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120 MINUTES

1. Who among the following is known as the Father of Ecology in India?
A) Ramdeo Mishra B) Raman Sukumar
C) Dilip K Biswas D) Madhav Gadgil
2. The earliest evidence yet available for settled agriculture in the Indian subcontinent comes from:
A) Amri B) Nilgiris C) Mehrgarh D) Kalibangan
3. Who among the following regarded history as ‘ The art of choosing from among many lies that one which most resembles the truth’ :
A) Rousseau B) Lord Acton
C) Napoleon D) Henry Johnson
4. *Cyclical Theory of History* is chiefly associated with:
A) Benedetto Croce B) Gaimbattista Vico
C) Cesare Balbo D) Karl Marx
5. Terisappalli Copperplate Grant is an important source to reconstruct the history of:
A) Sri Vallabhan Kotha B) Bhaskara Ravivarman
C) Ramavarma Kulashékara D) Stanu Ravi
6. ‘ Mahratta’, a news paper of Bal Gangadhar Tilak was published in:
A) Marathi B) English C) Hindi D) Sanskrit
7. Match the List I with List II

List I	List II
1. Francis Fukuyama	a) The Clash of Civilizations
2. Eric Hobsbawm	b) Specters of Marx
3. Jacques Derrida	c) The Age of Extremes
4. Samuel P Huntingdon	d) The End of History and The Last Man

A) 1-c, 2-d, 3-b, 4-a	B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c
C) 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c	D) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a
8. Gandhi’s ideas on ‘Sarvodaya’ and ‘Basic Education’ were derived from:
A) Tolstoy B) Ruskin C) Gokhale D) Thoreau
9. During the reign of which of the following Delhi Sultan was the power of *Chahalgani* destroyed?
A) Ilthumish B) Raziya
C) Nasir-uddin-Mahamud D) Balban

10. What was Fatwa-i-Jahandari?
 A) A Policy of Merchants and Traders
 B) The special assembly's proceedings
 C) Guidelines for the Landlords of the villages
 D) A Handbook of advise for sultans.
11. The Portuguese hold over their possessions in India ended finally in-----.
 A) 1947 B) 1952 C) 1961 D) 1963
12. The Iron Pillar situated in Qutab Minar complex at Delhi was erected during:
 A) Slave Dynasty B) Mughal Period
 C) Mauryan Period D) Gupta Perod
13. The Dalit Panther Movement was launched in:
 A) West Bengal B) Bihar C) Odisha D) Maharashtra
14. After the First World War victorious powers signed the Treaty of Trianon with :
 A) Hungary B) Turkey C) Bulgeria D) Austria
15. The author of *The Descent of Man*:
 A) Friedrich Engels B) Louis Pasteur
 C) Martin Luther D) Charles Darwin
16. Stoicism, the most popular philosophy of Hellenistic period was initiated by:
 A) Epicurus B) Aristotle C) Zeno D) Socrates
17. The place known by 'Deshinganadu' in medieval sources was:
 A) Alappuzha B) Kollam C) Palghat D) Eranakulam
18. Kozhancheri Speech was an important event in the life of:
 A) P Krishna Pillai B) C Kesavan
 C) K P Kesava Menon D) Sahodaran Ayyappan
19. Ma Huan, a Chinese traveler visited Kerala in the-----.
 A) 14th Century B) 13th Century
 C) 15th Century D) 16th Century
20. A Hypothesis is simply:
 A) A Fact B) A Tentative Conclusion
 C) An Imagination D) An Evidence
21. 'Risorgimento', was the term applied to the :
 A) Revolutions of 1848 B) French Revolution
 C) Bloody Sunday of 1905 D) Italian Unification
22. Arrange the following viceroys of India in chronological order.
 a) Lord Reading b) Lord Willingdon
 c) Lord Linlithgow d) Lord Irwin
 A) d,b,a,c B) c,d,a,b C) a,d,b,c D) b,d,a,c

