

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2011.

M.Phil./Ph.D. (HISTORY)

COURSE CODE : 261/114

Register Number :

*Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)*

COURSE CODE : 261/114

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.

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1. The first Palaeolithic tool was discovered by
(A) Mortimer Wheeler (B) John Marshall
(C) Alexander Cunningham (D) Robert Bruce Foote.
2. For which one of the following crops there is no evidence of cultivation from any one of the Indus sites?
(A) Barley (B) Sugarcane
(C) Rice (D) Field Peas
3. Which of the following sites provide the earliest evidence of the use of pottery in the world?
(A) Burzahom (B) Maski
(C) Mehrgarh (D) Chopani- Mando
4. Which of the following texts provide us with the first major example of validation of kshatriya status?
(A) Itihasa (B) Smritis
(C) Puranas (D) Jatakas
5. The Nidanasutra in ten Prapathakas belong to which one of the following?
(A) Rigveda (B) Samaveda
(C) Yajurveda (D) Atharvaveda
6. The history of the Indo-Greeks has been reconstructed mostly with the help of
(A) Epigraphy (B) Calligraphy
(C) Numismatics (D) Paintings
7. What was the status assigned to a person born of a *pratiloma* marriage?
(A) Same as that of father
(B) Same as that of mother
(C) Intermediate between that of two parents
(D) Lower than that of either parent
8. Nichaksu, who shifted the capital from Hastinapur to Kausambi was descendant of
(A) Pandava (B) Kauravas
(C) Yadavas (D) Mallas

9. Which one of the following Janapadas was famous for its cotton textile and was a market of horses?
- (A) Anga (B) Magadha
(C) Kosala (D) Kashi
10. Parsvanatha, the Jaina tirthankara, was the son of
- (A) Asvasena (B) Kabandha
(C) Trikuta (D) Pushpamithra
11. Gautham Budha's mother belonged to
- (A) Sakya clan (B) Maya clan
(C) lichchavi clan (D) Koliya Clan
12. Before ascending the Maurya throne, Ashoka served as a Viceroy of?
- (A) Pataliputra (B) Taxila
(C) Tosali (D) Kaushanthi
13. Brahmagiri is a place of historical importance because it?
- (A) has an inscription of Ashoka
(B) was a Paleolithic site
(C) has an inscription of Vikramaditya VI
(D) was the capital of the Gangas
14. The *sudarsana tataga* was constructed by
- (A) Pushyagupta (B) Kumaragupta
(C) Samudargupta (D) Skandagupta
15. The Uttarapatha of historic time originated at
- (A) Taxila (B) Charsada
(C) Mathura (D) Kapisa

16. Which one of the following inscriptions refers to three generation of Chera rulers of the first century AD?
- (A) Vave inscription found in the vicinity of Tanjore
 (B) Pugalur inscription on the Amattamalai hill
 (C) Marandai inscription in the Malabar coast
 (D) Korkai inscription in the Pandya country
17. According to the *Periplus* and *Maduraikkanji*, a pearl fishery was located at
- (A) Muziris (B) Arikamedu
 (C) Korkai (D) Kaveripattinam
18. Who were the Jangamas?
- (A) Followers of Kashmiri Saivism (B) Priests of Virasaivism
 (C) Members of the kapalika sect (D) None of the above
19. Which one of the following texts gives guidance to cultivators based on meteorological observations?
- (A) Bana's *Harshacharitha* (B) Kalidasa's *Rithusamhara*
 (C) Varahamihira's *Brihat Samhita* (D) Amarasimha's *Amarakosa*
20. Life – like portrait images of the Pallava kings and queens are found in
- (A) Kailasanatha temple at Kanchipuram
 (B) Virattanesvara temple at Tiruttani
 (C) Vaikunthanathaperumal temple at Kanchipuram
 (D) Isvara temple at Mahabalipuram
21. Durga – Kali was later identified with
- (A) Parvati (B) Lakshmi
 (C) Saraswati (D) Draupadi
22. Who was the last Nanda ruler?
- (A) Mahapadma Nanda (B) Dhana Nanda
 (C) Aghora Nanda (D) Sisu Nanda
23. The Gupta empire declined as a result of a series of invasions by the
- (A) Kushanas (B) Sakas
 (C) Indo-Bactrians (D) Hunas

