

1. Marc Bloch defined history as:
 - A) The Science of Man in Time
 - B) Any Sequence of Events traced in their Relations
 - C) Past Politics
 - D) Philosophy Teaching by Examples
2. Who defined history as “the unfolding story of human freedom” ?
 - A) John Seeley
 - B) Lord Acton
 - C) F.W.Maitland
 - D) Henry Johnson
3. “As the ruler, so the people”. The statement is an example of:
 - A) Synthesis
 - B) Causation
 - C) Generalisation
 - D) Analysis
4. The historian is concerned with-----and not for the chance occurrence.
 - A) Rational cause
 - B) Interpretation
 - C) Hypothesis
 - D) Generalisation
5. Which among the following represents Pre-Harappan stage?
 - A) Mehrgarh
 - B) Banawali
 - C) Rupar
 - D) Cholistan
6. Shraminis and Shravikas were the two categories of women associated with:
 - A) Jainism
 - B) Ajivikaism
 - C) Buddhism
 - D) Bhagavatism
7. Kosambi was the capital of:
 - A) Vatsya
 - B) Kosala
 - C) Avanti
 - D) Kashi
8. The Sansthana and Sanchara of the Mauryan period are related to:
 - A) Espionage system
 - B) Judicial administration
 - C) Revenue administration
 - D) Municipal administration
9. The author of *Kalpasutra*:
 - A) Katyayana
 - B) Patanjali
 - C) Bhadrabahu
 - D) Nagarjuna
10. Match the following:

a. Visakhadatta	1. Mrichchakatika
b. Bhatrihari	2. Devichandragupta
c. Sudraka	3. Kiratarjuniya
d. Bharavi	4. Vakyapadiya

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

11. Match the following kingdoms with their capitals.
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a. Chalukyas | 1. Tanjore |
| b. Pallavas | 2. Kalyani |
| c. Cholas | 3. Warrangal |
| d. Kakatiyas | 4. Kanchi |
- A) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3 B) a- 2, b-3, c-1, d-4
C) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 D) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1
12. The ruler who shifted the capital of Bahmini kingdom from Gulbarga to Bidar was:
- A) Galwan B) Ahmad Shah Wali
C) Muhammad Shah-I D) Ala-ud-din-II
13. Match the following
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| a. Aryabhata | 1.. Khanda Khadyaka |
| b. Brahmagupta | 2. Sidhantha Siromani |
| c. Varahamihira | 3. Surya Sidhantha |
| d. Bhaskara | 4.. Brihat Samhita |
- A) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4 B) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2
C) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2 D) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1
14. Jagir of the Mughal period is equal to:
- A) Waqf B) Iqta C) Inam D) Khalisa
15. Akbar founded Fatehpur Sikri in honour of:
- A) Salim Chisti B) Nizam-ud-din Auliya
C) Qwaja Moin-ud-din D) Nazirudeen Chisti
16. The third battle of Panipat was fought in the year:
- A) 1754 B) 1761 C) 1759 D) 1773
17. The first Anglo-Sikh war came to an end with the treaty of -----.
- A) Mandasor B) Amritsar
C) Chandigarh D) Lahore
18. Ryotwari system in Madras was introduced by:
- A) John Lawrence B) Arthur Wellesley
C) John Shore D) Thomas Munro
19. Match the following leaders and their centres of revolt.
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| a. Begum Hazrat Mahal | 1. Bareilly |
| b. Khan Bahadur Khan | 2. Lucknow |
| c. Nana Saheb | 3. Arrah |
| d. Kanwar Singh | 4. Kanpur |
- A) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3 B) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3
C) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1 D) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2

20. Tattvabodhini Sabha was founded by:
 A) Derozio B) Debendranath Tagore
 C) M.G.Ranade D) Kesab Chandra Sen
21. Match the following:
 a. Chittagong Armory Raid 1. 1925
 b. Kakory Conspiracy Case 2. 1927
 c. Central Assembly Bomb Case 3. 1930
 d. Saunder's Murder Case 4. 1929
- A) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4 B) a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2
 C) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2 D) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2
22. The editor of the newspaper, Kesari was:
 A) Lala Lajpat Rai B) Aurobindo Ghosh
 C) Bipin Chandrapal D) Bal Gangadhar Thilak
23. The President of the Surat session of Indian National Congress:
 A) Dadabai Naoroji B) Rash Bihari Ghosh
 C) Badruddin Tyabji D) Annie Besant
24. Who suggested the British Government to convene the Round Table Conference?
 A) Lord Butler B) Lord Wavell
 C) John Simon D) Lord Dufferin
25. The Atomic Energy Commission was established in:
 A) 1952 B) 1954 C) 1948 D) 1949
26. Match the following.
 a. Gatha 1. Historical narrative
 b. Akhyayana 2. Occurrence
 c. Itivritta 3. Royal genealogy
 d. Vamsa 4. Hero lauds
- A) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3 B) a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3
 C) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1 D) a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2
27. Which among the following is a Buddhist work?
 A) Raghuvamsa B) Mahavamsa C) Harivamsa D) Sasivamsa
28. Match the following:
 a. Abdul Qadir Badauni 1. Tarik-i-Firoz Shahi
 b. Zia-ud-din Barani. 2. Muntakhab al Tawarikh
 c. Yahyabin Ahamad Sarhindi 3. Padshahnama
 d. Abdul Hameed Lahori 4. Tarikh-Mubarak Shahi
- A) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3 B) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3
 C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3 D) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4

