

21. The first Inscription in Kerala, recorded in Kollam era:
 A) Vazhapalli Inscription B) Avittathur Inscription
 C) Jewish Copper plate D) Mampalli Inscription
22. Mayan was the chief deity of the Tinai
 A) Mullai B) Palai C) Marutham D) Neytal
23. Which among the following was the most important Jain centre in early medieval period in South Kerala?
 A) Srimulavasam B) Kinalur
 C) Kallil D) Thirucharanam
24. One among the 32 Brahmin settlement of Kerala is.
 A) Kurampala B) Aranmula C) Chennithala D) Cherthala
25. The day to day administration of the temple was handled by.
 A) Atiyalar B) Poduval C) Perumal D) Chakyar
26. Famous astronomer Sankara Narayana, lived in Mahodayapuram during the period of:
 A) Kula Shekhara Alwar B) Sthanu Ravi Varman
 C) Bhaskara Ravi Varma D) Vijaya Rama Varma
27. The flood that devastated the Port of Kodungalloor occurred in.
 A) 1331 B) 1341 C) 1351 D) 1361
28. In Kerala first Factory of English East India Company was erected at:
 A) Vizhinjam B) Thalasserry
 C) Purakkad D) Cochin
29. Electricity agitation was a protest against the decision to entrust the distribution of electric power in Trichur town to a private company by Cochin Diwan
 A) R.K Shanmugham Chetty B) Sankara Warriar
 C) Nanjappayya D) Govinda Menon
30. Travancore Lines or Nedumkotta was built on the initiative of:
 A) Velu Thampy B) Raja Keshava Das
 C) Madhava Rao D) Ramayyan Dalawa
31. Treaty of Mavelikkara was concluded between Marthanda Varma and the Dutch in the year.
 A) 1743 B) 1753 C) 1763 D) 1733
32. First fully literate District in Kerala.
 A) Kottayam B) Alappuzha C) Ernakulum D) Kozhikode

41. Match the List I with List II and select the answer from the Codes given below.

<u>List I</u>		<u>List II</u>	
1.	Janaka	a.	Kasi
2.	Asvasena	b.	Videha
3.	Jaivali	c.	Panchala
4.	Parikshit	d.	Kuru
A)	1-c, 2-d, 3-b, 4-a	B)	1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d
C)	1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d	D)	1-c, 2-b, 3-d, 4-a

42. Which one of the following pair(s) wrongly matched?

1. Bhaga - Spoils of war
2. Bali - Voluntary offerings
3. Vishti - Forced Labour
4. Vapta - Customary share of grain

- A) 1 & 3 B) 2 & 3 C) 3 D) 4

43. Match the List I with List II and select the answer from the Codes given below.

<u>List I</u>		<u>List II</u>	
1.	Buddha Charitha	a.	Bilhana
2.	Vikramanga Devacharitha	b.	Hemachandra
3.	Parisishta Parvan	c.	Atula
4.	Mushaka Vamsa	d.	Asvaghosha
A)	1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c	B)	1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d
C)	1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d	D)	1-c, 2-d, 3-b, 4-a

44. Which among the following is not included among the features of Harappan architecture?

- A) Town planning B) Drainage System
C) Huge Brick structures D) Painted Grey Ware pottery

45. Amaravati School of Architecture developed under the patronage of:

- A) Sungas B) Satavahanas C) Cholas D) Guptas

46. Court language of the Mughals:

- A) Turkish B) Hindi C) Persian D) Urdu

47. In 1539, Battle of Chausa was fought between.

- A) Akbar and Hemu B) Aurangzeb and Dara Shikoh
C) Babar and Rana Sangha D) Humayun and Sher-Shah Suri

48. Channarayapateena Inscription gives details about the history of:
 A) Bahamani Kingdom B) Chola Empire
 C) Vijaya Nagar Empire D) Pandyan Kingdom
49. In whose reign Central Bureaucracy started maximum interference in Iqta System?
 A) Ilthumish B) Alauddin Khalji
 C) Feroz-Shah-Tuglaq D) Balban
50. The Chola ruler Vijayaditya Chola was initially a feudatory of:
 A) Chalukyas B) Pallavas C) Pandyas D) Rashtrakutas
51. Court astronomer of Emperor Firoz-Shah-Tuglaq who developed an astronomical instrument called Yantraja.
 A) Mahendra Suri B) Ayub Khan
 C) Fath Khan D) Jinasena Suri
52. Akbar's tomb was constructed at
 A) Agra B) Sikandra C) Lahore D) Delhi
53. Tevaram were the songs of the Bhakti saints
 A) Alwars B) Nayanars C) Virasaivism D) Parsis
54. Match the List I with List II and select the answer from the Codes given below.
- | <u>List I</u> | <u>List II</u> |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Kittur Rebellion | a. Bhagat Jawaharmal |
| 2. Kuka Movement | b. Haji Shariat Ullah |
| 3. Farazi Movement | c. Chennamma |
| 4. Khond Uprising | d. Chakra Bisoi |
- A) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b, 4-d B) 1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a
 C) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-d D) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d
55. Which among the following was not a reform programme of Arya samaj?
 A) It started the campaign of Shuddhi or purification
 B) A chain of DAV colleges were started
 C) Opposition to Child marriage
 D) Its headquarter was established at Bellur near Calcutta
56. In 1882 Hunter Commission was appointed by:
 A) Lord Dalhousie B) Lord William Bentinck
 C) Lord Ripon D) Lord Litton
57. Chairman of the First Famine Commission in India in the 19th century.
 A) Sir James Lyall B) Sir George Campbell
 C) Sir Richard Strachey D) Sir Antony Mac Donnell

