



**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
MANGATTU PARAMBA CAMPUS, KANNUR UNIVERSITY**

M.A HISTORY ENTRANCE TEST- June 2017



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Time: 2hrs

Marks: 400

Multiple Objective Questions

Attempt all questions. Each question carries 4 marks

There is negative marking for wrong answers. 1 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.

1. The father of Indian archaeology is.....

- (a) John Marshall
- (b) Mortimer Wheeler
- (c) Robert Bruce Foote
- (d) Alexander Cunningham

2. Kodumanal is asettlement

- (a) Paleolithic
- (b) Mesolithic
- (c) Neolithic
- (d) Megalithic

3. Thodikkalam Temple is famous for.....

- (a) Rock art
- (b) Architecture
- (c) Sculpture
- (d) Mural Painting

4. From which Indus city rice husks were first excavated?

- (a) Lothal
- (b) Dholavira
- (c) Harappa
- (d) Surkotada

5. A fragment of woven cotton is excavated from.....

- (a) Mohenjodaro
- (b) Dholavira
- (c) Harappa
- (d) None of the above

6. An undeciphered script is generally known

- (a) Numismatic
- (b) Epigraphy
- (c) Boustrophedon
- (d) Paleontology

7. Which was the largest Indian site of Indus Civilization ?

- (a) Mohenjodaro
- (b) Lothal
- (c) Chanhudaro
- (d) Dholavira

8. Which two Indus sites located in Afghanistan?

- (a) Lothal and Daimabad
- (b) Shatughai and Dainabad
- (c) Shatughai and Mundigaq
- (d) Mundigaq and Daimabad

9. The Chronology of Vedic Culture was from

- (a) 1500 BC to 600 BC
- (b) 1450 BC to 550 BC
- (c) 1400 BC to 500 BC
- (d) 1300 BC to 400 BC

10. Which was the ancient port of Indus Civilization?

- (a) Harappa
- (b) Lothal
- (c) Dholavira
- (d) Surkotada

11. *Battle of Ten Kings* is mentioned in
- (a) Rigveda
 - (b) Brahmanas
 - (c) Samaveda
 - (d) Athervaveda
- 12 *Ajivikas* is a sect in
- (a) Hinduism
 - (b) Jainism
 - (c) Buddhism
 - (d) Judaism
13. A Veda dedicated to music is
- (a) Rig Veda
 - (b) Atherva Veda
 - (c) Sama Veda
 - (d) Dhanur Veda
14. The Fourth Buddhist Council was held at
- (a) Vaisali
 - (b) Rajagriha
 - (c) Pataliputra
 - (d) Kashmir
15. Which of the following Rigvedic deities represented Storm?
- (a) Indra
 - (b) Maruts
 - (c) Varun
 - (d) Apas
- 16 (a) Buddhists
- (b) Hindus
 - (c) Jains
 - (d).None of the above
- 17 .The word *visti* means
- (a) Hero
 - (b) Victor
 - (c) Conqueror
 - (d) Bonded labor

18. Who wrote Mudrarakshasa?

- (a) Buddha
- (b) Kalidasa
- (c) Visakha Datta
- (d) Asoka

19. "Revere all the Buddhas, revere the dharma, revere the sangha" found on

- (a) Allahabad Pillar Inscription
- (b) Asoka Edict XII
- (c) Asoka Edict X
- (d) Mathura Lion capital

20. The territory of Porus who offered strong resistance to Alexander was situated between the rivers of

- (a) Sutlej and Beas
- (b) Jhelum and Chenab
- (c) Ravi and Chena
- (d) Ganga and Yamuna

