



ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2010.

M.A. (HISTORY)

COURSE CODE : 359

Register Number :

Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)

COURSE CODE : 359

Time : 2 Hours

Max : 400 Marks

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.
2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.
3. Read each question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.
4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you -1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.
5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.
6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.
7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.
8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.
9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.

1. The main source of history of prehistoric times is
 (A) manuscripts (B) inscriptions (C) artifacts (D) books
2. The dockyard is found at
 (A) Kalibangan (B) Lothal
 (C) Dholavira (D) Harappa
3. Alexander invaded India in
 (A) 326 B.C. (B) 323 B.C. (C) 281 B.C. (D) 260 B.C.
4. The famous centre of architecture under the Pallavas was
 (A) Pattadukkal (B) Tanjore
 (C) Kanchipuram (D) Vatapi
5. The Gupta empire declined as a result of a series of invasions by the
 (A) Kushanas (B) Shakas
 (C) Indo-Bactrians (D) Hunas
6. Name the Chinese philosopher, who visited India during Harsha's reign
 (A) Hieun-Tsang (B) Fa-hien
 (C) I Tsing (D) Confucius
7. The Ashokan pillar, adopted as our national symbol, is situated at
 (A) Mehrauli (B) Pataliputra
 (C) Sarnath (D) Amaravathi
8. A great name in Indian medicine is
 (A) Aryabhatta (B) Varahamihira
 (C) Sudraka (D) Susruta
9. Name the first Roman emperor who embraced Christianity in the 4th century A.D.
 (A) Augustus Caesar (B) Julius Caesar
 (C) Constantine (D) Mark Antony
10. The preserved bodies of ancient Egyptian kings are called
 (A) pharaohs (B) megaliths
 (C) mummies (D) ziggurats

11. Which of the following sources is often cited as a proof of the existence of caste divisions among the early Aryans.
- (A) *Satapatha Brahmana* (B) *Purusha-Sukta of the Rigveda*
(C) *Kausitaki Upanishad* (D) *Mundaka Upanishad*
12. During the Rigvedic period, the word *nishka* is used to refer to
- (A) Silver coin (B) Copper coin
(C) Gold coin (D) Iron
13. Lothal and Kalibangan are associated with
- (A) Harappan culture (B) Egyptian civilization
(C) Chinese civilization (D) Babylonian civilization
14. Which of the following metals was not known to the Indus people?
- (A) gold (B) lead (C) iron (D) copper
15. The script used by the Indus Valley people
- (A) has not yet been deciphered
(B) was the Vedic language
(C) was depicted through pictures and diagrams
(D) was none of the these
16. Jain saints were called
- (A) *Alwars* (B) *Nayanars*
(C) *Tirthankaras* (D) None of the above
17. The word *Buddha* means
- (A) a conqueror (B) a fighter
(C) a wanderer (D) an enlightened one
18. Mahabalipuram was established by the
- (A) Pallavas (B) Pandyas
(C) Cholas (D) Chalukyas

19. Megasthenes visited India during the reign of
 - (A) Chandragupta II
 - (B) Chandragupta Maurya
 - (C) Kanishka
 - (D) Harsha
20. Which among the following is the oldest dynasty of ancient India?
 - (A) Maurya
 - (B) Gupta
 - (C) Kushan
 - (D) None of the above
21. Who was the author of *Arthashastra*?
 - (A) Kautilya
 - (B) Megasthenes
 - (C) Banabhatta
 - (D) Patanjali
22. *Indica* was written by
 - (A) Megasthenes
 - (B) Harsha
 - (C) Bilhana
 - (D) Kautilya
23. The Chinese pilgrim Fa-hien visited India during the reign of
 - (A) Chandragupta Maurya
 - (B) Chandragupta II
 - (C) Kanishka
 - (D) Guatamiputra Satakarni
24. Samudragupta's achievements were mentioned in the
 - (A) Kalinga edict
 - (B) Indica
 - (C) Arthashastra
 - (D) Allahabad Prasasti
25. Which of the following was not known to the Harappan people?
 - (A) horse
 - (B) potter's wheel
 - (C) wheat
 - (D) fire
26. Harshavardhana was defeated by
 - (A) Bhaskaravarman of Kamrup
 - (B) Devegupta of Malwa
 - (C) Pulakesin II of the Chalukya dynasty
 - (D) Sasanka of Gauda
27. Bana Bhatta lived in the court of
 - (A) Harshavardhana
 - (B) Pulakesin II
 - (C) Samudragupta
 - (D) Asoka

