purana should be studied in relation to the transition from a lineage society to the state and should not be dismissed as imaginative and fanciful literary works of no historical value. Identify this historian.

- A) F.E. Pargiter
- B) Romila Thapar
- C) Karl Polanyi
- D) Perry Anderson

18. Consider the following statements

Assertion –A: In the medieval period there emerged a body of historical writing and scholarship, though written in Persian, was distinctly Indian in its practices and sensibilities.

Reason – R: Muzaffar Alam has argued that normative Islamic principles of government and dogmas had to be modified as the Sultans ruled a vastly non Muslim population.

Decide if A and R are individually true and if so whether R is a correct explanation of A. Select the answer from the Codes below:

- A) A is true but R is false
- B) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- C) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- D) A is false but R is true.

19. Velcheru Narayana Rao, David Shulman and Sanjay Subramanian have questioned the assumption that there was no history writing in India before the advent of the Europeans. They argue that historical narratives which are factual and secular and offer causal explanations based on sources could be found embedded within non historical literature. Their arguments could be found in the book:
- A) *Literary Cultures in History*  
 B) *Creative Pasts: Historical Memory and Identity in Western India, 1700-1960.*  
 C) *Studies in Indo-Muslim Historical Writing*  
 D) *Textures of Time: Writing History in South India, 1600-1800.*
20. The Colophon of the work informs us of its author whose father was a person called Champaka. It is a long Sanskrit narrative poem of eight thousand metrical verses dealing with the kings of Kashmir from mythical times to the time of its composition. Identify the author
- A) Bilhana  
 B) Kalhana  
 C) Bana Bhatta  
 D) Padma Gupta
21. Who wrote *Shajara* containing genealogical tables? To whom was it presented?
- A) Mubarak, the author presented it to Qutbud Din Aibak  
 B) Mubarak Pasha, the author presented it to Muhammed Ghori  
 C) Minhajus Siraj, the author presented it to Sultan Nasirud Din  
 D) al-Tabari, the author presented it to Mahmud of Ghazni
22. Match List A (Author) with List B (Book) and choose the correct answer from the codes below:
- |                       |                                |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| <u>List A</u>         | <u>List B</u>                  |
| a) Barami             | 1) <i>Tarikh-i-Firuz Shahi</i> |
| b) Khwaja Nizamud Din | 2) <i>Muntakhab-u-Tawarikh</i> |
| c) Abul Fazal         | 3) <i>Tabaqat-i-Akbari</i>     |
| d) Badauni            | 4) <i>Akbar-na mah</i>         |
- Codes:**
- A) a - 1, b - 2, c - 3, d - 4  
 B) a - 1, b - 3, c - 4, d - 2  
 C) a - 4, b - 3, c - 2, d - 1  
 D) a - 3, b - 1, c - 2, d - 4
23. Who among the following wrote *Historians and Historiography during the Reign of Akbar?*
- A) Peter Hardy  
 B) Harbans Mukhia  
 C) Mohibdul Hasan  
 D) Franz Rosenthal

