

M.A.  
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ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2011.

M.A. (HISTORY)

COURSE CODE : 359

Register Number :

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*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 first land grant made by the Kushanas in the second century AD in Allahabad region was in favor of
 

(A) Brahmins	(B) Buddhist
(C) Jainas	(D) Ajivikas
2. Under whose patronage was the Sangam literature composed?
 

(A) Chola	(B) Cheras
(C) Pandyas	(D) Chalukyas
3. What was the Script used in the earliest Inscriptions found in some natural caves of South India?
 

(A) Brahmi	(B) Kharoshti
(C) Grantha	(D) Devanagari
4. Which of the following were major ports of South India during the Sangam age?
 

(A) Arikamedu	(B) Kaveripattinam
(C) Madurai	(D) Kapatapuram
5. The author of Maduraikkanji is
 

(A) Nakkirar	(B) Nedunjelivan
(C) Ilandivariyan	(D) Mangudi Marudan
6. How much percentage of Royal revenues was ear-marked for the endowment of great public servants during the reign of Harsha?
 

(A) Fifty	(B) Forty
(C) Twenty five	(D) Ten
7. Gaulmika was the superintendent
 

(A) Mines	(B) Weaving
(C) Forest	(D) Weights and measures
8. Who among the following dynasties were the first to transfer all sources of revenue to the Brahmins?
 

(A) Vakatakas	(B) Gupta
(C) Pallavas	(D) Chalukyas

9. Where did forced labour come to be known by the term Sarvavisti and assume a wide significance?  
(A) South India (B) Central India  
(C) North India (D) West India
10. Mandasor pillar inscription of the early Sixth Century AD belongs to  
(A) Anantavarman (B) Yasodharaman  
(C) Mihirakula (D) Toramana
11. What is the early capital of Harshavardhana?  
(A) Thaneshvar (B) Kanauj  
(C) Mathura (D) Prayag
12. Harsha belonged to which of the dynasties?  
(A) Varmans (B) Maukharis  
(C) Pushyamitras (D) Pushyabhutis
13. Who among the following was the first to describe Sudras as a class of agriculturists?  
(A) Manu (B) Fahien  
(C) Hiuen Tsang (D) Narada
14. Which of the following can be considered as the birthplace of South Indian architecture and sculpture?  
(A) Kanchi (B) Mahabalipuram  
(C) Madurai (D) Kaveripattinam
15. What is the animal that is found in most of the pillars of Pallavas?  
(A) Tiger (B) Lion  
(C) Dog (D) Bull
16. Which Chalukyan town is known as a town of temples?  
(A) Aihole (B) Badami  
(C) Pattadakal (D) Ajanta
17. Who is the author of Vikramankcharita?  
(A) Ravikirti (B) Mangalesa  
(C) Bana (D) Bilhana



18. Who is the founder of Chalukyas of Badami?  
(A) Kirtivarman I (B) Pulakesin I  
(C) Vikramaditya I (D) Vijayaditya
19. Which one of the following is not a purpose for which local taxes were collected in the villages of south?  
(A) Improving environment (B) Maintaining Irrigation works  
(C) Building rest – house (D) For Village services
20. How many inscriptions are generally said to be available for the Gupta period?  
(A) Thirty (B) Thirty five  
(C) Forty (D) Forty two
21. What is a prasasti?  
(A) Royal charter (B) Private Endowment  
(C) Eulogy of a king (D) Copper plate
22. Which of the following inscription describes Kumaragupta I as a mere Maharaja?  
(A) Mankuwar Buddhist Image inscription  
(B) Bilsad Pillar inscription  
(C) Baigram copper plate  
(D) Mathura Jaina image inscription
23. Which one of the following is found on an iron pillar?  
(A) Allahabad Prasasti (B) Mehrauli Prasasti  
(C) Eran Prasasti (D) Junagarh Prasasti
24. The early Gupta emperors modelled their coinage after the gold coins of which following dynasties?  
(A) Mauryas (B) Satavahanas  
(C) Indo-Greeks (D) Kushanas
25. Which of the following Gupta emperors is represented on his coin as playing the Flute or Veena?  
(A) Chandragupta I (B) Chandragupta II  
(C) Samudragupta (D) Skandagupta