28. The Rig, Yajur and Sama Vedas are together known as
 (A) Vedangas (B) Srutis (C) Trijnana (D) Trayi Veda
29. Which of the following social practices was only symbolic in the Rig Vedic period?
 (A) Child Marriage (B) Purdha System
 (C) Sati (D) Dowry System
30. Which of the following Rig Vedic gods is said to be the upholder of the *Rta* or Cosmic Order?
 (A) Indra (B) Agni (C) Varuna (D) Soma
31. Gayatri Mantra, addressed to the solar deity, is found in
 (A) *Chandogya Upanishad* (B) *Taittiriya Brahmana*
 (C) *Rig Veda Samhita* (D) *Yajur Veda Samhita*
32. Saktism is closely associated with which sect of Brahminism
 (A) Vaishnavism (B) Saivism
 (C) Bhagavatism (D) None of the above.
33. Durga – Kali was later identified with
 (A) Parvati (B) Lakshmi
 (C) Savitri (D) Sarasvati
34. Who were Jangamas?
 (A) Priests of Virasaivism
 (B) Followers of Kashmiri Saivism
 (C) Dancing Girls attached to Siva Temples
 (D) Female members of Kapalika sect
35. Where did Alexander cross Indus river to come to India?
 (A) Taxila (B) Lahore (C) Und (D) Attock
36. Who was the last Nanda ruler?
 (A) Mahapadma Nanda (B) Dhana Nanda
 (C) Aghora Nanda (D) Sisu Nanda

37. Which of the following is not one of the 'Three Jewels' of Buddhism?
 (A) Buddha (B) Ahimsa (C) Dhamma (D) Sangha
38. Who was the Chairman of the Third Buddhist Council?
 (A) Vasumitra (B) Ananda
 (C) Mahakassapa (D) Moggaliputta Tissa
39. Sanchi Stupa was originally built by which of the following kings of Mauryan Empire
 (A) Dasaratha (B) Bindusara
 (C) Samprati (D) Asoka
40. Asoka's Dhamma can be best described as
 (A) A religious approach to social problems
 (B) Modified form of Dharmasastras
 (C) Corrupt Buddhist Dhamma
 (D) Socio – ethical code of conduct
41. What was the main cause of the Crusades?
 (A) Decline of feudalism (B) Mongol invasions
 (C) To regain the holy land Palestine (D) To resurrect the medieval church
42. The year Muhammad took refuge in Medina is called the Hijira Era. When did it take place?
 (A) 622 A.D. (B) 571 A.D. (C) 632 A.D. (D) 640 A.D.
43. Who was the famous Rajput ruler who defeated Muhammad Ghori?
 (A) Nagabhatta (B) Dharmapala
 (C) Prithvi Raj (D) Mihir Bhoja
44. The sixteenth and the most famous expedition of Mahmud Ghazni was against
 (A) Thaneswar (B) Somnath in Kathiawar
 (C) Kanauj (D) Kalinjar

45. Name the slave king who founded the Delhi Sultanate
(A) Balban (B) Raziya
(C) Iltutmish (D) Qutab-ud-din Aibak
46. The Deccan campaign of Ala-ud-din was the great success under his able general
(A) Malik Kafur (B) Malik Amber
(C) Muhibbat Khan (D) Firoz Shah
47. When was the first battle of Panipat fought?
(A) 1556 A.D. (B) 1571 A.D. (C) 1526 A.D. (D) 1761 A.D.
48. The Hall of Religious Discussions built by Akbar at Fatehpur Sikri was called
(A) Din-i-illahi (B) Buland Darwaza
(C) Diwan-e-Aam (D) Ibadat Khana
49. Name the Chola king who built the Brihadeshwar temple in Tanjore
(A) Kulothunga I (B) Rajendra I
(C) Karikal Chola (D) RajaRaja I
50. Which Mughal ruler was called the 'Prince of Builders'?
(A) Shah Jahan (B) Jahangir
(C) Babur (D) Humayun
51. Name the ninth Sikh Guru executed by Aurangzeb
(A) Guru Gobind (B) Guru Teg Bahadur
(C) Guru Angad (D) Guru Ramdas
52. Akbar's revenue system was devised by
(A) Abul Fazal (B) Todar Mal
(C) Man Singh (D) Birbal
53. Jaziyah was a tax on
(A) temples (B) luxury goods
(C) land (D) non-muslims