24. One of the hall marks of imperialist historiography is the justification of empire. This could be seen in the series *Rulers of India* and *Imperial Gazetteer*. Who among the following edited these works?  
A) James Mill                                B) W.W. Hunter  
C) Henry Maine                                D) Alfred Lyall
25. An imperialist historian in his book *The Early History of India*, devoted sixty six pages to Alexander’s Indian campaign. Name the historian  
A) James Mill                                B) J.S. Mill  
C) Verne Lovett                                D) Vincent Smith
26. Nationalist historiography grew partly in reaction to imperialist historiography. Nationalist historians made many claims about scientific achievements. Name the author who wrote on Indian Shipping and ‘Maritime Activity’ and on ‘India’s Unity’.  
A) R.G. Bhandarkar                                B) K.P. Jayaswal  
C) H.C. Raychaudhuri                                D) R.K. Mukherjee
27. Cambridge School of Historiography, characterized by the study of political institutions, formation of cliques and power politics, devoid of any ideology has been criticized as ‘animal politics’ by a historian. Name him.  
A) Bipan Chandra                                B) Sarvepally Gopal  
C) Tapan Raychaudhuri                                D) Dipesh Chakravartny
28. A historian who was associated with the Subaltern project in the beginning, later lamented about the ‘decline of the subaltern’ in the *Subaltern Studies*:  
A) Gyan Pandey                                B) Ranjit Guha  
C) Sumit Sarkar                                D) Partha Chatterjee
29. He is considered as a foremost Marxist historian. He authored *The Problems of Marxist Historiography*. Identify him.  
A) Irfan Habib                                B) R.S. Sharma  
C) Gautam Chattopadhyaya                                D) Bipan Chandra
30. Max Weber was a German Scholar whose best known work ends with the image of the iron cage of rationality. Name the book.  
A) *Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*  
B) *The Cultural Logic of Collective Representation*  
C) *Primitive Classification*  
D) *Democracy and Social Ethics*
31. Who among the following was NOT an Enlightenment Historian?  
A) Jean Bodin                                B) Montesquieu  
C) David Hume                                D) Voltaire

32. “Power must be understood as the multiplicity of force relations immanent in the sphere in which they operate and which constitute their own organization; as the process which through ceaseless struggles and confrontations transforms, strengthens or reverses them”. Who said this and in which book?
- A) J.K. Galbraith - *The New Industrial State*  
 B) Michel Foucault - *The History of Sexuality*  
 C) Sigmund Freud - *Civilization and its Discontents*  
 D) Antonio Gramsci - *Prison Notebooks*
33. Who put forward the idea that post modernity arises with the collapse of the grand narrative of the Enlightenment in his book *Post Modern Condition*.
- A) Richard Rorty B) Hayden White  
 C) Anthony Giddens D) Jean Francois Lyotard
34. Subaltern historians have been criticized for not saying much about gender relations. But Vandana Shiva emphasized the importance of women in local leadership in her study of the Chipko movement. Name her book.
- A) *Reflections on the Women’s Movement in India*  
 B) *Gender and Power*  
 C) *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Development*  
 D) *The Fractured Earth*.
35. Given below is a label usually applied to a body of critical work on the English Renaissance represented by the writings of Stephen Greenbalt. Choose the right answer
- A) Historicism B) Deconstruction  
 C) New Historicism D) Post Colonialism
36. “Land made impregnable by mountains and the sea” (Rashtrum Sishta Janabhiramatulam Durgam Maheendrarnavai) is how a king describes Kerala in a copper plate inscription. Who was this king?
- A) Raja Raja Chola B) Rajendra Chola  
 C) Kulasekhara Varma D) Rajasekhara Varman
37. The coin Vira Rayan Panam was issued by
- A) Ikkeri Rayan B) Kolathiri  
 C) Samoothiri D) Valluvakonathiri
38. Excavations of Megalithic Urn Burials at Porkalam was done by
- A) V.D. Krishna Swami B) B.D.Thapar  
 C) K.V. Ramesh D) Y.D. Sharma

