ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS, 2015

M.A. (History)

Time: 2 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

Hall Ticket Number: ________________________________

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The question paper contains 100 objective type questions. There is no choice, and all questions may be answered.
2. Each question carries one mark.
3. There is negative marking. Each wrong answer carries 0.33 mark.
4. Before you start writing your answers, please check that this question paper does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items.
5. Write your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR Answer sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.
6. Answers are to be marked on the OMR answer sheet following the instructions provided there upon.
7. Hand over the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination to the Invigilator.
8. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself/space provided at the end of the booklet.
1. Artist remains off the Harappan civilization include among others the following:

   (1) Yogi surrounded by animals on a seal
   (2) Yakshi holding a tree branch
   (3) Dancing girl made in Bronze
   (4) Single horned bull on seal
   (5) Terracotta mother goddesses
   (6) Siva and Parvati in limestone

Using the **Key Code** below to answer

A. 1,2,3,4  
B. 1,3,4,5  
C. 2,4,5,6  
D. 2,3,4,6

2. Which one of the following authors does **not** belong to the category of the other three that signify the *Dharmasutra* corpus of texts:

   A. Gautama  
   B. Apastambha  
   C. Yaska  
   D. Baudhayana

3. Using the **Key code** given below identify the key features of the *varna* ideology

   1. *dharma*
   2. *dakshina*
   3. *Kaliyuga*
   4. *Karma*
   5. *Jati*
   6. *Purushasukta*
   7. *Atma*
   8. *yajna*

   **Key code**
   A. 1,4,5,6  
   B. 2,5,6,7  
   C. 1,3,5,8  
   D. 4,5,6,7
4. Which of the following does NOT belong to the Pallava dynasty?
   A. Pulakesini-II
   B. Narasimhavarman-I
   C. Narasimhavarman-II
   D. Parameshwaravarma-I

5. Which one of the following is NOT a key feature of Jainism.
   A. Tirthankara
   B. Basadi
   C. Anga
   D. Dharmacakra

6. Which one of the following was a Script NOT used in Ashokan edicts:
   A. Brahmi
   B. Tamil-Brahmi
   C. Aramic
   D. Greek

7. Three kingdoms in the Sangam texts are referred to be by the term:
   A. Tinai
   B. Vadavar
   C. Muvendar
   D. Velir

8. Which of the following dynasties was near contemporaneous to the Gupta ‘empire’ in ancient India?
   A. Mauryas
   B. Satavahanas
   C. Vakatas
   D. Chalukyas

9. The earliest mahajanapadas not located in the Ganges Valley were:
   A. Maghada and Kosala
   B. Kasi and Anga
   C. Gandhara and Kamboja
   D. Vatsa and Videha
10. *Uttarapatha* and *Dakshinapatha* were terms used in the *Arthasastra* to describe:
   A. Major sea routes
   B. Overland trade routes
   C. Port ware houses
   D. Special market centres

11. The term used to describe ancient coins was:
   A. Shreni
   B. Karshapana
   C. Hiranya
   D. Sulka

12. The *Periplus of the Erythrean* sea was written by:
   A. Anonymous sailor
   B. Ptolemy
   C. Pliny
   D. Strabo

13. A Palaeolithic tool was discovered for the first time at Pallavaram by
   A. Mortimer Wheeler
   B. Robert Bruce Foote
   C. Alexander Cunningham
   D. Dayaram Sahani

14. The earliest Palaeolithic tools could be as old as:
   A. 40 lakh years
   B. 10 lakh years
   C. 50 thousand years
   D. 10 thousand years

15. Hand axe is a tool of
   A. Palaeolithic period
   B. Mesolithic period
   C. Neolithic period
   D. Megalithic period
16. Polished stone tools are characteristic of
   A. Palaeolithic period
   B. Mesolithic period
   C. Neolithic period
   D. Chalcolithic period.