23. 'The facts of history do not exist for any historian till he creates them' is the remark of :
 A) Carl Becker
 B) E.H Carr
 C) Marc Bloch
 D) A L Rowse
24. Emile Durkheim coined the word 'anomie' to denote:
 A) Human Progress
 B) The Free Play of Mind
 C) Historical Antecedents
 D) The condition of the individual isolated from his society
25. In the naval battle of Trafalgar in 1805 Napoleon was defeated by :
 A) Admiral Benbow
 B) Admiral Edward Hawke
 C) Admiral Byng
 D) Admiral Nelson
26. The secret society Young Italy was established for Italian unification by:
 A) Giuseppe Garibaldi
 B) Count Cavour
 C) Joseph Mazzini
 D) Vincent Gioberti
27. Whose memoir on India is *Kitab-ur-Rehla*?
 A) Ziauddin Barani
 B) Ibn Batuta
 C) Al Beruni
 D) Abdul Hamid Lahori
28. Under sultanate the official title Diwan-i-Rasalat was given to:
 A) The minister in charge of military affairs
 B) The Prime Minister
 C) Minister in charge of forts
 D) The minister of foreign affairs
29. Who among the following signed the first Subsidiary alliance in India?
 A) Nawab of Oudh
 B) Raja of Travancore
 C) Nizam of Hyderabad
 D) Scindhyas of Gwalior
30. Kudumbasree Mission was launched in Kerala in-----.
 A) 1996
 B) 1998
 C) 2000
 D) 1999
31. The phrase "Collective Consciousness" in social research was introduced by:
 A) Etienne Gilson
 B) Marc Bloch
 C) Andre Burguiere
 D) Emile Durkheim
32. Which of the following is **not** correctly matched?
 1. Deoband school – Saiyid Ahamad Madani
 2. Majlis-i-Ahrar – Maulana Azad
 3. Khaksar – Inayat Ullah Mashriki
 4. Khudai Khidmatgar – Abdul Gaffar Khan
 A) 1
 B) 2
 C) 3
 D) 4
33. Black Hole tragedy happened in the year:
 A) 1757
 B) 1756
 C) 1784
 D) 1773

34. Sir Richard Strachey Commission was appointed by Lord Lytton to study and submit report on:
 A) Railway System B) Education
 C) Famine D) Revenue System
35. The First Factory Act was enacted in British India in-----.
 A) 1871 B) 1891 C) 1901 D) 1881
36. The founder of French East India Company for trade in India:
 A) Francois Martin B) Jean Baptiste Colbert
 C) Francois Caron D) Nicolas Fouquet
37. Non-Cooperation Movement was accepted by Indian National Congress in its session held at:
 A) Surat B) Calcutta C) Nagpur D) Bombay
38. Sahodharan Ayyappan started ' Misrabhojanam' in 1917 at :
 A) Vaikkom B) Venganore C) Sivagiri D) Cherai
39. Who among the following was **not** a member of the State Reorganization Commission set up in 1953?
 A) Fazal Ali B) K.M Panikkar
 C) Rajendra Prasad D) H.N Kunzru
40. The largest mural painting in Kerala, 'Gajendramoksham' can be seen at the palace of:
 A) Padmanabhapuram B) Krishnapuram
 C) Poonjar D) Chirakkal
41. From which of the following country did India borrow the idea of Fundamental Rights?
 A) USA B) Canada C) Russia D) Britain
42. Match the List I with List II
- | List I | List II |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Ramanujacharya | a) Advaita |
| 2. Sankaracharya | b) Vishishtadvaita |
| 3. Madhavacharya | c) Shuddhadvaita |
| 4. Vallabhacharya | d) Dvaita |
- A) 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
 C) 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b D) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c
43. The branch of philosophy which deals with values:
 A) Metaphysics B) Axiology
 C) Epistemology D) None of these
44. The founder of Gahadavala Dynasty:
 A) Shri Harsha B) Jai Chandra
 C) Govinda Chandra D) Chandra Deva