21. The Magadhan ruler who donated Barabara Caves to the Ajivikas was

- (a) Mahapadmananda
- (b) Bimbisara
- (c) Chandra Gupta Maurya
- (d) Asoka

22. Among the following which one is not a territory of Mauryan government?

- (a) Pataliputra
- (b) Magadha
- (c) Vaisali
- (d) Madhura

23. The Discourse between Menander and Nagarjuna is known as

- (a) Brihadsamhita
- (b) Milindapanho
- (c) Dasarajacharita
- (d) Sivaravastu

24. The Seven Fold Division of Society is found in the work of

- (a) Chanakya
- (b) Megasthenese
- (c) Pliny
- (d) Fa hieun

25. Lothal was discovered by.....
- (a) James Princep
(b) S.R Rao
(c) B.K.Thaper
(d) John Marshall
- 26.What was the capital of Surasena Mahajanpada?
- (a)Viratnagar
(b)Mathura
(c)Taxila
(d) Kashi
27. The Southernmost Edict of Asoka is
- (a) Kalinga
(b) Maski
(c) Yerragudi
(d) Rampurva
28. The Sunga ruler who killed Brihadrada,the last ruler of Mauryan dynasty was
- (a) Agnimitra
(b) Pushyamitra
(c) Vasumitra
(d) Jethamitra
- 29.St.Thomas was believed to be assassinated at
- (a) Brahmagiri
(b) Mylapore
(c) Kottayam
(d) Magadha
- 30 .Which of the following is related to Buddhism ?
- (a) Silapatikaram
(b) Manimekhalai
(c) Tolkapium
(d) Nagananda
31. The author of *Ratnavali* is.....
- (a) Harsha
(b) Bana
(c) Nagarjuna
(d) Kalhana
- 32 Who started Kushana era in 78A.D?
- (a) Kanishka
(b) Wima Khadpheses
(c) Chandra Gupta
(d) Samudra Gupta
- 33 The *Meharuli Pillar* is associated with.....

- (a) Ravikirti
 - (b) Harisena
 - (c) Sudraka
 - (d) Chandra Gupta II
34. The word *dinar* denotes
- (a) Peasants
 - (b) Coin
 - (c) Forced labour
 - (d) Monks
35. Who is the author of *Megadhuta*?
- (a) Bilhana
 - (b) Susruta
 - (c) Jaimini
 - (d) Kalidasa
36. The Vikramsila University is built by
- (a) MahendraVarmman
 - (b) Dharmapalan
 - (c) Kumara Gupta
 - (d) Rajasimha
37. The first Muslim invader of India was.....
- (a) Mahmud of Ghazni
 - (b) Muhammad of Ghur
 - (c)Chengez Khan
 - (d) Mir Kasim
38. The *kingmakers of the Sultanate period* were
- (a) Chehalghani
 - (b) Khuths
 - (c)Iqthadar
 - (d) Amir
39. The author of *Tabaktai nissari* is
- (a) Amir Khusru
 - (b) Barani
 - (c)AbulFazal
 - (d) MinhajSiraj
40. *Subha* is
- (a) Province
 - (b) Military commanders
 - (c)Sufis
 - (d) None of the above
41. The founder of Sultanate is.....

- (a) Ibeq
- (b) Humayun
- (c) Akbar
- (d) Aurengazeb

42. *Silsila* sect developed in

- (a) Hinduism
- (b) Islam
- (c) Sikhism
- (d) Christianity

43. Which ruler founded the city of Purana Quila?

- (a) Bahalul
- (b) Sikandar
- (c) Shersha
- (d) Daulat Khan

44. *Uttaramerur Inscription* is associated with

- (a) Chera
- (b) Chola
- (c) Pandya
- (d) Pallava

45.. The *Market regulation* was established by.....

- (a) Firozsha Thuglaq
- (b) Babur
- (c) Alauddin Khilji
- (d) Sultana Raziya

46. The *Thirthankaras* were.....

- (a) Buddhists monks
- (b) Jain monks
- (c) Vaishnava Saints
- (d) Saiva Saints

47. One of the members of *Noorjahan Junta* was

- (a) Shajahan
- (b) Jahangir
- (c) Asaf Ghan
- (d) Aurangazeb

48. The *Navaratnas* are related to.....

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Sivaji
- (c) Krihnadevaraya
- (d) Bajirao

49. Who was the political guru of Gandhiji?

- (a) Tagore
- (b) Rajaram Mohan Roy
- (c) Tilak
- (d) Gokhale

50. Who wrote Nildarpan?

- a) Benkim Chandra Chatterjee
- (b) Bhagat Singh
- (c) Iqbal
- (d) Chandra Sekhar Azad

51. Who abolished *Sati*?

- (a) Lord Curzon
- (b) Lord Ripon
- (c) Lord Lytton
- (d) Lord William Bentick

52. Who introduced Vernacular Press Act ?

- (a) Lord Lytton
- (b) Vallabhai Patel
- (c) Lord Delhousie
- (d) DadabhaiNaoroji

53. The author of *Hindu Polity* is

- (a) R.G Bhandarker
- (b) Vincent Smith
- (c)K.P.Jayeswal
- (d) Chrles Wilkins

54. *AbhinavBharathSabha* was established by.....