29. The historian who laid the economic platform of the national movement was:
A) K.P. Jayaswal B) R.K.Mukherjee
C) G.D Sardesai D) R.C Dutt
30. The Marxist historian who used comparative method and interdisciplinary approach for historical studies:
A) R.S.Sharma B) Romila Thapar
C) D D Kosambi D) Irfan Habib
31. Which among the following is **not** a work of Bipanchandra?
A) The Rise and Growth of economic nationalism
B) Nationalism and Colonialism in India
C) Interpreting Indian History
D) Communalism in Modern India
32. Who among the following is **not** a Subaltern historian?
A) Shahid Amin B) Dipesh Chakrabarti
C) Gyan Pandey D) H.C Raychaudhuri
33. Author of *Dialogues on Orators*:
A) Livy B) Plutarch C) Tacitus D) Cato
34. Match the following:
a. Montesquieu 1. The Decline and Fall of the Roman empire
b. Voltaire 2. History of England
c. Edward Gibbon 3. Spirit of Laws
d. David Hume 4. The age of Louis XIV
- A) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 B) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
C) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 D) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1
35. The concept of hegemony was evolved by:
A) Max Webber B) Antonio Gramsci
C) Durkheim D) Herder
36. The author of *Madness and Civilization*:
A) Michael Foucault B) Edward Said
C) Antonio Gramsci D) Lucien Febvre
37. The concept of deconstruction was put forwarded by:
A) Richard J.Evans B) Eric Hobsbawm
C) Jacques Derrida D) Bourdieu
38. The author of *Brahmin settlements in Kerala: Historical studies*:
A) M.G.S.Narayanan B) K.P.Padmanabha Menon
C) Elamkulam Kunjan Pillai D) KesavanVeluthat
39. Author of *Tripuradahanam*?
A) Vasudeva B) Sankara Narayana
C) Sankaracharya D) Kulasekhara Alwar

40. Who among the following is a Saivite saint from Kerala?
 A) Manikyavachagar B) Viralminda Nayanar
 C) Jnana Sambandhar D) Sundarar
41. The first Principal Collector of Malabar was:
 A) Major William Mcleod B) William Logan
 C) C A Innes D) Thomas Harvey Baber
42. Rev. Mead belonged to which Missionary Society?
 A) Church Mission society
 B) London Mission Society
 C) Basel Evangelical Mission Society
 D) Salvation Army
43. Sivagiri mutt was founded in the year:
 A) 1902 B) 1892 C) 1900 D) 1904
44. Author of *Against Lord and State: Religious and Peasant uprisings in Malabar, 1836-1921* :
 A) K.M.Panickar B) T.H.P.Chentharsery
 C) K.K.N.Kurup D) K.N.Panikkar
45. The *Pattini Jatha* was organized by:
 A) P.KrishnaPillai B) A K.Gopalan
 C) E.M.S.Nampoothirippad D) Vishnu Bharatheeyan
46. The Aikya Kerala Convention held at Thrissur in 1947 was presided over by:
 A) T.K.Nair B) Panampilli Govinda Menon
 C) K.B Menon D) K.Kelappan.
47. The Silent Valley National Park was formally inaugurated in:
 A) 1985 B) 1983 C) 1973 D) 1981
48. The Pharaoh who introduced Monotheism in Egypt:
 A) Thutmose-III B) Ramses-I
 C) Tutankhamen D) Amenhotep-IV
49. The meaning of the word 'Sumerians':
 A) Superior people B) People of the mountains
 C) Black headed people D) Lords of the rivers
50. The first Caliph was:
 A) Omar B) Abu Bekr C) Othman D) Ali
51. *On the Fabric of Human body* was written by:
 A) Andreas Vesalius B) Bruno
 C) John Napier D) Descartes