39. Joseph Rabban, a Jewish merchant of Muciri, was exempted from paying 'Ulku'. This pertained to:
- Presents to be paid to people (loka) in general
  - Tribute to be paid to the king on certain occasions
  - Fee to be paid for an interview with local rulers
  - Customs duty.
40. 'Vatukapparai', a term in Vira Raghava Copper Plates, refers to:
- a measure used by Vatukar caste
  - a big drum used in processions
  - a group who had migrated from the north
  - a ceremonial rock in northern area where animal sacrifices were made
41. The circular type of Chera temples could be seen at:
- Poranghattiri, Trikkakara, Kaviyur and Tiruvalla
  - Perumchellur, Talakulattoor, Indianur and Panniyur
  - Thirumannur, Tripprangode and Kulasekharanallur
  - Nedumpuram Tali, Chokiram and Tirumittakode
42. In *Unniachicharitam* a coin is mentioned with reference to horse trade. Name this coin.
- Dinar
  - Anayach
  - Pazhankasu
  - Ponnupanam
43. Who among the following made a complete translation of *Leelathilakam*?
- Attor Krishna Pisharodi
  - Appan Thampuran
  - Kunhukuttan Thampuran
  - Raja Raja Varma
44. Match List A with List B and choose the correct answer from the codes below
- | <u>List A</u>               | <u>List B</u> |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| a) Sekhari Varman           | 1) Attingal   |
| b) Iravi Varma              | 2) Palakkad   |
| c) Udaya Marthanda Varma    | 3) Odanad     |
| d) Kerala Varma Valiya Raja | 4) Punjar     |
- Codes:**
- a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4
  - a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
  - a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
  - a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
45. Arrange the administration of the following Portuguese 'Viceroys' in chronological order and choose the correct answer
- Almeida
  - Lopo Soares
  - Albuquerque
  - De Sequiera
- 4 – 2 – 3 – 1
  - 1 – 3 – 4 – 2
  - 1 – 3 – 2 – 4
  - 1 – 4 – 3 – 2

46. Who among the following opined that the 'Mappila riots' originated in agrarian conditions and wanted tenurial reforms as a means of redress?  
 A) Thomas Warden                      B) T.L. Strange  
 C) H.V. Connolly                        D) William Logan
47. A patriot served as the foreign minister of the provincial government of Free India, formed in 1915 at Kabul. Name him.  
 A) G.P. Pillai                              B) A.C. Narayanan Nambiar  
 C) Chambakaraman Pillai            D) Vanchi Iyer
48. When was the K.P.C.C. formed and who served as its first Secretary?  
 A) 1919 – K.P.Raman Menon    B) 1919 – K.P.Kesava Menon  
 C) 1920 – U. Gopala Menon    D) 1920 – K. Madhavan Nair
49. A Savarna Jatha, as part of the Vaikom Satyagraha, was organized in November, 1924 to submit a memorial to the Regent Queen Sethu Lakshmi Bai. Under whose supreme command was it organized?  
 A) K. Kelappan                          B) Mannath Padmanabhan  
 C) K.P. Kesava Menon                D) T.N. Narayana Pillai
50. Who was sentenced to nine months rigorous imprisonment for writing a 'seditious' poem in 1931?  
 A) Amsiyil Narayana Pillai        B) Subramanya Bharati  
 C) Subramaniam Thirumunpu    D) K.A. Keraleeyan
51. On 25 January, 1933 representatives of the constituent organizations of the All Travancore Joint Political Conference met in the LMS Hall at Thiruvananthapuram and passed a resolution. What was it on?  
 A) Extension of education to all communities  
 B) Temple Entry  
 C) Abstention  
 D) Extension of franchise on the basis of age.
52. On 23 November, 1936 the draft constitution of an organization was adopted with Vadakkanchery as its headquarters. Name it.  
 A) Cochin Praja Mandal                B) Cochin Progressive Party  
 C) The Independent Party            D) Cochin State Congress
53. DMRT stands for  
 A) Damodhara Menon Reconstruction Trust  
 B) Department of Medical Research and Training  
 C) Deva Mata Reorientation Trust  
 D) Devadhar Malabar Reconstruction Trust



54. The Congress workers met at Calicut in May, 1934 and resolved to form the Kerala Congress Socialist Party. For propaganda a committee was formed with
- Muhammed Abdurahiman as President and E.M.S.Nambudhiripad as Secretary
  - C.K.Govindan Nair as president and P.Krishna Pillai as Secretary
  - K.Kelappan as President and A.K.Gopalan as Secretary
  - C.Kunhikavu Amma as President and P.Krishna Pillai as Secretary