54. In the Maratha administration the Prime Minister was known as
(A) Amatya (B) Mantri
(C) Peshwa (D) Pandit Rao
55. Muhamma bin Tughak moved his capital from _____ to _____
(A) Thanesar, Kanauj (B) Delhi, Daulatabad
(C) Kambboj, Kanauj (D) Valabhi, Delhi
56. The first Indian invasion of Babur took place in
(A) 1519 (B) 1535 (C) 1630 (D) 1500
57. Name the Mughal Emperor defeated by Sher Shah
(A) Humayun (B) Akbar
(C) Babur (D) Jehangir
58. The second battle of Panipat was fought between
(A) Akbar and Himu (B) Shajahan and Himu
(C) Babur and Himu (D) Aurangzeb and Himu
59. *Din-i-Ilahi* a new religion was evolved by
(A) Babur (B) Akbar (C) Aurangzeb (D) Shajahan
60. Shivaji assumed the title of Chatrapati in
(A) 1674 (B) 1564 (C) 1774 (D) 1694
61. Who defeated the Marathas in the third battle of Panipat (1761)?
(A) Nadir shah (B) Ahmad Shah Abdali
(C) Sher Khan (D) None of the above
62. The first among the Sikh gurus was
(A) Nanak (B) Amar Das
(C) Arjan (D) Hargovind
63. The famous Sun Temple at Konark was built by
(A) Prataparudra (B) Anantavarman
(C) Narasimha I (D) Mihira Bhoja

64. When did Rajendra Chola I send his famous naval expedition to the Sri Vijaya Empire
 (A) 1015 (B) 1020 (C) 1025 (D) 1035
65. Jayadeva's Gita Govinda deals with the cult of
 (A) Rama (B) Krishna (C) Siva (D) Sakti
66. The term *Hiranya – Garba* referred to
 (A) A sacred title of the marriage ceremony
 (B) A title conferred on brave soldiers
 (C) A tax paid by the people
 (D) The religious ceremony of passing one's body through a golden cow
67. Which of the following Chola emperor received a letter on golden leaves from the Burmese king Kyanzitha?
 (A) Rajaraja I (B) Kulottanga I (C) Rajendra I (D) Rajadhiraja
68. Who built the famous Jagannath Temple at Puri as well as Lingaraja Temple?
 (A) Bhanu deva I (B) Kapilendra
 (C) Purushottam (D) Anantavarman Choda
69. *Pattinams* refer to
 (A) Port Cities (B) Trade Centers
 (C) Industrial Cities (D) Temple towns
70. *Idangai* and *Valangai* were South Indian
 (A) Vaishnava sects (B) Royal ceremonies
 (C) Social Divisions (D) Saivite sects
71. The term *nanadesi* refers to
 (A) Imports of luxury goods from foreign countries
 (B) Official incharge for the promotion of foreign trade
 (C) Merchants involved in international trade
 (D) Travellers from foreign countries
72. Which ruler of Cambodia built the Angkor Vat?
 (A) Anantavarman I (B) Suryavarman I
 (C) Anantavarman II (D) Suryavarman II

