

**ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2012.**

**M.A. (HISTORY)**

**COURSE CODE : 359**

Register Number :

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*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 of the 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. Mrichchhakatika was written by the following writer  
 (A) Shudraka (B) Bimbisara  
 (C) Banabhatta (D) Varahamihara
2. The book *harshacharita* was written by one of the following writers  
 (A) Harshavardhana (B) Banabhatta  
 (C) Satakarni (D) None of the above
3. Which of these places is related to the Birth of Buddha?  
 (A) Bodh Gaya (B) Kapilavastu  
 (C) Lumbini (D) Pippalavana
4. Under whose patronage was the Sangam literature composed?  
 (A) Cholas (B) Cheras  
 (C) Pandyas (D) Chalukyas
5. Who is the founder of the Nanda Dynasty?  
 (A) Rama Padma (B) Gokula Nanda  
 (C) Maha Padma Nanda (D) Vira Padma Nanda
6. Which of the Satavahana Kings is also known as 'Lord of the land between the Seas'?  
 (A) Gautamiputra Satakarni (B) Bimbisara  
 (C) Chandra Gupta Maurya (D) Ashoka
7. Which of the following is known as the 'Iron Age Pottery'?  
 (A) Buff ware (B) Black ware  
 (C) Purple ware (D) Painted grey ware
8. Which Magadhan ruler is said to have shifted the capital of Rajgir to Pataliputra?  
 (A) Udayin (B) Kakavarin  
 (C) Chandragupta Maurya (D) Bimbisara
9. The largest number of Harappan sites in post independence India have been discovered in  
 (A) Gujarat (B) Rajasthan  
 (C) Punjab and Haryana (D) N.W. Uttar Pradesh
10. The Early Indian Coins are known as  
 (A) Punch marked coins (B) Nishka  
 (C) Karshapana (D) Suvarna

11. The period of social evolution which represent the hunting-gathering stage are
  - (A) Palaeolithic Age
  - (B) Mesolithic Age
  - (C) Palaeolithic & Mesolithic Age
  - (D) Neolithic Age
12. The earlier record of the Satavahana rule is found engraved on rock in a cave near
  - (A) Nagarjuna Konda
  - (B) Nasik
  - (C) Warangal
  - (D) Nizamabad
13. The term Yavana in Satavahana inscription referred to
  - (A) Greek
  - (B) Persian
  - (C) Any foreigner
  - (D) A hittite
14. The Gupta Era is known as Golden age because of
  - (A) Literature and arts
  - (B) Prolific gold coins
  - (C) Temple construction
  - (D) Court poets of Vikramaditya
15. What is meant by C<sup>14</sup>?
  - (A) Radioactive Carbon 14
  - (B) Radioactive Chlorine 14
  - (C) Radioactive Calcium 14
  - (D) Copper 14
16. Which dynasty is responsible for the Mahabalipuram Monuments?
  - (A) Karikala Chola Dynasty
  - (B) Early Chola Dynasty
  - (C) Pallava Dynasty
  - (D) Satavahana Dynasty
17. Who is the Mauryan King took Jainism and migrated to South India?
  - (A) Bimbisara
  - (B) Kanishka
  - (C) Ashoka
  - (D) Chandragupta Maurya
18. What is meant by Aryavarta?
  - (A) Aryan Race
  - (B) Aryan Civilisation
  - (C) Aryan Language
  - (D) Land of the Aryans
19. The Bahmani kingdom and the Vijayanagara empire clashed frequently over the territory of
  - (A) Madurai
  - (B) Warangal
  - (C) Malabar
  - (D) The Raichur Doab