17. Burzahom is a famous
   A. Buddhist site
   B. Rock art site
   C. Mesolithic site
   D. Neolithic site

18. Meluha is identified with
   A. Gujarat region
   B. Mesopotamia
   C. Egypt
   D. South India

19. Palaeography is study of
   A. Fossils
   B. Cultures
   C. Coins
   D. Scripts

20. The Saka era began in
   A. 78 CE
   B. 78 BC
   C. 58 CE
   D. 58 BC

21. The oldest coins found in India are:
   A. Punch Marked coins
   B. Sunga coins
   C. Satavahana coins
   D. Maharathi coins
22. Bhimbetka is a famous
   A. Buddhist site
   B. Megalithic site
   C. Neolithic site
   D. Rock art site

23. During Vedic period 'godhuli' was a measure of
   A. milk
   B. time
   C. distance
   D. rice

24. Which of the following statement is correct?
   A. Buddha accepted existence of God
   B. Buddha rejected existence of God
   C. Buddha neither accepted nor rejected existence of God
   D. Buddha accepted idolatry

25. Mehrauli pillar inscription contains information about
   A. Chandragupta II
   B. Samudragupta
   C. Skandagupta
   D. Ashoka

26. During Gupta period 'Kshetra' means
   A. entire country
   B. cultivated land
   C. waste land
   D. grazing field

27. Which following source mentions about the conflict of Kshatrapas and the Satavahanas
   A. Puranas
   B. Hatigumpha inscription
   C. Ptolemy's Geography
   D. Periplus of Erythrean sea
28. Third Buddhist council held at which place
   A. Pataliputra
   B. Gaya
   C. Sanchi
   D. Saranath

29. Jain Philosophy is known as:
   A. Pudgala
   B. Samakhya
   C. Samachari
   D. Syadvada

30. Which of the following castes were prevalent in the Mauryan society according to Megasthanese?

   1) Philosopher  
   2) Slaves     
   3) Magistrates 
   4) Councillors

Select the answer form the code below:
   A. 2,3,4
   B. 1,3,4
   C. 1,2,4
   D. 1,2,3

31. Thyagaraja of 18th century was

   A. A great musician who composed his songs in Telugu
   B. Great Kathak dancer
   C. Tamil playwright
   D. Sanskrit poet
32. With reference to the famous Sattriya dance, consider the following statements:

(1) Sattriya is a combination of music, dance and drama.
(2) It is a centuries-old living tradition of Vaishnavites of Assam.
(3) It is based on classical Ragas and Talas of devotional songs composed by Tulsidas, Kabir and Mirabai.

Which of the statements given above is /are correct?

A. 1 only
B. 1 and 2 only
C. 2 and 3 only
D. 1, 2 and 3

33. With reference to South India, what is 'Kalaripayattu'?

A. early medieval Bhakti cult of Saivism
B. ancient style bronze and brass work still found in southern part of Coromandel area
C. contemporary form of dance-drama and a living tradition in the northern part of Malabar
D. It is a medieval martial art and a living tradition in some parts of South India

34. Which of the following is known as the Ajanta of the Himalayas

A. Tabo
B. Alchi
C. Spiti
D. Zanskar

35. One of the main sources for the study of the history of medieval Manipur is the

A. Ahom Buranji
B. Burmese Royal chronicles
C. Tripura Rajmala
D. Cheitaron Kumpapa

36. The earliest inscriptions on stone were in which language?

A. Pali
B. Prakrit
C. Kharoshti
D. Brahmi
37. Firdausi, the author of Shahnamah was a poet laureate at the court of:
   A. Muhmmad Beghara
   B. Mohammed Ghori
   C. Mahmud of Ghazni
   D. Iltutmish

38. Maharaja Ranjit Singh acquired the famous diamond Kohinoor from which ruler
   A. Shah Shuja
   B. Shah Tamashp
   C. Nadir Shah
   D. none of the above

39. The Italian traveller who left behind a praiseworthy account of Vijayanagara was
   A. Afansi Nikitin
   B. Tavernier
   C. Barbosa
   D. Nicolo Conti