45. First foreigner to become the president of Indian National Congress.
 A) A O Hume B) William Wedderburn
 C) George Yule D) Alfred Webb
46. Name the religious sect of ancient India which promoted unrestrained individualistic self indulgence:
 A) Jainism B) Ajivikas C) Buddhism D) Hinduism
47. The concept 'Public Sphere' is popularized in the realm of social history by:
 A) Keith Jenkins B) Jurgen Habermas
 C) Hyden White D) Roland Barthes
48. The author of *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Development*.
 A) Medha Patkar B) Sunderlal Bahuguna
 C) Vandana Siva D) Arundhati Roy
49. The first epigraphic reference to committing *Sati* has been found from:
 A) Patna B) Prayag C) Bhitari D) Eran
50. Which among the following was the most important commodity exported from India in the 17th century?
 A) Spices B) Cotton Textile
 C) Indigo D) Salt
51. The most well known variety of grain grown by the vedic Aryans was known as:
 A) Mugda B) Vrihi C) Ikshu D) Yava
52. The *Valangai* and *Idangai* division of South Indian society was first noticed in the:
 A) Sangam Period B) Pallava Period
 C) Chola Period D) Nayaka Period
53. The concept which was the base of colonial understanding on India's past:
 A) Segmentary State B) Theocratic State
 C) Oriental Despotism D) Feudalism
54. An incomplete novel of O. Chandu Menon:
 A) Indulekha B) Ritumati C) Sarada D) Sreemathi
55. 'All History is Contemporary History', who said this?
 A) Lord Action B) R G Collingwood
 C) J B Burry D) Benedetto Croce
56. The English historian who is credited with 'Great Men Theory':
 A) Arnold Toynbee B) Henry Thomas Buckle
 C) Thomas Carlyle D) Bertrand Russell
57. Which among the following was **not** a barrier to objectivity?
 A) Nature of historical events B) Selection of historical events
 C) Error of understanding D) Possessing critical spirit

58. Arguments from silence' is otherwise known as:
 A) Negative Reasoning B) Precautions
 C) Positive Reasoning D) Reorganising Arguments
59. To find out the authenticity of a document, the historian adopts:
 A) Imagination B) External Criticism
 C) Card system D) Optimism
60. An inductive process in which the historian goes from particular to general is called:
 A) Generalisation B) Searching strategy
 C) Illustrations D) Tautology
61. The word Bibliography is derived from the Greek word 'biblio' which means:
 A) Compilation B) Author
 C) Additions D) Book
62. Which among the following **not** included among the items of Appendices?
 A) Tables and Illustrations
 B) References
 C) Copies of rare documents
 D) Schedules and forms in collecting data
63. In Jain literature, 'Parisista Parvan' was written by:
 A) Asva Ghosha B) Hemachandra
 C) Patanjali D) Sangadasa
64. Identify the work **not** written by Abdul Quadir Badauni:
 A) Qanun-i-Humayuni B) Tarikh-i-Alfi
 C) Muntakhab-ul-Tawarikh D) Najat-ul-Rashid
65. Match the works in List I with their authors in List II
- | List I | List II |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Padshahnama | a) Amir Khusrau |
| 2 Qiran-us-Sadain | b) Ibn Batuta |
| 3 Tabaquat-i-Nasiri | c) Abdul Hamid Lahori |
| 4 Kitab-ul-Rahla | d) Minhaj-us-Siraj |
- A) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-d B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
 C) 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c D) 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c
66. Imperial Gazetteer of India was the effort of:
 A) Moreland B) W W Hunter
 C) V A Smith D) Lord Macaulay
67. Nationalist historian who was appointed as Vice President of the International Commission set by UNESCO to edit History of Mankind:
 A) K P Jaiswal B) Rajendra Lal Mitra
 C) R G Bhandarkar D) R C Majumdar

68. Match the list I with list II

List I

1. Irfan Habib
2. Bipan Chandra
3. J N Sarkar
4. R G Bhandarkar

List II

- a) Communalism in Modern India
- b) History of Aurangzeb
- c) An Atlas of the Mughal Empire
- d) The Early History of Deccan

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

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

69. The Greek Historian who wrote the book 'Hellenica':

- A) Polybius B) Herodotus C) Thucydides D) Xenophon

70. Which among the following statements, is **not** a characteristic of Enlightenment historiography?

- A) It is secular in nature B) Idea of providentialism
C) It is rationalistic D) Idea of human progress