20. 'Every pearl in the royal crown is but the crystallized drop of blood fallen from the tearful eyes of the poor peasant'. The above remark about the poverty of the Indian peasants during the Delhi Sultanate was made by-
- (A) Barani (B) Amir Khusru  
(C) Ibn Batutah (D) Minhaj-us-Siraj
21. Which one of the following kingdoms was not in the alliance that crushed the Vijayanagara Empire in the Battle of Talikota?
- (A) Berar (B) Ahmednagar  
(C) Bijapur (D) Golconda
22. The Vijayanagara ruler who tried to strengthen his military position by recruiting in his army 10,000 Muslim mounted bowmen was
- (A) Bukka I (B) Devaraya II  
(C) Virupaksha Raya (D) Vir Narasimha
23. Who among the following sons of Aurangzeb sought the help of Marathas against his father?
- (A) Akbar (B) Azam  
(C) Muazzam (D) Kambaksha
24. Which Sufi silsila directly adopted yogic exercise?
- (A) Suhrawardi (B) Nashqbandi  
(C) Chisti (D) Kadari
25. Ramanuja propounded
- (A) Advaita (B) Dvaita  
(C) Visishtadvaita (D) Sivadvaita
26. Tarikh-I-Sher Shahi was written by
- (A) Abbas Khan Sherwani (B) Ferishta  
(C) Ibn Batutah (D) Hassan Nizami
27. The Jaipur style of painting flourished under
- (A) Raja Sawant (B) Raja Jai Singh  
(C) Udai Singh (D) Ram Singh
28. Haridasa tradition of Vaishnavism flourished in
- (A) Karnataka (B) Andhra Pradesh  
(C) Tamil Nadu (D) Maharashtra

29. The musical treatise called Sangitaratnakara was written by  
 (A) Sarangadeva (B) Tansen  
 (C) Nathamuni (D) Nammalvar
30. Khwaja Mansur, the court painter of Jahangir was a celebrated painter of  
 (A) birds and animals (B) portraits of Mughal nobles  
 (C) landscapes (D) frescoes
31. Who was the woman leader of the Marathas who carried on a struggle against the Mughals from 1700 onwards following the death of Raja Ram?  
 (A) Ahalya Bai (B) Mukta Bai  
 (C) Rukmini Bai (D) Tara Bai
32. The first Danish settlement of trade at Tranquebar was established in the year  
 (A) 1620 (B) 1630 (C) 1616 (D) 1660
33. The founder of the autonomous kingdom of Avadh was  
 (A) Ahmadshah Abdali (B) Safdarjung  
 (C) Saadat Khan (D) Zulfikar Khan
34. Who was the founder of autonomous state of the Carnatic?  
 (A) Safdar Ali (B) Dost Ali  
 (C) Saadutullah Khan (D) Anwar-ud-din
35. Match list A and list B and choose the answer from the codes given below:
- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. 1745                | (a) Capture of Arcot by Clive                        |
| 2. 1746                | (b) Recall of Dupleix by the French Government       |
| 3. 1751                | (c) Capture of French ships by English under Barnett |
| 4. 1754                | (d) Capture of Madras by Dupleix                     |
| (A) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b | (B) 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c                               |
| (C) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d | (D) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a                               |
36. When and by which governor-general was the Carnatic state annexed?  
 (A) 1792 – Lord Cornwallis (B) 1797 – Sir John Shore  
 (C) 1801 – Lord Wellesley (D) 1808 – Lord Minto
37. Asiatic Society was established by  
 (A) Sir William Jones (B) Thomas Macaulay  
 (C) Charles Wood (D) None of the above

38. Kuchipudi dance originated in which of the following state?  
 (A) Tamil Nadu (B) Kerala  
 (C) Karnataka (D) Andhra Pradesh
39. The word *deshpande* refer to  
 (A) Police officer (B) Revenue collector  
 (C) District collector (D) Judicial officer
40. Tantia Tope fought against which of the following rulers?  
 (A) The French (B) The Mughals  
 (C) The Afghans (D) The British
41. Jonathan Duncan founded the Sanskrit College in 1792 at  
 (A) Calcutta (B) Allahabad (C) Bombay (D) Varanasi
42. Who among the following governor-generals gave official sanction to the education of girls in India?  
 (A) Dalhousie (B) William Bentinck  
 (C) Hardinge I (D) Ellenborough
43. Who was the president of the Indian Education Commission of 1882?  
 (A) Thomas Raleigh (B) W.W. Hunter  
 (C) Macaulay (D) Sadler
44. Who was the first to attempt decentralisation of financial administration?  
 (A) Ripon (B) Mayo (C) Curzon (D) Lytton
45. Who was the first governor-general of Independent India?  
 (A) Lord Wavell (B) Lord Mountbatten  
 (C) C. Rajagopalachari (D) J.B. Kripalani
46. Who was the capitalist served as a AICC treasurer for many years?  
 (A) Jamanalal Bajaj (B) G.D. Birla  
 (C) Walchand Hirachand (D) J.R.D. Tata
47. What is the name of the newspaper published by the Indian Muslim League?  
 (A) Star of India (B) Inquilab  
 (C) Quam (D) Bombay Chronicle