55. Match List A with List B and choose the correct answer from the codes below

<u>List A</u>	<u>List B</u>
a) Muhammed Abdurahiman	1) <i>Al-Ameen</i>
b) C. Kunhirama Menon	2) <i>Yuvabharatam</i>
c) T.R.Krishna Swamy Iyer	3) <i>Kerala Patrika</i>
d) K. Raman Menon	4) <i>Vira Keralam</i>

**Codes:**

- |                             |                               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A) a -1, b - 2, c -3, d - 4 | B) a - 4, b - 3, c - 2, d - 1 |
| C) a -1, b - 3, c -2, d - 4 | D) a - 4, b - 1, c - 2, d - 3 |

56. An Aikya Kerala Conference was convened at Thrissur in April 1947. Who presided over the conference?

- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| A) Kerala Varma      | B) K. Kelappan          |
| C) K.P. Kesava Menon | D) E.M.S. Nambudhiripad |

57. Who among the following was in the forefront of a popular movement in Plachimada against the Coca Cola factory?

- |                         |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| A) Mayilamma            | B) Mayilchami             |
| C) Mannargudi Veluchami | D) Manjapra Krishnankutty |

58. Joseph Tharamangalam edited a book on Kerala model of development. Give the title of the book

- Politics, Women and Wellbeing. How Kerala became a 'Model'?*
- Kerala: The Development Experience*
- Kerala Model of Development: Towards a Political Economy of Incentives*
- Kerala: The Paradoxes of Public Action and Development.*

59. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the codes below:

<u>List I</u>	<u>List II</u>
a) Mohenjo daro	1) Twin burials
b) Lothal	2) Corbelled drain
c) Banawali	3) Furrows in two directions
d) Kalibangan	4) Terracotta replica of a plough

**Codes:**

- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A) a -2, b - 3, c -1, d -4   | B) a - 3, b -4, c - 1, d - 2  |
| C) a - 2, b - 1, c -4, d - 3 | D) a - 1, b - 2, c - 3, d - 4 |

60. Who among the following proposed the view that invading Aryans destroyed Harappan cities?  
 A) John Marshall B) Mortimer Wheeler  
 C) B.B. Lal D) B.K. Thapar
61. The central feature of Aryan religious life was  
 A) Sacrifice B) The worship of manmade objects  
 C) The belief in life after death D) None of the above.
62. One of the following Vedanga is NOT correctly matched. Identify it.  
 A) Kalpa - Rituals  
 B) Nirukta - Etymology  
 C) Shiksha - Pronunciation  
 D) Chhanda - Aphoristic
63. Who according to Jain sacred texts, was the first Tirtankara?  
 A) Rishaba B) Mahavira  
 C) Parsvanath D) Neminath
64. Name of the capital of Magadha during Ajathashatru's time  
 A) Vaisali B) Kosala  
 C) Rajagriha D) Mithila
65. The following Asokan edicts have some special attributes. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

**List I**

- a) Maski - 1) Describes a paternal concept of monarchy  
 b) Kantahar - 2) Warns against attempts to break up the sangha  
 c) Sarnath - 3) Bilingual (Greek and Aramaic)  
 d) Dhanli - 4) Mentions King's personal name, Asoka.

**List II**

**Codes:**

- A) a- 4, b - 3, c - 2, d -1 B) a - 3, b - 4, c - 1, d -2  
 C) a -2, b -1, c -3, d - 4 D) a - 1, b - 2, c - 4, d -3

66. Consider the following statements  
 1) Punch-marked coins in circulation during the Mauryan period are largely made of silver of varying sizes, shapes and weights.  
 2) Most of them have symbols like tree-in relieving, sun, moon, animals, birds, etc stamped on them  
 3) They also bear the names of the ruler who issued them.  
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?  
 A) All are true B) Only 1 is true  
 C) Both 1 and 2 are true D) Only 1 and 3 are true.