- (a) V.D.Savarker
- (b) Surya Sen
- (c) LalaLajpat Ray
- (d) None of the above

55. Montague-Chelmsford reforms are also known as.....

- (a) Govt.of India Act of 1909
- (b) Govt.of India Act of 1919
- (c) Govt.of India Act of 1935
- (d) None of the above

56. The *Goddesses of History* is.....

- (a) Athena
- (b) Clio the Muse
- (c) Apollo
- (d) Zeus

57. The *Gadhar Party* operated from.....

- (a) Germany
- (b) Japan
- (c) Bangkok
- (d) Thailand

58. The *VaikomSathyagraha* was led by.....

- (a) K.Kelappan
- (b) K.KesavaMenon
- (c) Ayyankali
- (d) PadmanabhaPilla

59. In the Battle of Wandiwash, the English defeated?

- (a) the Dutch
- (b) the French
- (c) the Portuguese
- (d) None of these

60. Which of the following sites is famous for stupas, monasteries, temples and pillars ?

- (a) Gooty
- (b) Hatta
- (c) Sanchi
- (d) Amarjapura

61. The Archaeological Survey of India(ASI) in its current form established in :

- (a) 1790
- (b) 1861
- (c) 1901
- (d) 1944

62. Which of the following site is associated with Ashoka Pillar ?

- (a) Sanchi
- (b) Khajuraho
- (c) Mand
- (d) Chatri

63. Which one is an eulogy or 'prasasti' among the following inscriptions :

- (a) Aihole Inscription of Pulakesin II.
- (b) Allahabad Pillar Inscription of Samudra Gupta.
- (c) Junagarh Inscription of Rudradaman.
- (d) Hathigumpha Inscription of Kharavela.

64. Begram in Afghanistan was a capital of which of the following kings?

- (a) Kanishka
- c Asoka
- (c) Chandragupta Maurya
- (d) Ajathasatru

65. In the Battle of Wandiwash, the English defeated?

- (a) the Dutch
- (b) the French
- (c) the Portuguese
- (d) None of these

66.. In which province, the first signs of unrest appeared early in 1857

- (a) Bengal
- (b) Assam
- (c) Kaunpur
- (d) U.P

67. Who was the leader of the revolt of 1857 in Kanpur

- (a) Nana Saheb
- (b) Jhansi Rani
- (c) Tantiatope
- (d) Bhadur Shah

68. Who started Kuka Movement in 1840

- (a) Guru Ram Singh
- (b) Guru Arjun Dev
- (c) Guru Nanak
- (d) Guru Govind Singh

69. Who was the originator of Indian Awakening

- (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (b) Sree Ramakrishnan
- (c) Kesavachandra Sen
- (d) Swami Dayanada Saraswathi

70. Who established TatvaBodhini Sabha

- (a) Devendra Nath Tagore
- (b) Ravindra Nath Tagore
- (c) Kesavachandra Sen
- (d) Vidhya Sagar

71. Why Mallik Amber was famous in Maratha Kingdom

- (a) Guerilla war
- (b) Use of Spy
- (c) Agrarian Reforms
- (d) Religious Policy

72. From which mines Kohinoor Diamond was found

- (a) Golkunda
- (b) Khetri
- (c) Kolar
- (d) Dilmun

73. Whose reign was called the Golden Age of Mughal Era

- (a) Shahjahan
- (b) Akbar
- (c) Jhahangir
- (d) Bsbur

74.. Who was the first to adopt Din-i-ilahi

- (a) Birbal
- (b) Raja Thoder Mal
- (c) Thansen
- (d) Jhangir

75. During the Medieval India who was the only Hindu King to sit on throne of Delhi

- (a) Hemu
- (b) Man Singh
- (c) Prithraj
- (d) Rana Pratap Singh

76.. Mansabdari system was started by Akbar after which victory

- (a) Gujarat Victory
- (b) Malwa Victory
- (c) Rajput Victory
- (d) Kashmir Victory