40. Which Chera King, sometimes called as the ‘red chera’ built a temple dedicated to Kannagi.
   A. Senguttuvan
   B. Karikala
   C. Cheraman Perumal
   D. Nedunjeral Adan

41. Which of the following contemporary chroniclers was appointed as a qazi of Delhi by Muhammad bin Tughlaq.
   A. Ziauddin Barani
   B. Sahms I Siraj Afifi
   C. Ibn Batutah
   D. none of the above

42. Which among the following commodities were exported on a large scale from Vijayanagara?
   A. Horses
   B. Musk and Perfumes
   C. Gold
   D. Pepper
43. What is the other name by which the Tevram is popularly known?

A. Dravida Veda  
B. Ettutogai  
C. Ahananuru  
D. Periya Puranam

44. The Arab merchant Suleiman came to India in the 9th century at the court of

A. Mihira Bhoja of the Pratihara dynasty  
B. Balla Sena of the Sena dynasty  
C. Dantidurga of the Rashtrakuta dynasty  
D. Gopala of the Pala dynasty

45. The *Yalpana Rajakkal Charitram* is a text that concerns the history of the

A. Kingdom of Maldives  
B. Kingdom of Jaffna  
C. Kandyan kingdom of Sri Lanka  
D. Pandyan dynasty of Tamilagam

46. Who was the Solanki ruler when Mahmud of Gazni invaded and plunder the Somanath temple?

A. Mularaja  
B. Siddaraja  
C. Bhima-I  
D. Bhima-II

47. Which Chola emperor sent a large mission of 72 merchants to China?

A. Rajaraja-I  
B. Rajendra-I  
C. Kulottanga-I  
D. Vikramachola

48. After which Sufi saint was Qutib Minar named?

A. Nizam-ud-in Auliya  
B. Moi-ud-in Chisti  
C. Quitub-ud-din Bhakhiyar Kaki  
D. Salim Chisti
49. Which Sultan appointed Iban Batutah, a Moroccan traveller, Qazi of Delhi?
   A. Ala-ud-din Khalji
   B. Firoz Shah
   C. Muhammad Tughluq
   D. Balbar

50. Who was the court poet of Mahmud of Ghazni?
   A. Al-Beruni
   B. Ibu Battutah
   C. Maulna Khwajagi
   D. Firdausi

51. Who was responsible for developing the Gurumukhi script?
   A. Guru Arjun
   B. Govind Singh
   C. Guru Nanak
   D. Guru Angad

52. Which of the following dynasities rule over Warangal successively?
   (1.) Kakatiyas
   (2) Reddis
   (3) Musnuri Nayakas
   (4) Recharla Velamas
   (5) Western Ganges
   Chose the answer from the codes below.
   A. 1,2 and 3
   B. 1 and 2
   C. 1 and 3
   D. 1,3 and 4

53. Arrange the following units of administration of the Vajayanagar Empire in descending order.
   (1) Sthalas
   (2) Kurrams
   (3) Gramas
(4) Rajyas
(5) Nadus
(6) Valanadus

Chose the answer codes below:

A. 4,6,2,5,1,3
B. 4,2,5,1,4,3
C. 3,2,1,4,5,6
D. 3,1,5,2,4,6

54. Who among the following emperor was an illiterate?

A. Akbar
B. Jahangir
C. Shah Jahan
D. Aurungzeb

55. What was the first English ship that came to India?

A. May Flower
B. Red Dragon
C. Bengal
D. Elizabeth

56. After which battle Humayun crossed the Ganges with the help of water carrier?

A. Bilgram
B. Kanauj
C. Chausa
D. Gaghra

57. Who chose to live voluntarily with Shah Jahan and later was awarded great honour by Aurungzeb?

A. Jahanara
B. Zeb-un-nisa
C. Zeenat mahal
D. Roshanara
58. Akbar laid the foundation of the new city at Fatehpursikri in honour of?
   A. Babar  
   B. Moin-ud-chisti  
   C. Salim Chisti  
   D. Nizam-ud-din-auliya