67. Who among the following was in charge of the royal income or control of revenue in the Mauryan central government?  
 A) Sannidhata B) Karmika  
 C) Akaradhyaksha D) Panyadhyaksha
68. Which of the following is regarded as the FIRST Satavahana king bearing metronym?  
 A) Sri Satakarni I B) Vasishtiputra Chatarpana Satakarni  
 C) Rudra Satakarni D) Gautamiputra Sri Satakarni
69. Which of the following is NOT correctly matched?  
 A) Kalidasa - *Ritusamhara* B) Bharavi - *Kiratarjuniya*  
 C) Bhasa - *Daridra Charudatta* D) Vishakhadatta - *Janakiharana*
70. Who among the following was the first to utilize sine functions in astronomy?  
 A) Aryabhata B) Varahamihira  
 C) Brahmagupta D) Amarasimha
71. The accounts of one of the following traveller does NOT throw light on the history of the Sultanate. Identify him  
 A) Abdur Razzaq B) Marco Polo  
 C) Ibn Batutah D) Athanasius Nikitin
72. Uttaramerur inscription pertaining to the reign of Parantaka I describes in detail the institution of which of the following?  
 A) Sabha and Samiti B) Sabha and Ur  
 C) Nagaram D) Kuri
73. He patronised Bilhana. He introduced the Chalukya-Vikram era. Who was this king?  
 A) Tailapa II B) Vikramaditya V  
 C) Jayasimha II D) Vikramaditya VI
74. Match List I and List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below.
- | <u>List I</u>       | <u>List II</u>                                  |
|---------------------|---|
| a. Rajan Gurukkal   | 1. <i>The Early Medieval in South India</i>     |
| b. K.N. Ganesh      | 2. <i>Perumals of Kerala</i>                    |
| c. Kesavan Veluthat | 3. <i>Rethinking Classical Indo-Roman Trade</i> |
| d. M.G.S. Narayanan | 4. <i>Kunchan Nambiar: Vakkum Samuhavum</i>     |
- A) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2 B) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2  
 C) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1 D) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
75. He was popularly called Mahboob-i-Illahi. His tomb was built by Muhamed Bin Tughlaq. Identify this Sufi Saint  
 A) Sheikh Bhauddin Zakaria B) Sheik Nasiruddin Muhammed  
 C) Sheikh Nizamuddin Auliya D) Syed Muhamed Gesu Darez

76. Who among the following was the first to adopt the principle of measurement of cultivable land for calculating land revenue?
- A) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq                      B) Jalaluddin Khalji  
C) Alauddin Khalji                              D) Muhamed Bin Tughlaq
77. The Mansabdari system, introduced by Akbar, was a classification of officers into different ranks. The holder of a Mansab was required to maintain Sawars (Cavalrymen) and Zat (Personnel). Which among the following shows the correct relationship between the two?
- A) The Sawar an officer was required to maintain, depended on his Zat  
B) The Zat of an officer was determined by the number of Sawars he was required to maintain  
C) Zat fixed the personal status of an officer and his salary while Sawar indicated the number of cavalrymen he was required to maintain  
D) A Mansabdar was required to maintain as many Sawars as indicated by his Zat rank
78. Which Guru started the Khalsa?
- A) Guru Arjun Singh                              B) Guru Tegh Bahadur  
C) Guru Govind Singh                              D) Guru Gopal Singh
79. *Babur Namah*, the autobiography of Babur, was written in
- A) Turki    B) Persian  
C) Arabic    D) Hindi
80. Which of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?
- A) Gaekwad - Baroda                              B) Sindhia - Gwalior  
C) Holkar - Indore                                      D) Bhonsle - Pune
81. Consider the following statements about the visit of foreigners in the kingdom of Vijayanagara and select the correct statements from the codes.
1. Fernao Nuniz, a Portuguese writer, spent three years (1535-37) in Vijayanagar
  2. Duarte Barbosa gave a vivid account of Vijayanagara government under Krishna Deva Raya
  3. Domingo Paes draws the personality of Krishna Deva Raya
  4. Nicolo Conti recorded the all round achievements of Vijayanagara empire
- A) Only I, II and III are correct      B) Only I and IV are correct  
C) All are correct                              D) Only I and III are correct