73. The temple at Chidambaram in Tamil Nadu is devoted to
 (A) Vishnu (B) Nataraja
 (C) Subramanya (D) Kali
74. Name the Pala ruler defeated by Rajendra Chola in his Gangetic expedition
 (A) Vigrahapala (B) Narayanapala
 (C) Mahipala I (D) Madanapala
75. Which of the following Rashtrakuta kings built Manyakheta, the new capital?
 (A) Indra II (B) Krishna II
 (C) Amoghavarsha I (D) Govinda I
76. Which Rashtrakuta king built the Kailasa Temple of Siva at Ellora?
 (A) Dantidurga (B) Amoghavarsha I
 (C) Krishna I (D) Khottiga
77. Iqtadars, during Sultanate period, were also known as
 (A) Muqtis (B) Munhias
 (C) Mamlatdars (D) None of the above
78. Name the Venetian traveller who visited China in the 13th century
 (A) Diaz (B) Cortes
 (C) Marcopolo (D) Pizarro
79. The ruins of Hampi are associated with
 (A) Vijayanagar (B) Hoysalas
 (C) Rashtrakutas (D) Chalukyas
80. In the battle of Haldi Ghati
 (A) Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodi (B) Sher Shah defeated Humayun
 (C) Akbar defeated Rana Pratap (D) Rana Pratap defeated Jahangir
81. When did the Ottoman Turks capture Constantinople?
 (A) 1300 A.D. (B) 1453 A.D. (C) 1500 A.D. (D) 1435 A.D.

82. John Gutenberg invented the
 (A) mariner's compass (B) printing press
 (C) steam engine (D) telescope
83. Who wrote the *Social Contract*?
 (A) Rousseau (B) Voltaire
 (C) Montesquieu (D) Locke
84. Napoleon was defeated in 1815 at the famous battle of
 (A) Paris (B) Cologne
 (C) Waterloo (D) Versailles
85. Who founded the Aligarh movement?
 (A) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan (B) Behram Malabari
 (C) Badruddin Tyabji (D) Mirza Ghulam
86. The first session of the Indian National Congress was held in December 1885 at
 (A) Calcutta (B) Delhi (C) Bombay (D) Madras
87. An act of Lord Curzon which provoked agitation against the British rule was
 (A) The Indian Councils Act
 (B) The Indian Universities Act
 (C) The Indian Official Secrets Act
 (D) Partition of Bengal in 1905
88. Who organized a Secret Society of revolutionaries called 'Abhinava Bharat'?
 (A) Prothila Chaki (B) V.D. Savarkar
 (C) Khudiram Bose (D) Har Dayal
89. The All India Muslim League was founded in
 (A) 1905 (B) 1906 (C) 1907 (D) 1909
90. Gandhiji's first great experiment in Satyagraha was in 1917 at
 (A) Bardoli (B) Naokhali (C) Champaran (D) Dandi
91. The British officer who fired at the innocent people at Jallianwalla Bagh was
 (A) Gen. Wellington (B) Gen. Clive
 (C) Count de Lally (D) Gen. Dyer

92. The Swaraj Party was founded by
 (A) C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru (B) Sardar Patel
 (C) Dr.Z.A .Ansari (D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
93. In 1928 a 'No Tax Campaign' was organized at Bardoli under the leadership of
 (A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Dr. Ansari
 (C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (D) Jawaharlal Nehru
94. Who was called the 'Frontier Gandhi'?
 (A) Muhammad Ali Jinnah (B) Abul Kalam Azad
 (C) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan (D) Shaukat Ali
95. During the Civil Disobedience movement, Nagaland produced a brave heroine in
 (A) Rani of Jhansi (B) Sarojini Naidu
 (C) Rani Gaidelieu (D) Madam Cama
96. Who founded the new party, Forward Bloc in 1938?
 (A) Acharya Narendra Dev (B) P.C. Joshi
 (C) Subhas Chandra Bose (D) S.A. Dange
97. The patriotic song *Vande Mataram* was written by
 (A) Tagore (B) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
 (C) Sarojini Naidu (D) Keshab Chandra Sen
98. The Constituent Assembly appointed a Drafting Committee under the chairmanship of
 (A) Dr. Radhakrishnan (B) Vijayalakshmi Pandit
 (C) Dr.B.R. Ambedkar (D) Dr. Zakir Hussain
99. Who among the following was not a militant nationalist?
 (A) Bal Gangadar Tilak (B) Bipan Chandra Pal
 (C) Lala Lajpat Rai (D) Gokhale
100. Who among the following leaders participated in the revolt of 1857?
 (A) Bhagat Singh (B) Rani Lakshmibai
 (C) Balgangadar Tilak (D) Naoroji