77 In the second round table conference, who represented Congress

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) B,G Tilak
- (c) Dr.B,R Abedkar
- (d) Subhash Chandra Bose

78. Which was the Capital of Mughul Empire

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Sesarum
- (c) Punjab
- (d) Sindh

79. Which leader succumbed to injuries in a lathi charge during a protest against the Simon Commission in 1928

- (a) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (b) Chandra Sekhar Azad
- (c) Gokhale
- (d) Surya Sen

80. In which year did the first war of Indian Independence took place

- (a) 1857
- (b) 1847
- (c) 1817

(d) 1827

81. This Indian ruler collected taxes labelled as 'chauth' and 'sardeshmukhi'

(a) Shivaji

(b) Akbar

(c) Shersha

(d) Balaji Baji Rao

82. Which famous organisation in the history of Indian independence was founded by Rashbehari Bose

(a) INA

(b) Ghadar Party

(c) Indian Association

(d) Bombay Association

83. In which Indian city did Shivaji Marry?

(a) Bangalore

(b) Bombay

(c) Delhi

(d) Calcutta

84. Which British General was responsible for the Jallianwala Bagh massacre

(a) General Dyer

(b) Cornwallis

(c) Dalhousie

(d) Curzon

85. To avenge whose death did Bhagat Singh shoot and kill General Saunders

(a) Lala Lajpat Rai

(b) Gokhale

(c) Annie Besant

(d) Tilak

86. Which of India's greatest freedom fighters got his name because his family were originally sellers of perfume?

(a) Gandhi

(b) Nehru

(c) Vallabhai Patel

(d) Abul Kalam Azad

87. The Chipko movement was found to save trees from destruction.. By what name was it known in Karnataka ?

(a) Appiko Movement

(b) Narmada Andolan

(c) Swedeshi Movement

(d) Non Co-Operation Movement

88. The Hindi classic Padmavat was a work by a Muslim Writer. Name him

(a) Malik Muhammad Jaisi

(b) Amir Khusarav

(c) Nizami

(d) Badauni

89. Kitab-i-rehla is a work by a foreign traveler as an account of his travels. What is the name

(a) Ibn Batutah

(b) Marco Polo

(c) Pliny

(d) Ferishta

90. " Sulva Sutras" are related to which branch of mathematics

(a) Geometry

(b) Bijaganita

(c) Trigonometry

(d) Griha Ganitha

91. Ustad Mansur as a painter started his career during the last few years of which Mughal emperor reign as a minor painter

(a) Akbar

(b) Shajahan

(c) Jhangir

(d) Nurjahan

92. The Montague-Chelmsford Reforms were reforms introduced by the British Government in India in 1919. What was their objective?

(a) Self-govern

(b) Diarchy

(c) Parliamentary reform

(d) Civil Service

93. In which year Queen Victoria's Proclamation assuming the Government of India took place

(a) 1858

(b) 1868

(c) 1878

(d) 1888

94. Tahqiq-i-hind was a work of which foreign traveler

(a) Al Beruni

(b) Pliny

(c) Hippalus

(d) Tacitus

95. Macaulay's Minutes related to

- (a) Education
- (b) Trade
- (c) Science
- (d) Religion

96. Fraser commission in 1902 was related to reforms in

- (a) Police
- (b) Civil Service
- (c) Judiciary
- (d) Tax Collection

97. The Doctrine of Lapse was an annexation policy devised by which Governor General of India

- (a) Lord Dalhousie
- (b) Lord Lytton
- (c) Lord Ripon
- (d) Lord William Bentinck

98. The founder of Tughlaq Dynasty

- (a) Firoz Shah
- (b) Muhammed Bin
- (c) Jalaluddin
- (d) Alauddin

99. The Junagarh rock inscription is related to

- (a) Kanishka
- (b) Chandra Gupta Maurya
- (c) Rudradaman

(d) Pushya Mitra

100 'Do or Die' is the slogan of

(a) Netaji

(b) Gandhiji

(c) Gokhale

(d) Nehru