82. Match List I which contain name of forts with List II which details its location and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

<u>List I</u>	<u>List II</u>
a) Fort St. William	1) Madras
b) Fort St. George	2) Bengal
c) Fort St. David	3) Cuddalore
d) Fort Louis	4) Pondicherry

**Codes:**

A) a - 2, b - 1, c - 4, d - 3	B) a - 3, b - 2, c - 1, d - 4
C) a - 2, b - 1, c - 3, d - 4	D) a - 4, b - 1, c - 3, d - 2

83. Regarding the economic impact of British rule it was remarked that "the whole country was in the grip of the Mahajans. It is the bonds of debt which shackle agriculture." Who among the following said this?

A) Karl Marx	B) Sir Thomas Roe
C) Sir Daniel Hamilton	D) Thomas Munro

84. Officials maintained that East India Company, being the owner of agricultural land, was entitled to the whole of the 'economic rent'. This theoretical position derived its support from

A) The Theory of Surplus Value
B) The Agio Theory of Interest
C) Keynes Theory of Income and Employment
D) The Ricardian Theory of Rent

85. The Santhals rebelled during 1855-56. This was because of:

A) The heavy demands of rent which made them a prey to the extractive practices of money lenders
B) The harsh behaviour of revenue officials
C) The nonpayment of wages by railway authorities
D) All the above

86. Match List I with List II and choose the correct answer from the codes

<u>List I</u>	<u>List II</u>
a) Beegum Hazrat Mahal	1) Bihar
b) Khan Bahadur Khasi	2) Faizabad
c) Kunwar Singh	3) Awadh
d) Maulavi Ahmadullah	4) Rohilkhand

**Codes**

A) a - 3, b - 4, c - 1, d - 2	B) a - 2, b - 4, c - 3, d - 1
C) a - 1, b - 2, c - 3, d - 4	D) a - 4, b - 3, c - 2, d - 1

87. Who among the following was the leader of Waliullahi (Wahabi) movement?  
 A) Muhamed Abdul Wahab      B) Haji Shariatulla of Faridpur  
 C) Waliulla Shah                D) Syed Ahmed of Rae Bareilly
88. Which of the following is NOT correctly matched?  
 A) Raja Ram Mohun Roy - *Tuhfat-ul-Muwah-hidin*  
 B) Keshab Chandra Sen - *Indian Mirror*  
 C) Dadoba Pandurang - *Dharma Vivechan*  
 D) Henry Vivian Derozio - *Bengal Gazetteer*
89. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).  
 Assertion (A) : English education made good progress in the three Presidencies of Bengal, Bombay and Madras after 1844.  
 Reason (R) : Lord Hardinge decided to give government employment to those Indians who were educated in English schools.
- In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?  
 A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
 B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
 C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
 D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
90. Commenting on the drain of wealth an author stated that "verily the moisture of India blesses and fertilises other lands". Identify the author and his book  
 A) Ramesh Chandra Dutt - *Economic History of India*  
 B) Dadabhai Naoroji - *Poverty and UnBritish Rule in India*  
 C) Rajani Palme Dutt - *India Today*  
 D) B.D. Basu - *The Ruin of Indian Trade and Industry*
91. Match List I (Place of session) with List II (President) and choose the correct answer from the codes below
- | <u>List I</u> | <u>List II</u>        |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| a) Bombay     | 1) Dadabhai Naoroji   |
| b) Calcutta   | 2) W.C. Bonnerjee     |
| c) Madras     | 3) George Yule        |
| d) Allahabad  | 4) Badruddin Tayyabji |
- Codes:**
- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A) a - 4, b - 3, c - 2, d - 1 | B) a - 2, b - 1, c - 4, d - 3 |
| C) a - 3, b - 2, c - 1, d - 4 | D) a - 1, b - 4, c - 3, d - 2 |
92. Surat Session of the Congress in 1907 ended in pandemonium over the election of the president. Name the persons proposed by the moderates and the extremists  
 A) Surendranath Banerjee (M), Aurobindo Ghosh (E)  
 B) Firoz Shah Mehta (M), Bal Gangadhara Tilak (E)  
 C) Rash Behari Ghosh (M), Lala Lajpat Rai (E)  
 D) Gopalakrishna Gokhale (M), Bipan Chandra Pal (E)