71. The Annales Historian who wrote the book, 'Feudal Society':

- A) Fernand Braudel B) Marc Block
C) Lucien Febvre D) Jacques Revel

72. Identify the work of Ronald Barthes among the following:

- A) The Order of Things B) The New Historicism
C) Elements of Semiology D) On the Genealogy of Meals

73. Theory of Cultural Hegemony is attributed to:

- A) Jacques Derrida B) Roger Char
C) Levi-Strauss D) Antonio Gramsci

74. The British historiographer who authored, 'Why History? Ethics and Post Modernity':

- A) Hayden White B) Michel Foucault
C) Keith Jenkins D) Alfred R Lindesmith

75. Remains of iron ploughshare have been discovered in Kerala from:

- A) Edakkal Caves B) Ambukuthy
C) Kuppakolli D) Ambalavayal

76. The mountain pass which connects Kerala with Coorg:

- A) Aruvaimozhi B) Aryankavu
C) Thamarasseri D) Perambadi

77. Mayan was the chief deity of the Tinai;

- A) Kurinchi B) Mullai C) Palai D) Marutham

78. Which among the following was **not** included in the four Kazhakams of Brahmin Settlements?

- A) Pappinisseri B) Payyannur
C) Panniyur D) Chengannur

79. Which among the following caste was **not** included in Ainkudikammalar of Medieval Kerala?
 A) Asari B) Kollan C) Vellalar D) Thattan
80. The land owning section in Medieval Kerala society:
 A) Uralar B) Karalar C) Paniyalar D) Karuvan
81. Samakshathu Chollal is related to:
 A) Muzhikulam Kacham B) Sanketham
 C) Koiladhikarikal D) Kadavallloor Anyonyam
82. The Jain temple of Medieval Kerala near Perumbavoor is at:
 A) Thirucharanam B) Panamaram
 C) Kallil D) Pulpalli
83. Match the following in List I with List II
- | List I | List II |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Ramayanam Champu | a) Ezhuthachan |
| 2. Ashtami Champu | b) Kunchan Nambiar |
| 3. Kaivalya Navaneetham | c) Punam Namboothiri |
| 4. Sabha Pravesham | d) Melpathur Narayana Bhattathiri |
- A) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b B) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-d
 C) 1-d, 2-a, 3-c, 4-b D) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d
84. Synod of Diamper was conducted in 1559 under the leadership of:
 A) Alexis-de-Menezes B) Don Manual
 C) Francis Ross D) Arch Bishop Garcia
85. The year in which Malabar Province was detached from the Bombay Presidency and incorporated to Madras Presidency:
 A) 1795 B) 1799 C) 1800 D) 1801
86. Point out the language **not** given for the names of plants in Horthus Malabaricus.
 A) Hindi B) Sanskrit C) Malayalam D) Latin
87. Kochi Pulaya Maha Sabha was founded in the year-----.
 A) 1914 B) 1913 C) 1919 D) 1905
88. First Kerala Political Conference was held in 1920 at:
 A) Kozhikode B) Ottapalam C) Cochin D) Thalasseri
89. Total number of assembly seats when the newly formed State of Kerala went to polls in March 1957:
 A) 136 B) 126 C) 132 D) 122
90. Akshara Keralam Project was launched by the Government of Kerala in-----.
 A) 1990 B) 1992 C) 1993 D) 1991