24. Who were the "Alvars"?
- (A) Saiva Saints (B) Vaisnava Saints
(C) Both Saiva and Vaisnava Saints (D) Devotees of Brahma
25. Which Chola ruler was defeated by the Rashtrakuta King, Krishna III, in the famous battle of Takkolam?
- (A) Aditya (B) Kulottunga I
(C) Rajadhiraja (D) Parantaka I
26. The term *nanadesi* refers to
- (A) Imports of luxury goods from foreign countries
(B) Official incharge for the promotion of foreign trade
(C) Merchants involved in international trade
(D) Travellers from foreign countries
27. The term Malaimandalam refers to
- (A) Thanjavur region (B) Kanchipuram region
(C) Kerala region (D) Kongu region
28. Which Pala ruler founded the famous Vikramasila University for the Buddhists?
- (A) Mahipala (B) Devapala
(C) Gopala (D) Dharamapala
29. Who was the founder of the Sena dynasty?
- (A) Vijaya Sena (B) Lakshmana Sena
(C) Ballala Sena (D) Vinaya Sena
30. Ashtadiggajas were in the court of which of the following kings
- (A) Harshavardhana (B) Chandragupta II
(C) Krishnadeva Raya (D) Rajaraja

31. Which Adil Shahi ruler was killed by Krishnadevaraya in the Battle of Kovilkonda?
- (A) Ismail Adil Shah (B) Muhammad Adil Shah
(C) Yusuf Adil Shah (D) Firuz Adil Shah
32. Who was the founder of Qutb Shahi dynasty?
- (A) Adil Shah (B) Ibrahim Adil Shah I
(C) Ibrahim Qutb Shah (D) Quli Qutb Shah
33. Who destroyed the Nalanda University and burnt it down?
- (A) Mohammad Ghorī (B) Bakhtiyar Khalji
(C) Mahmud of Gazni (D) Nadir Shah
34. 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 Suri
35. 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
36. During whose reign did Chengiz Khan, the famous Mongol, attack India's borders in pursuit of Jalal-ud-din, the fugitive Khwarazmi prince?
- (A) Ala-ud-din Khalji (B) Balban
(C) Muhammad Tughlaq (D) Iltutmish
37. "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) Babar
(C) Humayun (D) Shahjahan
38. Who amongst the Muslim rulers first enforced price regulation?
- (A) Mohammed Tughlaq (B) Iltutmish
(C) Alauddin Khilji (D) Sher Shah Suri

39. Who was the first Sultan to pay soldiers in cash?
 (A) Iltumish (B) Balban
 (C) Muhammad Tugluk (D) Alaudin Khalji
40. During whose reign Mewar came to conclude peace treaty with Mughals?
 (A) Akbar (B) Jahangir
 (C) Shahjehan (D) Aurangzeb
41. Who laid out the first Mughal garden in India?
 (A) Babar (B) Akbar
 (C) Jehangir (D) Shahjehan
42. Who was the founder of Qadri order?
 (A) Moin- ud- in Chisti
 (B) Khwaja Baqi Billah
 (C) Shihab- ud- din Suhrawardi
 (D) Sheikh Abdul Qadir Gilani
43. "Raziya as endowed with all qualities befitting a king, but she was not born of the right sex..." Who among the following made this statement?
 (A) Al- Beruni (B) Amir Khusrau
 (C) Ibn Battutah (D) Minhaj- us -Siraj
44. The world famous 'Peacock Throne' was kept in which of the following Mughal buildings?
 (A) Diwan-i-khas at Fatehpur Sikri
 (B) New Agra fort
 (C) The Rang Mahal of the Red Fort at Delhi
 (D) The Diwan-i-Am of the Red Fort at Delhi
45. Whose work was *Bijak*?
 (A) Kabir (B) Surdas
 (C) Tulsidas (D) Ramanuja
46. Who founded the Varkari sect in Maharashtra?
 (A) Namdev (B) Tukaram
 (C) Eknatha (D) Ramdas