59. The land grants made to the scholarlymen under Moghals who is known as?
   A. Inam  
   B. Waqf  
   C. Sayur ghal  
   D. Mad ad-i-maash

60. Rani Durgavati who was defeated by Akbar, belongs to the following dynasty?
   A. Garha  
   B. Kherla  
   C. Chanda  
   D. Deogarh

61. The Anglo-Mysore wars took place during the following year:
   A. Between 1740-1760  
   B. Between 1760-1800  
   C. Between 1800-183  
   D. Between 1860-1880

62. Queen Victoria was proclaimed the emperor of India in the following year:
   A. 1857  
   B. 1867  
   C. 1877  
   D. 1887

63. Separate electorates for Muslims were first introduced through the following reforms or legislation
   A. Morely-Minto reforms  
   B. Montague-Chelmsford reforms  
   C. Motilal Nehru report  
   D. Government of India Act 1935
64. Railways and Telegraphs were introduced in India during the tenure of the following Governor-General
   A. William Bentinck
   B. Dalhousie
   C. Lytton
   D. Ripon

65. The Mutiny/revolt of 1857 first broke out in the city of
   A. Kanpur
   B. Agra
   C. Meerut
   D. Delhi

66. In Curzon’s plan to bring out partition of Bengal, Assam was supposed to become part of
   A. East Bengal
   B. West Bengal
   C. Middle Bengal
   D. Northeaster Frontier Assam

67. New India and Commonweal two newspapers during the Home rule movement were edited by:
   A. Tilak
   B. Gokhale
   C. Lajpat Rai
   D. Annie Beasant

68. When Indian capital was shifted from Calcutta to Delhi in 1911, Indian government functioned under the following viceroy
   A. Lord Curzon
   B. Lord Morley
   C. Lord Hardinge
   D. Lord Minto

69. Who is the founder of Social Service League?
   A. NM Joshi
   B. MN Roy
   C. SA Dange
   D. Govind Ranade
70. Khilafat Movement was launched to protest against the defeat and disintegration of the following country/power
   A. Persia
   B. Turkey
   C. Iraq
   D. Saudi Arabia

71. In the 1937 election, the following party emerged victorious in Punjab.
   A. The Congress
   B. The Muslim League
   C. Unionist Party
   D. Akali Dal

72. The Extremist leader who was tried and given a sentence of 6 years in 1897 was
   A. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
   B. Lala Lajpat Rai
   C. Bipin Chandra Pal
   D. Surendra Nath Bannerjee

73. The two revolutionaries who threw the bomb into the legislative Assembly in 1929 were
   A. Bhagat Singh and Rajguru
   B. Bhagat Singh and Batukeshwar Dutta
   C. Bhagat Singh and Sukhdev
   D. Bhagat Singh and Rashbihari Bose

74. The nationalist leader who was killed in a police lathi charge in 1928 was
   A. Madan Mohan Malaviya
   B. Lala Lajpat Rai
   C. Swami Sahajanand
   D. Surya Sen

75. Who formed the Satyashodhak Samaj in the year, 1873?
   A. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
   B. Jyotirao Phule
   C. Rajaram Mohan Roy
   D. Periyar
76. In which year Assam (Ahom Kingdom) was annexed by the British?
   A. 1826
   B. 1836
   C. 1846
   D. 1856

77. Who is the leader of Ezhava movement in Kerala?
   A. EMS Nabudripad
   B. Ayyankali
   C. K Ramakrishna Pillai
   D. Narayana guru

78. Who said "If the deaf are to hear, the sound has to be very loud. When we dropped the bomb, it was not our intention to kill anybody. We have bombed the British Government. The British must quit India and make her free."
   A. Lala Lajpat Rai
   B. Arabindo Gosh
   C. Bhagat Singh
   D. Kudiram Bose