91. Which among the following Indus site was found without a Citadel?
 A) Lothal B) Dholavira C) Kalibangan D) Chanhudaro
92. Among the Upavedas, Dhanurveda deals with:
 A) Music B) Art C) Warfare D) Astronomy
93. Chedasutras were sacred literature attached to:
 A) Ajivikas B) Jainism C) Buddhism D) Virasaivism
94. Number of Republics included in Vajji Confederation:
 A) 7 B) 8 C) 6 D) 10
95. Rashtrakutas had their capital at:
 A) Malkhed B) Ellora C) Valabhi D) Kanauj
96. In Ancient India, atomic theory and concept of Panchabhutas were well explained by:
 A) Samkhya B) Vaiseshika C) Vedanta D) Mimamsa
97. Quawat-ul-Islam mosque at Delhi was constructed by the Delhi Sultan.
 A) Iltumish B) Balban
 C) Qutub-uddin Aibak D) Ala-uddin Khalji
98. The first Afgan ruler of Delhi:
 A) Kizhr Khan B) Mubarak Shah
 C) Bahlul Lody D) Sikander Lody
99. The King of Valabhi who was defeated by Harsha Vardhana:
 A) Harivarman B) Grahavarman
 C) Dhruvasena II D) Sasanka
100. The officer in charge of the Imperial household and Kakhana under the Mughals.
 A) Mir Munshi B) Mir Bakshi C) Muhtasib D) Mir Saman
101. Match the following British officers in list I with the re-captured territories in list II by the British in the Revolt of 1857
- | List I | List II |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1. Sir John Nicholson | a) Jhansi |
| 2. General Havelock | b) Banaras |
| 3. Sir Huge Rose | c) Delhi |
| 4. Colonel Neil | d) Kanpur |
- A) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a B) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b
 C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d D) 1-b, 2-d, 3-c, 4-a
102. 'Lokahitavadi' is the popular name of:
 A) Dadabhai Naoroji B) Shiv Narayan Agnihotri
 C) S S Bengali D) Gopal Hari Deshmukh

103. Match the following in list I with list II
- | List I | List II |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Hunter Commission | a) 1917 |
| 2. Sadler Committee | b) 1929 |
| 3. Hartog Committee | c) 1882 |
| 4. Sergeant Scheme of Education | d) 1944 |
- A) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d B) 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c
 C) 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b D) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b, 4-d
104. Match the following in list I with list II of Cases with Revolutionaries
- | List I | List II |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Alipur Conspiracy Case | a) Master Amirchand |
| 2. Lahore Conspiracy Case | b) Ram Prasad Bismil |
| 3. Delhi Conspiracy Case | c) Rajguru |
| 4. Kakori Case | d) Upendra Banerjee |
- A) 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c B) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-d
 C) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d D) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a
105. Ghadar Party was founded by Lala Hardayal at:
- A) London B) San francisco
 C) Tokyo D) Paris
106. Mandal Commission was established in 1979 under the Prime Ministership of:
- A) V P Singh B) Indira Gandhi
 C) Morarji Desai D) I K Gujral
107. Acadian Empire was founded by:
- A) Sargon B) Ur. Nammu
 C) Hammurabi D) Nabonidus
108. The Bronze Age people who called their land, 'Black Land':
- A) Sumerians B) Egyptians C) Chinese D) Incas
109. In the age of Renaissance, the Spanish writer Cervantes wrote the book:
- A) Divine Comedy B) Decameron
 C) Merchant of Venice D) Don Quixote
110. Which among the following was **not** true about Descartes?
- A) First to make use of algebra in geometry
 B) French Philosopher and Mathematician
 C) Originated scepticism in science
 D) Invented the Barometer
111. 'Novum Organum' is attributed to:
- A) Kepler B) Isaac Newton
 C) Alias Hobbe D) Francis Bacon

112. Laissez -faire ideology was popularised through the writings of:
A) Vico B) Adam Smith
C) Descartes D) Spinoza
113. Cotton Gin was invented in 1793 by:
A) Elly Whitley B) Richard Roberts
C) Alias Hobbe D) John Kay
114. Which among the following was **not** a reason for the beginning of Industrial Revolution in England?
A) Extensive Colonial Empire
B) Monopoly of overseas trading
C) High standard of living of British People
D) Continental System
115. The French revolutionary who played a vital role in making Jacobin Club, a powerful one:
A) Danton B) Brissot C) Condorcet D) Dumouriez
116. Angola and Mozambique in Africa were once the colonies of:
A) England B) Portugal C) France D) Spain
117. The Treaty of Portsmouth in 1905 was signed between:
A) England and France B) England and China
C) France and China D) Russia and Japan
118. International Civil Aviation Organisation had its headquarters at:
A) Manila B) Montreal C) Paris D) New York
119. When the Arab League was formed, nations who joined the League in the beginning include:
A) Kuwait B) Tunisia C) Algeria D) Yemen
120. Which among the following stood for the development of Atomic energy for peaceful purposes?
A) ECSC B) EURATOM C) OEEC D) EEC
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