26. Pick out the first and the last rulers respectively from among the following  
 (A) Chandragupta I and Vinyagupta (B) Samudragupta and Vishnugupta  
 (C) Ghatotkacha and Kumaragupta (D) Srigupta and Vishnugupta
27. Which of the following Chinese pilgrims to India give us some information about the First Gupta ruler?  
 (A) Hiuen Tsang (B) Fahien  
 (C) Itsing (D) Wang Hiuen Tse
28. Which one of the term does not denote the office of village headman?  
 (A) Gramani (B) Gramayeka  
 (C) Gamasamika (D) Gahapati
29. The term Kshauma refers to  
 (A) A type of cloth (B) A kind of punishment  
 (C) A religious tax (D) An administrative post
30. Which style of architecture was developed by the Chalukyas of Badami?  
 (A) Nagara (B) Dravida  
 (C) Vesara (D) Gopuram
31. Who was the author of *Tabqat-i-Nasiri*?  
 (A) Minhaj-us-Siraj (B) Amir Khusrau  
 (C) Alberuni (D) Zia-ud-din Barani
32. Who was the founder of the city of Agra?  
 (A) Ala-ud-din Khalji (B) Muhammad-bin-Tughluq  
 (C) Firoz-shah-Tughluq (D) Sikandar Lodi
33. When did the Timur-e- Lang invade India?  
 (A) 1395 (B) 1398 (C) 1402 (D) 1405
34. What is the *khutba*?  
 (A) The right to coin money  
 (B) A robe of honour  
 (C) The recital of sermon after the congregational Friday prayer  
 (D) None of the above

35. The *iqtadari* system was introduced by  
 (A) Iltutmish (B) Balban  
 (C) Jalaludin Firoz Khalzi (D) None of the above
36. The head of the military department during Delhi Sultanate was called as  
 (A) Sadr-us-Sudur (B) Barid-i-Mumalik  
 (C) Amir-Munshi (D) Ariz-i-Mumalik
37. Which of the following book was written by Firoz-Shah-Tughluq?  
 (A) Tarikh-i-Firoz Shahi (B) Fatwa-i-Jahandari  
 (C) Futuh-i-Firoz Shahi (D) Futuh-us-Salatin
38. The famous *Charminar* at Hyderabad was built by which ruler?  
 (A) Muhammad Quli Qutub Shah (B) Ahmed Shah  
 (C) Ahmad Bahri (D) Fatullah Khan
39. When and where was Shivaji born?  
 (A) 1620 – Purandhar (B) 1624 – Raigarh  
 (C) 1615 – Nasik (D) 1627 – Shivner
40. Who was the founder of Sikh religion?  
 (A) Guru Angad (B) Guru Arjun Dev  
 (C) Guru Nanak (D) Guru Govind Singh
41. In which language did Babar write his autobiography *Babarnama*?  
 (A) Persian (B) Turkish  
 (C) Mongol (D) Arabic
42. The head of the revenue department in Mughal period was called as  
 (A) Diwan (B) Mir bahri  
 (C) Wazir (D) Khan-i-Saman
43. Babar established Mughal rule in India through this victory in 1526, over  
 (A) Rana Sanga (B) Sikandar Lodi  
 (C) Daulat khan Lodi (D) Ibrahim Lodi
44. When did the Akbar conquer Malwa?  
 (A) 1559 (B) 1561 (C) 1563 (D) 1564



45. Mir Jumla, who was appointed the governor of Bengal by Aurangzeb, originally belonged to  
 (A) Ahmadnagar (B) Bijapur  
 (C) Gujarat (D) Golconda
46. The silver coin *rupaya* was firstly issued by  
 (A) Shah Jahan (B) Sher Shah Suri  
 (C) Babar (D) Humayun
47. Which Sikh guru provided hospitality to the rebel prince, Khusrau, a fugitive from the Mughal court?  
 (A) Hargovind (B) Arjun Dev  
 (C) Tez Bahadur (D) Govind Singh
48. Who was the author of Travels in the Mughal Empire?  
 (A) Francois Bernier (B) Niccolai Mannuci  
 (C) Abbe Carre (D) Francisco Pelsaert
49. The sixteenth and the most famous expedition of Mahmud Ghazni was against  
 (A) Thanesar (B) Somnath in Kathiawar  
 (C) Kanauj (D) Kalinjar
50. Who was the famous Rajput ruler who defeated Muhammad Ghori?  
 (A) Nagabhatta (B) Dharmapala  
 (C) Prithvi Raj (D) Mihir Bhoja
51. Who was the slave king who founded the Delhi Sultanate?  
 (A) Balban (B) Raziya  
 (C) Iltutmish (D) Qutub-ud-din Aibak
52. 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
53. When was the first battle of Panipat fought?  
 (A) 1556 A.D. (B) 1571 A.D.  
 (C) 1526 A.D. (D) 1761 A.D.