52. The theory of 'Separation of Powers' was put forwarded by:
 A) Voltaire B) Rousseau
 C) Montesquieu D) John Locke
53. Match the following.
 a. John Kay 1. Spinning Jenny
 b. James Hargreaves 2. Mule
 c. Samuel Crompton 3. Power loom
 d. Edmund Cartwright 4. Flying Shuttle
- A) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3 B) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
 C) a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3 D) a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2
54. The British South African Company was organized by:
 A) David Livingstone B) Henry Stanley
 C) Cecil Rhodes D) Cameron
55. Who among the following was known as 'Liberator' in the history of Latin America?
 A) Francisco Miranda B) Jose San Martin
 C) Simon Bolivar D) Prince John
56. The headquarters of UNESCO is at:
 A) Paris B) Hague C) Geneva D) Vienna
57. The Kuomintang party was established by:
 A) Mao-Tse-Tung B) Chiang Kai Shek
 C) Sun-Yat-Sen D) Tuyu Shei
58. The Munich Agreement was signed in the year:
 A) 1933 B) 1939 C) 1936 D) 1938
59. Who among the following is Not a Jain writer?
 A) Hemachandra B) HariBhadra
 C) Sidhi Sena D) Amarasimha
60. ----- is considered as the Magnacarta of English education in India:
 A) Macaulay's Minute B) Wood's Dispatch
 C) Hunter Commission Report D) University Act of 1904
61. The Sino-India war broke out in the year:
 A) 1962 B) 1965 C) 1964 D) 1966
62. Who wrote the book *Hindu Polity*?
 A) G.S.Sardesai B) K.P.Jayaswal
 C) J.N.Sarkar D) Krishna Swami Aiyangar
63. The Mixed Colony system was introduced by:
 A) Almeida B) Albuquerque
 C) Cabral D) Vasco Da Gama

64. Philology is the study of:
A) Coins B) Language C) Signs D) Philosophy
65. Which among the following is **false** regarding Appendix?
A) It provides extra information
B) It may contain tables or illustrations
C) It is placed at the end of the thesis
D) It is preliminary remarks on the thesis
66. Citing a new reference from the same text as the preceding reference is:
A) footnote B) endnote
C) op.cit D) ibid
67. The author of 'What is History?':
A) R G Collingwood B) E P Thompson
C) E H Carr D) Hegel
68. The mother of all knowledge is:
A) History B) Sociology
C) Anthropology D) Philosophy
69. Paleography is the study of:
A) Inscriptions B) Seals
C) Old hand writing D) Fossils
70. -----is known as Indian Machiavelly.
A) Kalidasa B) Kalhana C) Kautilya D) Bilhana
71. Mooshakavamsa kavya was written in ---- century
A) 11th B) 12th C) 10th D) 9th
72. Rajatarangini is associated with the history of:
A) Mathura B) Magadh C) Jodhpur D) Kashmir
73. The 'logographers' are associated with ----- Historiography.
A) Indian B) Greek C) Roman D) Nationalist
74. Fatwa -i- Jahandari was written in:
A) Arabic B) Hindi C) Persian D) Sanskrit
75. Luicean Fabvre belongs to ----- School.
A) Cambridge B) Annales C) Subaltern D) Marxist
76. The 'Nayanars' were the followers of:
A) Vishnu B) Siva C) Krishna D) Muruga
77. Tolkapium is a work on:
A) Grammar B) Poetry C) Drama D) Philosophy

78. The capital of the Perumals was at:
 A) Vanchi B) Karur C) Makotai D) Tyndis
79. Cherusseri wrote Krishnagatha under the patronage of:
 A) Manavarman B) Ramavarman
 C) Udayavarman D) Keralavarman
80. The first book in Malayalam language was:
 A) Samkshepavedartham B) Rajyasamachara
 C) Indulekha D) Kunthalatha
81. 'Pativukanakku' was introduced by:
 A) Marthanda Varma B) Pazhassi Raja
 C) Dharma Raja D) Balarama Varma
82. The first All Kerala Political Conference was held in:
 A) 1920 B) 1919 C) 1921 D) 1922
83. Abstention Movement is also known as:
 A) Non co-operation Movement
 B) Nivarthana Agitation
 C) Civil Disobedience Movement
 D) Khilafat Movement
84. First Chief minister of Tiru Kochi state :
 A) C Kesavan B) T K Narayana Pillai
 C) PattamThanupillai D) K Kelappan
85. The First Revenue minister of Kerala State:
 A) Joseph Mundasseri B) T V Thomas
 C) K R Gouri Amma D) EMS Namboodirippad
86. Which of the following place had a brick dockyard connected to Gulf of Cambay?
 A) Lothal B) Suktagendor
 C) Chanhudaro D) Kalibangan
87. The famous vedic saying that ; War begins in the minds of men; is stated in the ----- veda.
 A) Rig B) Yajur C) Sama D) Atharva
88. Karikala belonged to ----- dynasty.
 A) Chera B) Chola C) Pandya D) Pallava
89. The king's share of produce was known as :
 A) Bhaga B) Bhoga C) Kara D) Hiranya
90. Forced or compulsory labour to be performed by peasants to the king was:
 A) Udranga B) Visti C) Agama D) Bhaga