93. A nationwide strike (hartal) was observed on November 17, 1921. Its objective was
- To mourn the death of Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - To protest against the official visit of Prince of Wales who landed in India on that day
  - To mark the launch of a no-rent campaign.
  - None of the above
94. Name the first president of All India Kisan Sabha
- N.G.Ranga
  - Shahjanand Saraswathy
  - Acharya Narendra Dev
  - Indulal Yagnik
95. The Government of India Act of 1919
- Introduced separate electorate
  - Introduced dyarchy in the provinces
  - Introduced dyarchy in the centre
  - Provided for a federation
96. Gandhiji symbolically broke the Salt Laws at Dandi on
- Jan 2, 1930
  - Jan. 26, 1930
  - March 12, 1930
  - April 5, 1930
97. Who among the following was NOT an organiser of C.S.P.?
- Jaya Prakash Narayan
  - Acharya Narendra Dev
  - Achyut Padwardhan
  - Jawaharlal Nehru
98. Balwantrai Mehta and G.R.Abhyankar formed an organisation for awakening among the people of the princely states. It was known as
- All India Princely States Congress
  - All India Praja Mandals
  - All India State's People's Conference
  - All India Native State's Conference
99. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).
- Assertion (A) : The daring plans and desperate deeds of the revolutionary terrorists won them a lasting place in the memory of the nation.
- Reason (R): Most of the politically conscious people did not agree with their political approach.

In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (A) is false, but (R) is true.

100. The Cabinet Mission was composed of  
 A) Penderil Moon, Pethic Lawrence and A.V.Alexander  
 B) Pethic Lawrence, Stafford Cripps and A.V.Alexander  
 C) Stafford Cripps, Cyril Radcliffe and Henry Mac Mahon  
 D) Arthur Henry, Ramsay Mac Donald and Lord Mountbatten
101. The book *The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition of India* is an example of the partition historiography marked by personal experiences and remembrances. Name its author  
 A) Tanika Sarkar  
 B) Kumkum Vaid  
 C) Gyanendra Pandey  
 D) Urvashi Butalia
102. A historian of modern India titled a chapter of his book *Many Voices of a Nation*. Name the author and his book  
 A) Sumit Sarkar - *Modern India*  
 B) Sekhar Bandyopadhyay - *From Plassey to Partition*  
 C) Gyanendra Pandey - *The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India*  
 D) D. Rothermund - *The Phases of Indian Nationalism and other Essays*.
103. The following two statements are labelled respectively as Assertion (A) and as Reason (R). Decide if Assertion and Reason are individually true and if so whether the Reason is a correct explanation of the Assertion. Select the correct answer from the codes given below  
 Assertion A: Though the Cabinet Mission failed, it marked an important shift in British policy as it announced independence after the war to be the ultimate goal of British policy and that unity would no longer be a pre condition for independence  
 Reason R: The failure of the Mission was due to Churchill's arrogance as is clear from his statement that he had 'not become His Majesty's Chief Minister in order to preside over the liquidation of the British empire'  
 A) Both Assertion and Reason are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.  
 B) Both Assertion and Reason are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
 C) Assertion is true but Reason is false  
 D) Assertion is false but Reason is true
104. In April 1955, India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan and other countries took the initiative in convening a conference which is considered a forerunner of NAM. This became known as  
 A) Belgrade Conference  
 B) Bandung Conference  
 C) Colombo Proposals  
 D) Cairo Conference
105. The Second Five Year Plan envisaged rapid industrialization with emphasis on basic heavy industries. Who played an important role in drafting the plan?  
 A) C. Subramaniam  
 B) J.C.Kumarappa  
 C) Shanmugham Chetti  
 D) P.C.Mahalanobis