47. Who destroyed the Jagnath temple of Puri?
- (A) Muhammad Tugluk (B) Feroz Tugluk
(C) Ghiyas-ud-din Tugluk (D) Alaudin Tugluk
48. Who led the Mughal forces in the battle of Haldhighat against Pratap Singh, the Rana of Mewar?
- (A) Akbar (B) Prince Salim
(C) Pir Muhammad (D) Raja Man Singh
49. Diwan- i- Kohi, created by Muhammad Tughlaq, looked after
- (A) Revenue collection (B) Agriculture
(C) Public Welfare (D) Crown Land
50. How many *jitals* made up a *tanka*?
- (A) 44 (B) 40
(C) 46 (D) 48
51. What was *Araghatta*?
- (A) A machine to break forts (B) An irrigation canal
(C) A device to lift water (D) A type of cloth
52. To whom is Shivaji greatly indebted in the field of administrative reforms?
- (A) Shershah Sur
(B) Muhammed Gawan of Bahmani kingdom
(C) Malik amber of Ahmadnagar
(D) Akbar, the great
53. During whose Peshwaship did the system of Maratha confederacy being and certain Maratha chiefs got themselves entrenched in different parts of India?
- (A) Balaji Baji Rao (B) Sawai Madhav Rao
(C) Baji rao I (D) Baji rao II

54. "Nana Saheb" was the adopted son of
 (A) Baji Rao II (B) Balaji Baji Rao
 (C) Balaji Viswanath (D) Sawai Madha Rao
55. Which of the following is correctly matched?
 (A) *Polaj* – annually cultivated land
 (B) *Chachar* – left fallow for one or two years
 (C) *Banjar* – left fallow for three or four years
 (D) *Parauti* – uncultivated for four or more years
56. The Marathas collected *chauth* which amounted to
 (A) One-fortieth of revenue claim
 (B) One-fourteenth of revenue claim
 (C) One-fourth of revenue claim
 (D) One-twenty fourth of revenue claim
57. Muraqqas of the mughal period were
 (A) Albums of the miniature paintings
 (B) Revenue officials at the pargana level
 (C) Hired soldiers of the mughal nobles
 (D) Musical compositions by the sufis
58. Which historian has claimed the *Mahzar Nama* (1579) as 'infallibility decree'?
 (A) Vincent Arthur Smith (B) Lane- Poole
 (C) Irfan Habib (D) Satish Chandra
59. Which Mughal emperor had introduced the *Duaspa- Sihaspa* in Mansabdari system?
 (A) Akbar (B) Jahangir
 (C) Shah Jahan (D) Aurangzeb
60. Who imposed taxes like *jaribana* (surveyor's fee) and *mahasilana* (tax collector's fees) on cultivators?
 (A) Sher Shah Suri (B) Akbar
 (C) Babar (D) Humayun

61. Which region in India provided the best quality salt-petre and opium to the Europeans?
- (A) Coromandel (B) Gujarat
(C) Bihar (D) Malabar
62. Who among the following rulers sent an Ambassador to the Court of French Ruler Louis XVI?
- (A) Tipu Sultan (B) Hyder Ali
(C) Mahadji Scindia (D) Shah Alam II
63. Among the following rulers Tantia Tope fought against whom?
- (A) the French (B) the Mughals
(C) the Afghans (D) the British
64. The word *dastak* refers to
- (A) permits issued by East India Company to goods for tax exemption
(B) permits issued by East India Company for the transfer of goods
(C) permits issued by East Indian Company for selling the goods in the local markets
(D) permits issued by East India Company for exporting the goods
65. The term *ijaradar* means
- (A) cultivator (B) crop farmer
(C) revenue farmer (D) tenant
66. *Peshcush*, was a fixed amount collected from
- (A) the landlords (B) the business community
(C) the pilgrimage (D) the tenants
67. *Zamindar* was the holder of
- (A) Business (B) Land
(C) Administrative power (D) Judicial rights
68. The term *mirasidar* refers to
- (A) Holder of hereditary land right
(B) Holder of cultivating right in land
(C) Holder of big estates
(D) Holder of right to share agriculture produce

69. During which period India witnessed the process of *deindustrialisation*
- (A) 1600-1757 (B) 1757-1813
(C) 1813-1860 (D) 1860-1947
70. The *downward filtration theory* continued by the British till the middle of nineteenth century refer to the
- (A) Social policy (B) Commercial policy
(C) Industrial policy (D) Educational policy
71. *Tuhfat - ul- Muwahidin* a Persian treatise written by
- (A) Babar (B) Jahangir
(C) Rammohun Roy (D) Akbar
72. The Asiatic Society was established by
- (A) Sir William Jones (B) Thomas Macaulay
(C) Charles Wood (D) None of the above
73. In 1882, the British government in India appointed the Hunter Commission to review the progress of
- (A) Finance (B) Education
(C) Political conditions (D) Law
74. Slavery was declared illegal in India in the year
- (A) 1834 (B) 1843
(C) 1865 (D) 1873
75. The Age of Consent Act which forbade the marriage of girls below the age of 12 was enacted in the year
- (A) 1871 (B) 1862
(C) 1891 (D) 1901
76. The Indian National Social Conference was founded in 1887 by
- (A) *M.G. Ranade* (B) *Annie Besant*
(C) *D.K. Karve* (D) *Vidyasagar*