54. 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
55. Name the Chola king who built the Brihadeeshwarar temple in Thanjavur?  
 (A) Kulothungan (B) Rajendra (C) Karikal Chola (D) Raja Raja I
56. Which Mughal ruler was called the 'Prince of Builders'?  
 (A) Shah Jahan (B) Jahangir (C) Babur (D) Humayun
57. Name the ninth Sikh Guru whom Aurangzeb executed?  
 (A) Guru Gobind (B) Guru Teg Bahadur  
 (C) Guru Angad (D) Guru Ramdas
58. Akbar's revenue system was devised by  
 (A) Abul Fazal (B) Todar Mal (C) Man Singh (D) Birbal
59. Jaziyah was a tax on  
 (A) temples (B) luxury goods (C) land (D) non-muslims
60. In the Maratha administration the Prime Minister was known as  
 (A) Amatya (B) Mantri (C) Peshwa (D) Pandit Rao
61. In which of the following year Farukh Siyyar granted the fireman to the English East India Company?  
 (A) 1717 (B) 1718 (C) 1715 (D) 1713
62. Identify the Mysore War where Arthur Wellesley, the man who defeated Napoleon in the Battle of Waterloo participated.  
 (A) Third Mysore War (B) Second Mysore War  
 (C) First Mysore War (D) Fourth Mysore War
63. In which of the following place was Fort William is located?  
 (A) Calcutta (B) Cuddalore (C) Karikal (D) Bihar
64. Which of the following British Governor general took the First census?  
 (A) Lord Ripon in 1881 (B) William Bentinck, 1881  
 (C) Warren Hasting 1776 (D) Robert Clive 1756



65. Who among the following founded the congress socialist party in 1934?
- (A) Acharya Narendra Dev and Jai Prakash Narayan  
 (B) Subash Chandra Bose  
 (C) T.M. Nair  
 (D) C.N.Mudaliar
66. Which of the following governor general in British India is known as the pioneer of Local self Government?
- (A) Lord Ripon (B) Lord Acton  
 (C) Lord Cross (D) Lord Mounbatten
67. Which of the following Governor general set up the Calcutta Madrasah?
- (A) Warren Hasting (B) William Bentinck  
 (C) Lord Wellesley (D) Jonathan Duncan
68. In which of the following town is Fort St.David located?
- (A) Karikal (B) Kumbakonam  
 (C) Tellicherry (D) Cuddalore
69. Mahatma Gandhi concept of *Naitalim* is best exemplified by
- (A) Basic education (B) Technical education  
 (C) Formal education (D) Vocational Education
70. Which one of the following reformer in India is called *First Modern Man*?
- (A) Rajaram Mohan Roy (B) Mahatma Gandhi  
 (C) Swami Vivekananda (D) Dayananda Saraswati
71. Which one of the following social reformer is responsible for founding the Prarthana Samaj?
- (A) Atmaram Pandurang (B) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar  
 (C) Jyotioba Phule (D) Acharya Vinobha Bhave
72. What was the most distinctive feature of Arya Samaj?
- (A) Bhoodan Movement (B) Eradicate untouchability  
 (C) Sudhi Movement (D) Banned sati

