

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2012.

M.Sc. Five Year Integrated Programme
(HISTORY, POLITICAL SCIENCE & SOCIOLOGY)

COURSE CODE : 315

Register Number :

Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)

COURSE CODE : 315

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. Kharavela, a prominent political personality of the first century B.C. was the ruler of which of the following kingdoms?
 (A) Magadha (B) Anga (C) Kalinga (D) Vengi
2. The Great Stupa situated in which of the following cities?
 (A) Patna (B) Bhopal (C) Varanasi (D) Ujjain
3. The Saka era was started by which of the following rulers?
 (A) Asoka (B) Chandragupta
 (C) Kanishka (D) Harsha
4. Nalanda was known for which of the following functions?
 (A) Political capital (B) Educational centre
 (C) Religious centre (D) None of the above
5. The tradition of *thirthankara* existed in which of the following religions?
 (A) Buddhism (B) Brahmanism
 (C) Jainism (D) Hinduism
6. *Meghadootam* was written by one of the following persons
 (A) Kalidasa (B) Kautilya
 (C) Banabhatta (D) Patanjali
7. Which dynasty's rule considered as 'golden age' in ancient Indian history?
 (A) Nanda (B) Maurya (C) Gupta (D) Shunga
8. Feudalism, a type of socio-economic pattern of life, existed during which of the following period in Indian history?
 (A) Ancient (B) Pre-ancient
 (C) Medieval (D) Modern
9. The Rock-cut caves belonging to the period of Guptas are found in which of the following cities?
 (A) Dhanyakataka (B) Kanauj
 (C) Rajgir (D) Ajanta & Ellora

10. *Mrichchakatika* was written by one of the following writers?
 (A) Sudraka (B) Visakhadatta
 (C) Kalidasa (D) Amarasimha
11. *Aryabhata* was known to which of the following field of sciences?
 (A) Medicine (B) Astronomy
 (C) Chemistry (D) Biology
12. Pulakesin II was the greatest ruler of which of the following dynasties?
 (A) Eastern Chalukya (B) Chalukya
 (C) Chola (D) Satavahana
13. Pallavas ruled from which of the following cities?
 (A) Kanchi (B) Mamallapuram
 (C) Thanjavur (D) Madurai
14. The shore temple at Mamallapuram was built by one of the following rulers.
 (A) Cholas (B) Pandyas
 (C) Kalabhras (D) Pallavas
15. The Big (Brihadeesvara) Temple built by Raja Raja Chola is situated in which of the following cities?
 (A) Madurai (B) Kanchi
 (C) Kumbhakonam (D) Thanjavur
16. What is a *prasasti*?
 (A) Royal Charter (B) Private Endowment
 (C) Eulogy of a king (D) Copper plate
17. Who was the greatest ruler of the Cholas?
 (A) Kulottanga (B) Raja Raja
 (C) Rajendra (D) Parantaka
18. Rani Rudramadevi belonged to which of the following dynasties?
 (A) Kakatiya (B) Chola
 (C) Rashtrakuta (D) Chalukya

19. *Orugallu*, the capital of Kakatiyas, at present known as
 (A) Hyderabad (B) Warangal
 (C) Nalgonda (D) Vijayawada
20. The famous centre of toys Kondavidu is situated near which of the following cities?
 (A) Adilabad (B) Nizamabad
 (C) Vijayawada (D) Guntur
21. Qutub Shahis ruled from which of the following medieval towns?
 (A) Golconda (B) Hyderabad
 (C) Nizamabad (D) Daulatabad
22. Shivaji fought against which of the following rulers?
 (A) Shah Jehan (B) Aurangzeb
 (C) Akbar (D) Humayun
23. The Nizams of Asaf Jahi dynasty ruled one of the following areas
 (A) Bengal (B) North-west Province
 (C) Deccan (D) Awadh
24. Which of the following cities consisted of Lodi gardens?
 (A) Bombay (B) Calcutta
 (C) Ahmedabad (D) Delhi
25. Who was Rani of Jhansi?
 (A) A queen who killed Bahadur Shah of Mughal dynasty
 (B) A queen who participated in 1857 Revolt
 (C) A queen who was in love with Shah Jehan
 (D) A queen who fought with the Maratha rulers
26. Who were the following rulers involved in 1857 Revolt?
 (A) Indians and Portuguese (B) Indians and French
 (C) Indians and British (D) Nizams and Marathas
27. Who among the following is popularly known as 'Periyar'?
 (A) E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker (B) C.N. Mudaliar
 (C) C.V. Raman Pillai (D) C. Rajagopalachari

