ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2011.
M.A. (HISTORY)
COURSE CODE : 359

Register Number : 

__________________________________________
Signature of the Invigilator (with date)

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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
   (C) Jainas
   (B) Buddhist
   (D) Ajivikas

2. Under whose patronage was the Sangam literature composed?
   (A) Chola
   (C) Pandyas
   (B) Cheras
   (D) Chalukyas

3. What was the Script used in the earliest Inscriptions found in some natural caves of South India?
   (A) Brahmi
   (C) Grantha
   (B) Kharoshti
   (D) Devanagari

4. Which of the following were major ports of South India during the Sangam age?
   (A) Arikamedu
   (C) Madurai
   (B) Kaveripattinam
   (D) Kapatapuram

5. The author of Maduraikkanji is
   (A) Nakkirar
   (C) Ilandivariyan
   (B) Nedunjeliyan
   (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
   (C) Twenty five
   (B) Forty
   (D) Ten

7. Gaulmika was the superintendent
   (A) Mines
   (C) Forest
   (B) Weaving
   (D) Weights and measures

8. Who among the following dynasties were the first to transfer all sources of revenue to the Brahmins?
   (A) Vakatakas
   (C) Pallavas
   (B) Gupta
   (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) Thanesvar      (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 Kumara Gupta   (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) Ilutmish (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) Futuhat-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 Baburnama?
   (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) Thaneswar   (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) Itutmish    (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) Muhbat 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) Liaquat 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) Bebendranath 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.Mudialiar  (D) Iyengar

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) Rowlett Act  
(D) Act of 1858

93. The British officer who fired at the innocent people at Jallianwala 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) Shaukat 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