48. Arrange the following in chronological order:
1. Desai-Liaqat Pact
  2. C.R. Formula
  3. Gandhi-Jinnah Talks
  4. Wavell Plan
  5. Cabinet Mission Plan
- Select the answer from the codes below:
- (A) 3, 2, 4, 1 and 5 (B) 2, 3, 1, 4 and 5  
(C) 4, 3, 2, 1 and 5 (D) 1, 4, 3, 2 and 5
49. Which of the following rulers of Indian states cooperated with the British in suppressing the Revolt of 1857?
1. Sindhia of Gwalior
  2. Holkar of Indore
  3. Nizam of Hyderabad
  4. Rohilkhand
  5. Kashmir
  6. Jodhpur
- Select the answer from the codes below:
- (A) 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 (B) 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6  
(C) 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 (D) 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6
50. When was the new Enfield rifle with greased cartridges introduced in the British Indian Army?
- (A) October 1856 (B) November 1856  
(C) January 1857 (D) March 1857
51. 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
52. 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

53. Which of the following Governor-General set up the Calcutta Madrasah?  
 (A) Warren Hasting (B) William Bentinck  
 (C) Lord Wellesley (D) Jonathan Duncan
54. In which of the following town is Fort St. David located?  
 (A) Karaikal (B) Kumbakonam  
 (C) Tellicherry (D) Cuddalore
55. Mahatma Gandhi concept of *Naitalim* is best exemplified by  
 (A) Basic education (B) Technical education  
 (C) Formal education (D) Vocational education
56. 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
57. The Aligarh Movement was started by  
 (A) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan (B) Maulana Muhammad Qasim  
 (C) Muhammad Ali Jinnah (D) Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
58. Identify the place where Gandhi first resorted to Satyagraha in India  
 (A) Kheda in Gujarat (B) Champaran in Bihar  
 (C) Ahmedabad (D) Gorakhpur
59. *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
60. 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) Satyendrana Banerjee
61. The Theosophical Society in India was associated with  
 (A) Tilak (B) Surendranath Banerjee  
 (C) Annie Besant (D) M.G. Ranade
62. Nil-Darpan (1860) was written by  
 (A) Debendranath Tagore (B) Dinabandhu Mitra  
 (C) W.C. Banerjee (D) Bipan Chandra Pal



63. Who founded the Indian National Social Conference in 1887?  
 (A) M.G. Ranade (B) Annie Besant  
 (C) D.K. Karve (D) Vidyasagar
64. The leader who organized the Ghadr Party in 1913 at San Francisco in the U.S.A.  
 (A) Bhagat Singh (B) Sukhdev  
 (C) V.D. Savarkar (D) Hardayal
65. The Vernacular Press Act was passed in the year  
 (A) 1878 (B) 1908 (C) 1868 (D) 1898
66. When did the formation of All India Trade Union Congress in Bombay take place?  
 (A) 1920 (B) 1930 (C) 1935 (D) 1945
67. The founder of the Independent Labour Party (1936) was  
 (A) Jawaharlal Nehru (B) Lala Lajpat Rai  
 (C) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (D) M.K. Gandhi
68. Who wrote the book *The Wealth of Nations*?  
 (A) Karl Marx (B) Frederich Engels  
 (C) Robert Owen (D) Adam Smith
69. The temples of Belur and Halebid exemplify the architecture of  
 (A) Cholas (B) Chalukyas  
 (C) Hoysalas (D) Kakatiyas
70. Chandbibi of Ahmednagar fought to protect her kingdom against  
 (A) Mughals (B) East India Company  
 (C) Adilshahi forces of Bijapur (D) Nizam forces of Hyderabad
71. Who was the ruler of medieval India who is credited with the building of the Grand Trunk Road?  
 (A) Babur (B) Krishnadeva Raya  
 (C) Jahangir (D) Sher Shah Sur
72. 'Ashtapradhan' adorned the court of  
 (A) Shivaji (B) Krishnadevaraya  
 (C) Rajendra I (D) Vikramaditya II