91. The Pala king who founded the Vikram sila University:
 A) Dharmapala B) Devapala
 C) Ramapala D) Narayanapala
92. Who among the following was **not** a chronicler of the Delhi Sultanate?
 A) Abbas Khan Sharwani B) Amir Khusrau
 C) Ziauddin Barani D) Minhaj us Siraj
93. ----- was in charge of law and order in the villages during Mughal period.
 A) Karkun B) Patwari C) Qanungo D) Muqaddam
94. Buland Darwaza was built by Akbar to commemorate the victory of:
 A) Gujarat B) Khandesh C) Ahmadnagar D) Berar
95. The Indian musical instrument ----- is the finest example of Indo-Islamic synthesis.
 A) Sarangi B) Tabla C) Sitar D) Shehnai
96. In Vijayanagara administration the term 'athavana' was the department of:
 A) Police B) Military C) Intelligence D) Revenue
97. Which of the following is presently known as Assam?
 A) Kamarupa B) Ahom C) Vanga D) Kamata
98. The last Mughal ruler who was deported to Rangoon by the English for participating in the revolt of 1857
 A) Shah Jahan III B) Shah Alam II
 C) Shah Alam III D) Bahadur Shah II
99. Who among the following led the English in the Battle of Plassey?
 A) Robert Clive B) Warren Hastings
 C) Lord Rippon D) Lord Dalhousie
100. First Governor General of Bengal:
 A) Robert Clive B) Lord Cornwallis
 C) Warren Hastings D) Lord Hastings
101. The author of 'Poverty and Un-British rule in India' :
 A) A O Hume B) Dadabai Naoroji
 C) W C Banerjee D) S N Banerjee
102. The Governor General who banned 'Sati' in India:
 A) Lord Nippon B) Lord Cornwallis
 C) Wellesly D) William Bentick
103. The day Gandhi declared Non Co-operation Movement, a great national leader died. Who was he?
 A) G K Gokhale B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 C) C R Das D) Pherozshah Mehta

104. Salt Satyagraha was launched in:
 A) 1929 B) 1930 C) 1931 D) 1932
105. The founder president of Harijan Seva Sangha:
 A) G D Birla B) Mahadev Desai
 C) Gandhiji D) B R Ambedkar
106. First woman President of Indian National Congress:
 A) Annie Besant B) Sarojini Naidu
 C) Aruna Asaf Ali D) Sister Nivedita
107. Chitagong Armoury Raid was organized under the leadership of:
 A) Jatin Das B) Raj Guru
 C) Bhagat Singh D) Surya Sen
108. Whom did B G Tilak call 'Diamond of India'?
 A) Rajaram Mohun Roy B) Lala Lajpat Rai
 C) Gopal Krishna Gokhale D) Rabindranath Tagore
109. The pioneer of Indian Communism was:
 A) M N Roy B) Nalini Gupta
 C) S A Dange D) A K Gopalan
110. Livy belonged to:
 A) Greek B) Roman
 C) Persian D) Egyptian
111. Democracy originated in ancient city state of:
 A) Athens B) Sparta C) Thebes D) Corinth
112. Capital of the Byzantine Empire was:
 A) Venice B) Rome
 C) Vienna D) Constantinople
113. The disease which was referred to as 'Black Death' in world history:
 A) Plague B) Small Pox C) Typhoid D) Cholera
114. The practice of racial discrimination in Africa was known as:
 A) Racism B) Apartheid
 C) Untouchability D) Separation
115. The first President of USA:
 A) Abraham Lincoln B) Woodrow Wilson
 C) Thomas Jefferson D) George Washington
116. The term 'cold war' was coined by:
 A) Bernard Baruch B) Prof. Lipman
 C) Roosevelt D) Truman

117. 'Battle of Waterloo' was fought in:
A) 1812 B) 1814 C) 1815 D) 1816
118. Glasnost was introduced in USSR by:
A) Gorbachev B) Stalin C) Lenin D) Kerensky
119. What was the name of the Atom bomb dropped in Nagasaki?
A) Fat Boy B) Scorpion C) Fat Man D) Blue Moon
120. Which of the following countries is **not** a permanent member of 'UN Security Council'?
A) USA B) Russia C) China D) India
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