28. Non-cooperation Movement was launched in which of the following year?
(A) 1919-1920 (B) 1921-22
(C) 1930-31 (D) 1937-38
29. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place in which of the following cities?
(A) Amritsar (B) Bhatinda (C) Patiala (D) Jalandhar
30. Azad Hind Fauj was reorganised by one of the following leaders
(A) Sardar Vallabhai Patel (B) Subhas Chandra Bose
(C) M.N. Roy (D) S.A. Dange
31. Indian National Congress was established in which of the following year?
(A) 1883 (B) 1885 (C) 1886 (D) 1887
32. Brahma Samaj was established by one of the following leaders.
(A) Keshub Chander Sen (B) Pandit Vidyasagar
(C) Raja Rammohan Roy (D) Swami Vivekananda
33. Victoria Mahal is situated in which of the following city?
(A) Ahmedabad (B) Bangalore (C) Delhi (D) Calcutta
34. King Ashoka belonged to one of the following dynasties
(A) Gupta (B) Nanda (C) Mauryan (D) Kushan
35. Present UN Secretary General
(A) Kofi Annan (B) Ban Ki-Moon
(C) Boutros Gali (D) Barack Obama
36. The Directive Principles of State Policy are contained in which part of the Constitution of India?
(A) Part IV-B (B) Part IV-A (C) Part IV (D) Part V-A
37. Who administers the oath of office to the President of India?
(A) The Chief Justice of India (B) The Prime Minister
(C) The Vice-President of India (D) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha

38. Who among the following is known as the *father of Political Science*?
- (A) Rousseau (B) Machiavelli (C) Aristotle (D) Chanakya
39. 6th April, 1930 is well known in the history of India because this date is associated with _____.
- (A) Dandi March India (B) Quit India Movement
(C) Partition of Bengal (D) Partition of India
40. Who gives recognition to political parties in India?
- (A) Parliament (B) President
(C) Supreme Court (D) Election Commission
41. Arjuna award has been instituted for outstanding contribution in the field of
- (A) Social Service (B) Games and Sports
(C) Art and Music (D) Literature
42. The headquarters of International Monetary Fund is located at
- (A) Paris (B) Vienna
(C) Washington D.C. (D) Geneva
43. Who is the author of book, *The God of Small Things*?
- (A) Mrinal Pandey (B) Arundati Roy
(C) Shekar Kapur (D) Arun Shourie
44. Which country is not a member of SAARC?
- (A) China (B) Bangladesh
(C) Nepal (D) Pakistan
45. The United Nations officially came into existence in 1945 on
- (A) November 24 (B) October 14 (C) October 24 (D) November 14
46. International Court of Justice holds its sessions at its headquarters in
- (A) Lake-success (B) Paris
(C) Amsterdam (D) Hague