73. Which of the following Englishman was honoured by Jahangir with the title of Khan?  
 (A) Sir Thomas Roe (B) Edward Terry  
 (C) William Hawkins (D) None of these
74. Which one of the following factories of the English was first to be fortified?  
 (A) Bombay (B) Surat  
 (C) Madras (D) Masulipatnam
75. 'Hindustan is a country of few charms. Its people have no good looks.' Which Mughal king had recorded this in his memoirs?  
 (A) Akbar (B) Babur  
 (C) Humayun (D) Shahjahan
76. During whose reign did the post of Peshwa become powerful and hereditary?  
 (A) Rajaram (B) Sivaji II  
 (C) Sambhaji (D) Shahu
77. The revolt of 1857 marked a turning point in the history of India because  
 (A) it re-established Mughal authority  
 (B) it ended British rule  
 (C) it established a democratic government  
 (D) it ended the East India Company rule
78. A remarkable aspect of the Swadeshi agitation was the active participation of  
 (A) Students (B) Shopkeepers  
 (C) Women (D) Intellectuals
79. Who was called the 'Frontier Gandhi'?  
 (A) Muhammad Ali Jinnah (B) Abul Kalam Azad  
 (C) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan (D) Shaikat All
80. During the Civil Disobedience movement, Nagaland produced a brave heroine in  
 (A) Rani of Jhansi (B) Sarojini Naidu  
 (C) Rani Gaidelieu (D) Madam Cama
81. The Asiatic Society of Bengal was founded by  
 (A) William Jones (B) James Mill  
 (C) James Burgess (D) William Carey

82. The Dravidian family of languages was first identified by  
 (A) H.T. Colebrook (B) Gustav Opert  
 (C) Father Heras (D) Robert Caldwell
83. Who was Madam Blavatsky?  
 (A) Founder of Jesuit Mission  
 (B) Founder of Women's Liberation Movement  
 (C) One of the founders of Theosophical Society in USA  
 (D) Founder of the international women's organization
84. Khalsa was the military brotherhood of the  
 (A) Gorkhas (B) Sikhs  
 (C) Marathas (D) Rajputs
85. The Servants of Indian Society was founded by  
 (A) M.G. Ranade (B) Gopalakrishna Gokhale  
 (C) Bala Gangadhar Tilak (D) Mahatma Gandhi
86. Name the Indian who attended the Parliament of Religions in Chicago in 1893  
 (A) Sri Aurobindo (B) Keshub Chandra Sen  
 (C) Swami Dayanand Saraswati (D) Swami Vivekananda
87. Chauri Chaura is located in  
 (A) Bengal (B) Bihar  
 (C) Uttar Pradesh (D) Gujarat
88. 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
89. 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
90. The most distinctive feature of Arya Samaj was  
 (A) Bhoodan Movement (B) Eradicate untouchability  
 (C) Sudhi Movement (D) Banned sati



91. 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
92. Who among the following is known as Punjab kesari?  
 (A) Bipin Chandra Pal (B) Lala Lajpat Rai  
 (C) Bala Gangadhar Tilak (D) Udham Singh
93. Who among the following is known as the Father of Indian Unrest?  
 (A) Bala Gangadhar Tilak (B) Mahatma Gandhi  
 (C) Subash Chandra Bose (D) Bipin Chandra Pal
94. The policy through which the state of Oudh annexed by Dalhousie was known as  
 (A) Policy of Subsidiary Alliance (B) Doctrine of Lapse  
 (C) State being maladministered (D) Waging of war
95. The year in which the Cripps Mission came to India  
 (A) 1939 (B) 1942 (C) 1938 (D) 1943
96. Who was the Bengal Nawab defeated in the battle of Plassey (1757)?  
 (A) Mir Kasim (B) Siraj-ud-Daula  
 (C) Mir Jafar (D) Mir Jumla
97. The Brahma Samaj was founded by  
 (A) Raja Rammohan Roy (B) Swami Vivekananda  
 (C) Dayananda Saraswati (D) W.C. Banerjee
98. Who led the Home Rule movement?  
 (A) Tilak and Annie Besant (B) Gandhi  
 (C) Jawaharlal Nehru (D) Maula Azad
99. Who was the Viceroy associated with the policy of the Partition of Bengal (1905)?  
 (A) Lord Dufferin (B) Lord William Bentinck  
 (C) Lord Hastings (D) Lord Curzon
100. The leader who organized the Khudai Khidmatgar was  
 (A) Dr. Zakir Hussain (B) Abdul Ghafar Khan  
 (C) Maulana Mohammad Ali (D) Shaukat Ali