79. Who is author of the book -"Indian Today"?
   A. RC Dutt
   B. RP Dutt
   C. Jawaharlal Nehru
   D. Rajendra Prasad

80. What is the chorological order of the following revenue system in British India?
   (1) Ryotwari system
   (2) Permanent settlement
   (3) Mahalwari system
   (4) Auctioning system

   Choose the answer from the codes given below:
   A. 4,2,1 and 3
   B. 2,3,1 and 4
   C. 4,1,2 and 3
   D. 1,4,2 and 3
81. Name Munda tribal leader who died in jail?
   A. Tirut Singh
   B. Bar Manik Munda
   C. Birsa Munda
   D. Rupsingh Munda

82. A Indian social reformer sent to England by titular Mughal emperor, Akbar-II to plead with the British crown for large sum of pension?
   A. Rajaram Mohan Roy
   B. Devendranath Tagore
   C. Kesab chandra Sen
   D. Anada Mohan Bose

83. Young Bengal movement led by whom?
   A. Narendra Dutta
   B. Debendranath Tagore
   C. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
   D. Henry Vivian Derozio

84. Who founded the Amritha Bazar Patrika?
   A. Sisirkumar Gosh
   B. Girishchandra Gosh
   C. Harishchandra Mukarji
   D. SN Benerjee

85. Who was the first women president of Indian National Congress?
   A. Sorojini Naidu
   B. Sucheta Kripalini
   C. Rajkumari Amrith Kour
   D. Annie Besant

86. Name the national leader who propounded “the Drain theory”?
   A. Dadabai Naoroji
   B. RP Dutta
   C. R.C Dutt
   D. Motilal Nehru
87. After which incident Gandhiji took up the untouchability movement?
   A. Champaran movement
   B. Non-cooperation movement
   C. Khilafat Movement
   D. Declaration of Communal award

88. Arrange the following Viceroy in chronological order.
   (1) Lord Linlithgow
   (2) Lord Irwin
   (3) Lord Wellington
   (4) Lord Wavell
   (5) Lord Reading
   Choose the answer from the codes given below:
   A. 2,3,5,1 and 4
   B. 5,3,2,1 and 4
   C. 5,2,3,1 and 4
   D. 2,5,3,1 and 4

89. Indian National Army was founded in which country.
   A. Singapore
   B. Japan
   C. Burma
   D. Bengal

90. Komagata Maru incident (1914-15) refers to what?
   A. Assam tea plantation workers
   B. Indian emigrants to Canada
   C. Indian migrants Burma
   D. Migration to Andaman

91. The Flying Shuttle was invented in 1733 by
   A. John Kay
   B. Benjamin Franklin
   C. William Kent
   D. James Hargreaves
92. James Watt was responsible for inventing the design of a
   A. steam engine
   B. atmospheric steam engine
   C. steam engine with a separate condenser
   D. high pressure steam engine

93. The Glorious Revolution in England was achieved in
   A. 1788
   B. 1642
   C. 1649
   D. 1688

94. Benjamin Franklin invented the
   A. Electroscope
   B. Leyden Jar
   C. Lightning Rod
   D. Boring Machine

95. The Industrial Revolution was powered by a certain source of energy
   A. Water
   B. Wind
   C. Harnessed Electricity
   D. Coal

96. Sir Thomas More wrote the
   A. Utopia
   B. Leviathan
   C. In Praise of Folly
   D. Liberty

97. The charter for the East India Company was granted by
   A. Elizabeth I in 1600
   B. Elizabeth I in 1601
   C. James I in 1604
   D. James I in 1603
98. The American War of Independence was declared on
   A. July 4 1774
   B. July 4 1775
   C. July 4 1776
   D. July 4 1772

99. The brain behind the Reign of Terror during the French Revolution was
   A. Danton
   B. Marat
   C. St. Just
   D. Robespierre

100. Post-industrial economies are characterized by a large number of people involved in
    A. Manufacturing
    B. Agriculture
    C. Service industries
    D. Mining