58. First President of Muslim League.
 A) Sayyed Ahmed Khan B) Shaukat Ali
 C) Aga Khan D) Liyakhat Ali Khan
59. Need Darpan, the famous play depicts the opposition of:
 A) Handloom workers B) Mine workers
 C) Indigo planters D) Artisans
60. Match the List I with List II and select the answer from the Codes given below.
- | <u>List I</u> | <u>List II</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. New India | a. Dadabhai Naoroji |
| 2. Bengal Gazette | b. Annie Besant |
| 3. Maratha | c. James Augustus Hicky |
| 4. Voice of India | d. B G Tilak |
| A) 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b | B) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-d |
| C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-d | D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a |
61. Put in correct Chronological Order:
 1. Lucknow Pact 2. Formation of Poona Sarvajanik Sabha
 3. Pitt's India Act 4. Wavell Plan
 A) 1,3,4,2 B) 3,2,1,4 C) 4,2,3,1 D) 3,1,2,4
62. Arrange the following in correct Chronological order.
 1. Mountbatten Plan 2. Communal Award 3. Wavell Plan 4. Cabinet Mission
 A) 2,1,3,4 B) 1,2,4,3 C) 2,3,4,1 D) 1,2,3,4
63. Indian Defence Minister who was made to resign after Chinese attack:
 A) Y. B Chavan B) Sardar Patel
 C) S.K Patil D) V.K Krishna Menon
64. NABARD was established in the year.
 A) 1981 B) 1982 C) 1983 D) 1984
65. Greek practice of exiling a person who proved to be dangerous to democracy:
 A) Nihilism B) Ostracism C) Oligarchy D) Tyranny
66. Huns invaded Italy in AD 452, under the leadership of:
 A) Alaric B) Attila C) Genseric D) Odoceaes
67. The Crusade which is known by the name 'Crusade of Kings'.
 A) I Crusade B) II Crusade C) III Crusade D) IV Crusade

68. The English Queen who tried to restore Catholicism.
 A) Queen Victoria B) Queen Elizabeth
 C) Queen Mary D) Queen Catherine
69. The Bourbon king who declared 'I am the State'.
 A) Louis XIV B) Louis XV C) Louis XVI D) Leo X
70. Which among the following is not included among the 13 colonies of America, established by Pilgrim Fathers?
 A) Virginia B) Pennsylvania
 C) North Carolina D) Ivory Cost
71. Match the List I with List II and Select the answer from the Codes given below.
- | <u>List I</u> | <u>List II</u> |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Battle of Nile | a. Napoleon & Britain |
| 2. Battle of Trafalgar | b. Napoleon & Egypt |
| 3. Battle of Ulm | c. Napoleon & Russia |
| 4. Battle of Friedland | d. Napoleon & Austria |
- A) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b B) 1-c, 2-d, 3-b, 4-a
 C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-d
72. The reason for the entry of United States to enter First World War.
 A) Imperator Episode B) Lusitania Episode
 C) Ku-Klux-Klan D) Carbonari
73. The Venezuelan revolutionary leader who is known as 'Liberator'.
 A) Miranda B) San Martin C) Hidalgo D) Simon Bolivar
74. The famous Iron Curtain speech of 1946 was made by:
 A) Roosevelt B) Winston Churchill
 C) Stalin D) Truman
75. Nations which formed Dual Alliance in 1879 comprised of:
 A) Italy and Turkey B) Germany and Austria-Hungary
 C) Austria and Italy D) Britain and France
76. Host country of 2016 BRICS Summit:
 A) China B) India C) Brazil D) Russia
77. The International Monetary Fund had its Headquarter at:
 A) Paris B) Geneva C) Manila D) Washington
78. May Fourth Movement was associated with the history of:
 A) Vietnam B) China C) Africa D) Russia