77. Who was the author of the book *The Indian War of Independence, 1857*?
- (A) V.D.Savarkar (B) B.G. Tilak
(C) Lala Lajpat Roy (D) Annie Besant
78. The inspiring leader for the organization of the Ghadr Party in 1913 at San Francisco in the U.S.A.
- (A) Bhagat Singh (B) Sukhdev
(C) Hardayal (D) V.D. Savarkar
79. The first president of the All India Kisan Sabha (1936) held at Lucknow was
- (A) Lajpat Rai (B) Sahajanand Saraswati
(C) M.N. Roy (D) C.R. Das
80. Who was the 'Zamorin'?
- (A) Religious head of the Portuguese in India
(B) Commercial head of the Arab merchants in India
(C) Hindu Ruler of Calicut
(D) Landlord in South-Western region of India
81. Which one of the following factories of the English was first to be fortified?
- (A) Bombay (B) Surat
(C) Madras (D) Masulipatnam
82. During whose reign did the post of Peshwa become powerful and hereditary?
- (A) Rajaram (B) Sivaji II
(C) Sambhaji (D) Shahu
83. Who organized the "*Khudai Khidmatgar*"?
- (A) Dr.Zakir Hussain (B) Abdul Ghafar Khan
(C) Maulana Mohammad Ali (D) Shaukat Ali

84. Who wrote Nil-Darpan (1860)?
(A) Debendranath Tagore (B) Dinabandhu Mitra
(C) W.C. Banerjee (D) Bipan Chandra Pal
85. *Khalsa* was the military brotherhood of the
(A) Gorkhas (B) Sikhs
(C) Marathas (D) Rajputs
86. Who among the following is considered as the founder of French rule in India?
(A) Francis Caron (B) Francois Martin
(C) La Bourdannisais (D) Joseph Duplex
87. Chauri Chaura is located in
(A) Bengal (B) Bihar
(C) Uttar Pradesh (D) Gujarat
88. 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
89. The Dravidian family of languages was first identified by
(A) H. T. Colebrook (B) Gustav Opert
(C) Father Heras (D) Robert Caldwell
90. The great Trigonometrical Survey of India was started by
(A) William Lambton (B) Alexander Cunningham
(C) George Everest (D) James Prinsep
91. The Maratha prince, who had been in Mughal captivity since 1689
(A) Shivaji II (B) Balaji Baji Rao (C) Shivaji III (D) Shahu

92. The founder of the Asafjahia dynasty of Hyderabad was
 (A) Saadat Khan (B) Nizam-ul-Mulk
 (C) Bahadur Khan (D) Zulfikar Khan
93. Who founded the independent state of Bengal?
 (A) Nizam-ul-Mulk (B) Saadat Khan
 (C) Khafi Khan (D) Murshi Kuli Khan
94. The Governor-General who used the Subsidiary Alliance System to bring Indian states within the orbit of the British political power
 (A) Lord Canning (B) Sir Robert Napier
 (C) Sir John Strachey (D) Lord Wellesley
95. The Calcutta Madrassa (1781) was founded by
 (A) Warren Hastings (B) Lord Cornwallis
 (C) Lord Wellesley (D) Lord Canning
96. Thucydides belongs to the early historical thought of the following Country
 (A) Rome (B) Greek (C) Italy (D) Germany
97. The materialist conception of history is the idea of studying history forwarded by
 (A) Immanuel Kant (B) John Herder (C) Karl Marx (D) Toynbee
98. Who among the following is the founding member of Annales School in France?
 (A) Frank Perlin (B) Marcel Mauss
 (C) Marc Bloch (D) Emile Durkheim
99. Who used the word *subaltern* for the first time in his writings?
 (A) Ranajit Guha (B) Antonio Gramsci
 (C) Shahid Amin (D) Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak
100. Which of the following is considered to be the first historical work in Indian Historiography?
 (A) *Akbarnama* (B) *Harsha Charita*
 (C) *Rajatarangini* (D) *Sshakuntalam*