47. 'Zero Hour' is:
- (A) mentioned in the rules of the Parliamentary procedure
 - (B) coined by the press
 - (C) dependent upon the mercy of Speaker
 - (D) mentioned in the Constitution
48. Election Commission is a/an:
- (A) Legal Body
 - (B) Constitutional Body
 - (C) Executive Committee
 - (D) Informal Body
49. The party system in India can be described as:
- (A) Single Party
 - (B) Bi-Party
 - (C) Multi-Party
 - (D) A mixture of all these
50. Which can be the maximum interval between two sessions of Parliament?
- (A) Six months
 - (B) Four months
 - (C) Three months
 - (D) Nine months
51. The Electoral System in India is based on:
- (A) separate electorate
 - (B) indirect election system
 - (C) adult franchise
 - (D) multi-vote system
52. Sharda Act deals with
- (A) Widow marriage
 - (B) Child marriage
 - (C) Inter-caste marriage
 - (D) Polygamy
53. The Rig Veda consists of :
- (A) 1000 hymns
 - (B) 2028 hymns
 - (C) 1028 hymns
 - (D) 1038 hymns
54. Who is the political guru of M.K. Gandhi?
- (A) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - (B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - (C) Lala Lajpat Rai
 - (D) Lokamanya Tilak
55. Any political party is recognised as National Party if it has state party status in at least:
- (A) Three States
 - (B) Four States
 - (C) Five States
 - (D) Seven States

56. Through which principle or device did Gandhi strive to bridge economic inequalities?
- (A) Abolition of machinery
 (B) Trusteeship theory
 (C) Establishment of village industries
 (D) None of the above
57. Who amongst the following was the founder of the Vijayanagara kingdom?
- (A) Akbar (B) Sultan of Bahmani
 (C) Krishna Devaraya (D) Harihara
58. Mahatma Gandhi's first experience with mass movement in India was at
- (A) Champaran (B) Bardoli (C) Chauri Chaura (D) Dandi
59. Which of the following is the smallest ocean of the world?
- (A) Pacific (B) Atlantic (C) Indian (D) Arctic
60. World Human Rights Day
- (A) December 10 (B) April 11 (C) January 25 (D) August 15
61. How many members have European Union?
- (A) 24 (B) 27 (C) 32 (D) 25
62. The total sum of goods and services produced within a country in a year minus depreciation is called
- (A) GNP (B) NNP (C) GDP (D) NDP
63. Diet is the Parliament of...
- (A) Israel (B) Sweden (C) Germany (D) Japan
64. Democracy is a better form of Government because it is
- (A) Accountable (B) Responsive
 (C) Legitimate (D) All of the above
65. What has the NREGA 2005 assured?
- (A) It guaranteed 100 days of work or employment in a year
 (B) It guaranteed free education in a year
 (C) It guaranteed free medical facilities in a year
 (D) It guaranteed house for poor in a year

66. The Non Cooperation Movement was adopted at which Session?
- (A) The Nagpur Session of Congress
 - (B) The Bombay Session of Congress
 - (C) The Calcutta Session of Congress
 - (D) The Lahore Session of Congress
67. Which two leaders formed the Swaraj Party?
- (A) CR Das and Motilal Nehru
 - (B) CR Das and Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (C) Dr Radhakrishnan and Dr Ambedkar
 - (D) Dr Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi
68. Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) is a:
- (A) Social welfare programme
 - (B) Policy of the British Government
 - (C) Foreign policy
 - (D) None of these
69. John and his family were living in a village. His brother Sunil got a reputed job in a far away city. After a few years the whole family shifted their residence to the newly hired flat in the city where Sunil was working. They purchased a car on loan and their life style changed much. Identify the process involved.
- (A) Industrialization
 - (B) Sanskritisation
 - (C) Urbanization
 - (D) Colonization
70. A boy would often steal things. Teachers and parents advised him many times not to do so. Yet he continues the behavior. Identify the act of the boy.
- (A) Crime
 - (B) Illiteracy
 - (C) Juvenile delinquency
 - (D) Alcoholism
71. Of the following which one is the most important factor for high population growth in India?
- (A) High fertility rate
 - (B) Low mortality rate
 - (C) Low morbidity rate
 - (D) Medical advancement