90. Muntakhab-ul-Lubab the work that portrays the post - Aurangazeb Political situation in Medieval India was composed by
 A) Khafikhan B) Abdul Khader Badouni
 C) Muhammad Quasim D) Abdul Hamid Lahori
91. The father of Renaissance in Europe was
 A) Dante B) Francis Petrarch
 C) Boccaccio D) Nicolo Machiavelli
92. The Calvinists, the protestants of Europe had their origin in
 A) France B) Italy C) Germany D) Spain
93. The 'Nature of History' was compiled by
 A) Arthur Marwick B) A.L. Rowse
 C) Allan Nevins D) E.H. Carr
94. Kalhana wrote his 'Rajatharangini' in
 A) 11th century B) 12th century
 C) 10th century D) 13th century
95. Who forwarded the concept of the 'death of the author' in linguistic theory?
 A) Lacan B) Jacques Derrida
 C) Roland Barthes D) Lucien Febvre
96. The 'Arthasathra' compiled by Kaudilya, during the Mauryan times was recovered in Modern times largely by the effort of
 A) Max mullar B) William Jones
 C) Shama Sasthrikal D) R.G. Bhandarkar
97. The first fort constructed in Kerala by the Europeans was
 A) Fort Angelo B) Tellicherry Fort
 C) Bekal Fort D) Fort Manual
98. The 'Das capital' of Karl Marx was translated into Malayalam in 1912 by an eminent freedom fighter and journalist named
 A) E.V. Krishna Pillai B) EMS Nambuthiripad
 C) Ramakrishna Pillai D) Abdul Quadir Maulavi
99. The British epigraphist to decipher Ashokan Brahmi script was
 A) James Princep B) Alexander Cunningham
 C) Mortimer Wheeler D) V.A. Smith

100. The idea of communal electorates was introduced through
 A) The Minto-Morley Reforms of 1909
 B) Montague-Chelmsford Reforms of 1919
 C) The council Act of 1892
 D) The Govt. of India Act of 1935
101. The educational reforms known as the Magna Carta of English education in India
 A) Macaulay's Minutes B) Sir Charles Wood's Despatch
 C) Hunter Commission Report D) Raleigh Commission Report
102. The military official responsible for the assassination of Rani of Jhansi was
 A) Colin Campbell B) Hugh Rose
 C) Hugh wheeler D) Major Havelock
103. The act which brought about legislative decentralization in the company territories of India:
 A) The Charter Act of 1813 B) The Charter Act of 1833
 C) The Charter Act of 1853 D) The Act of 1858
104. The young Bengal Movement aimed at socio-political reforms was organised by
 A) Dayananda Saraswathi B) Hentry Vivan Derozeo
 C) A O. Hume D) M.G.Ranade
105. Aristocles was a famous Greek philosopher. But in history his name is recorded as
 A) Plato B) Socrates C) Aristotle D) Demostanese
106. The International economic institutions, IMF and IBRD came into existence in 1944 were popularly known as
 A) European Economic Community (E.E.C)
 B) Common Market
 C) Britten wood sisters
 D) World Economic Forum
107. In Ancient and Mcdieval Kerala, the 'Cherikkal' lands were
 A) Land held by the lower castes
 B) The royal lands
 C) The lands preserved by the nobility
 D) The lands held by the Brahmins.
108. "In colonial public sphere in India there always prevailed a conflict between material world and spiritual world. The historian to forward this argument was
 A) Jurgen Habermas B) Bernad S. Cohn
 C) Partha Chatterjee D) Burten Stein
109. The Founder of Greek tragedy in fifth century B.C was
 A) Sophocles B) Euripides C) Aeschilus D) Aristophanes

110. Choose the pair that is not correctly matched
- A) Narmada Bachao Andolan - Medha Patkar
 B) Plachimada - Mayilamma
 C) Adivasi Gothra Mahasabha - C K. Janu
 D) Silent Valley - Geethanandan
111. Who forwarded the concept of 'Segmentary State' of the Cholas?
- A) Sewell B) Burton Stein
 C) Neelakanda Sasthri D) K.M. Panikkar
112. The term used to denote compulsory labour in ancient India was
- A) Begar B) Vishti C) Sreni D) Sangha
113. 'Aihole Prasasthi' a significant work to reconstruct the history of Chalukya rule was compiled during the period of
- A) Mahendra Varman I B) Pulikeshin II
 C) Rajendra Chola D) Pulikeshin I
114. 'Chaughan' was the most important form of entertainment among the medieval sultans. Its modern name is
- A) Badminton B) Football C) Hockey D) Polo
115. 'The intellectual Origins of the English Revolution' was authored by
- A) Christopher Hill B) E.H. Hobbsbawm
 C) E.P. Thomson D) Marc Bloch
116. Tabaqat i-Akbari, the work that explain the reign of Akbar was compiled by his 'Bakshi' or military Secretary named
- A) Hasan Nizami B) Nizam Ud-Din Ahmad
 C) Minhaj-us-Siraj D) Abul Fazal
117. The first monograph on the history of Zamorin of Calicut was produced by
- A) K.P. Padmanabha Menon B) K.V. Krishna Ayyar
 C) M.G.S Narayanan D) Elamkulam P.N. Kunhan Pillai
118. The Sangam work 'Pattinapalai' was composed by
- A) Palai Gautamanar B) Kannanar
 C) Pananar D) Avvayar
119. Who presided over the Surat Session of the Indian National Congress leading to its permanent split in 1907?
- A) Tilak B) Gokhale C) Ranade D) Rash Behari Bose
120. One among the following was not a revolutionary- extremist publication during the Indian national movement.
- A) New India B) Yugantar C) Kal D) Sandhya