73. Identify the person who attended the world parliament of Religions in 1893 at Chicago  
 (A) Ramakrishna Paramhansa (B) Mother Teresa  
 (C) B.R.Ambedkar (D) Swami Vivekananda
74. The Aligarh Movement was started by  
 (A) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan (B) Maulana Muhammad Qasim  
 (C) Muhammad Ali Jinnah (D) Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
75. Name the Biographer of Raja Rammohan Roy  
 (A) Mary Carpenter (B) Annie Besant  
 (C) Sarojini Naidu (D) Aruna Asaf Ali
76. Identify the following places where Gandhi first resorted to Satyagraha in India.  
 (A) Kheda in Gujarat (B) Champaran in Bihar  
 (C) Ahmedabad (D) Gorakhpur
77. "*Komagata Maru Incident*" was a Japanese Steamer commissioned by Gurdit Singh to transport Indian to which of the following places?  
 (A) Canada (B) Japan (C) Singapore (D) Hongkong
78. "*Chalo Delhi*" was a slogan used during India's struggle for Independence by  
 (A) Indian National Congress (B) Indian National Army  
 (C) Muslim League (D) Congress Socialist Party
79. The first Indian National Congress session held at Bombay in 1885 was attended by  
 (A) 82 delegates (B) 71 delegates (C) 72 delegates (D) 79 delegates
80. Who among the following is elected as the Permanent President of Muslim League in 1934?  
 (A) Agha Khan (B) M.A.Jinnah  
 (C) Liaqat Ali Khan (D) Nawab Mohsin Ul Mulk
81. Who among the following is the First Indian to pass Indian Civil Service Exam?  
 (A) Debendranath Tagore (B) Subhash Chandra Bose  
 (C) Satyendranath Tagore (D) Satyendranath Banerjee
82. Who among the following authored The first Novel in Tamil, *Pirataba Mudaliyar Charittiram* written in 1875?  
 (A) Vedanayagam Pillai (B) Balakumaran  
 (C) Jayamohan (D) Rajam Krishnan

83. Who of the following founded the Ramakrishna Mission in 1897?  
(A) Jyotiba Phule (B) Swami Vivekananda  
(C) Bebindranath Tagore (D) Swami Agnivesh
84. Who among the following governor general was responsible for suppression of human sacrifice in India?  
(A) Lord Wellesley (B) Lord Dalhousie  
(C) Lord Cornwallis (D) Lord Minto I
85. Who among the following started Satyasodhak Movement?  
(A) Raja Rammohan Roy (B) Atmaram Pandurang  
(C) Swami Vivekananda (D) Jyotiba Phule
86. Who among the following is known as *Punjab kesari*?  
(A) Bipin Chandra Pal (B) Lalalajpat Rai  
(C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (D) Udham Singh
87. Who among the following is known as the *Father of Indian Unrest*?  
(A) Balgangadhar Tilak (B) Mahatma Gandhi  
(C) Subash Chandra Bose (D) Bipin Chandra Pal
88. Name the first Indian Women president of Indian National Congress  
(A) Sarojini Naidu (B) Annie Besant  
(C) Rani Laxmi Bai (D) Capt Laxmi Sehgal
89. Who is the first governor of French Pondicherry?  
(A) Francois Martin (B) Le Noir  
(C) Benoist Dumas (D) Provisterre
90. Which of the following Social reformer is known as *Periyar*?  
(A) E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker (B) T.M. Nair  
(C) C.N.Mudaliar (D) Iyenger
91. *The Panchashila (Five principles)* of peaceful co-existence embodied in the Treaty of 1954 was signed between?  
(A) India and Pakistan (B) India and Burma  
(C) India and USSR (D) India and China



92. Which act authorized the government to imprison any person without trial and conviction in a court of law?
- (A) Charter Act of 1909 (B) Government of India Act of 1919  
(C) Rowlatt Act (D) Act of 1858
93. 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
94. The Swaraj Party was founded by
- (A) C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru (B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel  
(C) Dr. Z.A. Ansari (D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
95. 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
96. Who was called the 'Frontier Gandhi'?
- (A) Muhammad Ali Jinnah (B) Abul Kalam Azad  
(C) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan (D) Shaikat Ali
97. 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
98. The Viceroy who worked out the plan regarding the Partition was
- (A) Lord Irwin (B) Lord Mountbatten  
(C) Lord Lytton (D) Lord Ellenborough
99. The patriotic song *Bande Mataram* was written by
- (A) Tagore (B) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee  
(C) Sarojini Naidu (D) Keshav Chandra Sen
100. 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
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