106. On June 26, 1975 an internal emergency was proclaimed in India under which article of the constitution?  
A) Article 352                                  B) Article 325  
C) Article 385                                  D) Article 340
107. India made a pronounced departure from the Socialist pattern on 21 July, 1991. Who were the then Prime Minister and Finance Minister?  
A) Chandrasekhar (PM) - Subramaniam Swamy (FM)  
B) Narasimha Rao (PM) - Manmohan Singh (FM)  
C) V.P.Singh (P.M.) - Manmohan Singh (FM)  
D) Manmohan Singh (PM) - P. Chidambaram (FM)
108. Who authored *Reappraisals: Studies on Indian National Movement and Values in Conflict*?  
A) T.K. Ravindran                              B) K.K.Kusuman  
C) M.P.Sreekumaran Nair                      D) K.K.N.Kurup
109. What was termed as a 'Neolithic Revolution' by Gordon Childe?  
A) The making of wheel                      B) The starting of agriculture  
C) The use of alloy metals                      D) All of the above
110. What is usually referred to as the Great Pyramid?  
A) The pyramid of Khufu (Cheops)  
B) The tomb of Tuten Khamon  
C) The tomb of Thutmose IV  
D) The Step pyramid of Sakkara
111. Who is credited with outlining the principles of Athenian democracy?  
A) Themistocles                                  B) Miltiades  
C) Sophocles                                      D) Pericles
112. 'Corpus Juris Civilis' was  
A) the code enunciated by Justinian  
B) a body of civilian and judicial officers  
C) created by Julius Caesar to deal with law and order  
D) another name for the Roman senate
113. Which city served as the capital of the Abbasid Caliphate?  
A) Damascus                                      B) Cordova  
C) Baghdad                                        D) Mecca

114. Which among the following is true of Toleration Act?
- A) It guaranteed the right of public worship to the Protestants after the Revolution of 1688.
  - B) It guaranteed certain rights and privileges to Indians and English in India after the Revolt of 1857.
  - C) It guaranteed certain rights and privileges to French after the French Revolution of 1789.
  - D) It guaranteed certain rights to the people of US after the American War of Independence.
115. What is the significance of July 14, 1789 in France?
- A) The Oath of the Tennis Court was taken
  - B) The Estate - General was convened after 175 years
  - C) Fall of Bastille, a royal fortress and prison
  - D) Women of Paris marched to Versailles
116. Who among the following could be regarded as a prophet of the Scientific Revolution?
- A) Roger Bacon
  - B) Francis Bacon
  - C) David Hume
  - D) Charles Darwin
117. Which of the following was NOT a consequence of industrialization?
- A) Rise of factory system
  - B) Rise of capitalism and 'big business'
  - C) Exploitation of women and children
  - D) Migration of the unemployed to the villages
118. Which country was NOT a member of the League of Nations?
- A) The United States of America
  - B) France
  - C) England
  - D) Italy
119. After the October (November) Revolution of 1917, the Bolsheviks had to fight forces of counter revolution. This is known as:
- A) Blitzkrieg
  - B) Grand Peur
  - C) Bakunin Anarchism
  - D) White terror
120. The five permanent members of the Security Council consists of
- A) USA, Russia, United Kingdom, France and Italy
  - B) USA, Russia, United Kingdom, France and Japan
  - C) USA, Russia, United Kingdom, France and Thailand
  - D) USA, Russia, United Kingdom, France and China.

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