72. Which of the following does not belong to hurdles of national integration?
 (A) Communalism (B) Naxalism
 (C) Patriotism (D) Regionalism
73. An example of peasant movement
 (A) Telangana movement (B) Narmada Bachao Andolan
 (C) Anna Hazare Movement (D) Indian freedom struggle
74. The Sardar Sarovar dam is being constructed on the river
 (A) Kauveri (B) Narmada (C) Thapti (D) Krishna
75. Who wrote 'Communist Manifesto'?
 (A) Lenin (B) Karl Marx (C) Hegel (D) Max Weber
76. Which of the following academy is responsible for fostering the development of dance, drama and music in India?
 (A) Film Academy (B) Sahitya Academy
 (C) Sangeet Academy (D) None of these
77. Who is known as the 'lady with the lamp'?
 (A) Sarojini Naidu (B) Florence Nightingale
 (C) Bachendri Pal (D) Annie Besant
78. The internet is
 (A) a large network of networks
 (B) an internal communication system for a business
 (C) a communication system for the Indian government
 (D) all of these
79. The World Athletics Championship 2007 was organized in
 (A) Beijing (B) New Delhi (C) Osaka (D) Dhaka
80. Which of the following is a Public Sector Unit?
 (A) TCS (B) ICICI Bank (C) TESCO (D) BHEL

81. Which of the following countries in the world is the biggest consumer of gold?
 (A) USA (B) Bangladesh (C) Russia (D) India
82. 7, 14, 28, 56, ———.
 (A) 112 (B) 102 (C) 104 (D) 124
83. MN : NM :: QR : ———
 (A) KL (B) JK (C) JI (D) HI
84. Tokyo : Japan :: ——— : Pakistan
 (A) Lahore (B) Islamabad (C) Kabul (D) Dubai
85. Jama Masjid : Delhi :: Char Minar: ———
 (A) Hyderabad (B) Agra (C) Bangalore (D) Patna
86. Tennis : Court :: Cricket : ———
 (A) Ring (B) Rink (C) Pitch (D) Road
87. Steel : Bokaro :: Hosiery : ———
 (A) Ambala (B) Ludhiana (C) Jalandhar (D) Rohtak
88. An example for political association is
 (A) The Bharatiya Janatha Party
 (B) Pondicherry University Students Association
 (C) The Rotary Club
 (D) Indian Medical Association
89. The book of Paris is:
 (A) Bible (B) Quran (C) Ramayana (D) Zend Avesta
90. Who fought for the benefit of scheduled castes?
 (A) Annie Besant (B) Ambedkar
 (C) Rajendra Prasad (D) Radhakrishnan
91. Whose name is associated with the theory of evolution?
 (A) Lamark (B) Weisman
 (C) Charls Darwin (D) C.V. Raman

92. Which one of the following is not a character of Community identity?
 (A) Based on same occupation.
 (B) Based on features like shared language, history, kinship ties, religion etc.
 (C) Based on nature.
 (D) Based on stability of the group.
93. "Suicide theory" propounded by
 (A) Emile Durkeim (B) Louis Althusser
 (C) Carl Marx (D) Adam Smith
94. The theory of "Social Contract" put forth by
 (A) Rousseau (B) Durkheim
 (C) Pareto (D) Hitler
95. Who is the author of the book 'My Experiments with Truth'?
 (A) Winston Churchill (B) Tagore
 (C) Mahatma Gandhi (D) Nelson Mandela
96. Who said "Man is a social animal"?
 (A) Aristotle (B) Salman Rushdie
 (C) Bhagat Singh (D) None of these
97. 'Gita Govinda' is written by:
 (A) Valmiki (B) Jaya Dev
 (C) Tulsi Das (D) Sharan Gupta
98. SBI is the name of a:
 (A) Multinational corporation (B) Bureau
 (C) Software industry (D) Financial institution
99. Who is the chairman of the planning commission?
 (A) The Prime minister (B) The President
 (C) The Vice President (D) The Governor
100. Which country is called as the 'Land of Golden Pagoda'?
 (A) Thailand (B) Cambodia
 (C) India (D) Myanmar