

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Ph.D

Entrance Test

Subject: HISTORY

Time: 11.00 a.m to 2.00 p.m

Total marks: 100

Instructions:

- 1) The paper has four sections.
- 2) You can write the answers in any of the following languages: Gujarati, Hindi or English.

SECTION-I

- Answer the following questions. Marks: 10
- 1) Who was the author of the work 'kurul' a great tamil literature?
_____.
 - 2) The ancient seaport of sopara is situated in _____.
 - 3) Who said the mauryan empire was free from robberies?
_____.
 - 4) The right to a duty-free trade in Bengal was obtained from the Mughal emperor by the East India Company in the year _____.
 - 5) The first competitive examination in the covenanted service was held in the year _____.
 - 6) The Mughal empire declined and disintegrated in the _____.
 - 7) Who declared provisional government for free India after re-organizing the I.N.A at Singapore in july,1943? _____.
 - 8) In the words of _____, "Voltaire was living in the age of enlightenment. The age itself was not enlightened".
 - 9) The name of organization involved in the assassination of the prime regent of Austria was _____.
 - 10) The unification of Germany was completed by _____.

SECTION-II

- Attempt all the questions given below.
- Tick mark the correct answer from the option given below.

Marks: 40

1) The early Aryans came to India from

- a) Iran
- b) Europe
- c) Asia minor
- d) Central Asia

2) Who was the first Tirthankara?

- a) Buddha
- b) Parsva
- c) Mahavira
- d) Gosala

3) An early evidence of sati is available in

- a) The iron pillar inscription of Bhanugupta.
- b) The Mathura inscription of Huvishk
- c) The Allahabad pillar inscription of samudragupta
- d) The junagadh inscription of skandagupta

4) Who was responsible for the revival of Brahmaniacal Hinduism ?

- a) Bijjala
- b) Sankaracharya
- c) Kautilya
- d) Harshvardhan

5) Who among the following rulers is not connected with the rock-edict of Girnar (Junagadh).

- a) Ashok
- b) Samudragupta
- c) Rudradaman
- d) Skandgupta

6) The duration of the rule of the Delhi sultanate was between.

- a) 1005 A.D to 1526 A.D
- b) 1120 A.D to 1500 A.D
- c) 1205 A.D to 1520 A.D
- d) 1206 A.D to 1526 A.D

7) Which one of the following should be considered the greatest achievement of Qutb-ud-din aibak.

- a) He cut off relations with Ghazni.
- b) He was 'lakh-baksh'.
- c) He constructed the Qutbminar.
- d) He founded the muslim power in India.

8) Babar wrote his autobiography in

- a) Turkish
- b) Persian
- c) Arabic
- d) Mongolian

9) The two English East India Companies were finally amalgamated in the year

- a) 1708
- b) 1704
- c) 1702
- d) 1706

10) Mewad did not accept Akbar's policy of concillation towards the Rajputs because

- a) It considered the Mughals as foreigners who had usurped power in India.
- b) Mewad was inimical to the Mughals since the reign of RanaSanga.
- c) It wanted to preserve its independence.
- d) It did not like the matrimonial alliances of the Rajputs princess with Mughals.

11) The office of peshwa was abolished by the British in the year

- a) 1803
- b) 1820
- c) 1818
- d) 1857

12) The battle of Buxar was fought in the year.

- a) 1764
- b) 1765
- c) 1766
- d) 1768

13) The monopoly of East India Company to trade with India was abolished in the year

- a) 1813
- b) 1857
- c) 1833
- d) 1853

14) Who was the pioneer of socio-religious reform movement in India during 19th century?

- a) Raja Rammohan Roy
- b) Ishwar Chandra Vidhyasagar
- c) Swami Dayanand
- d) Swami Vivekanand

15) Who gave call of "Go back to Vedas"?

- a) Davendranath Tagore
- b) Swami Dayanand
- c) Dr. Annie Besant
- d) Swami Vivekanand

16) Which of the following rural institutions was most affected by British economic policy.

- a) Caste
- b) Family
- c) Religion
- d) Jajmani system

17) Who laid the foundation of British Education System in India?

- a) Lord Hastings
- b) Lord Wellesley
- c) Lord Macaulay
- d) Lord Cornwallis

18) Which was the earliest socio-religious movement started in India during 19th century.

- a) Aryasamaj
- b) Prathanasamaj
- c) Ramkrishna mission
- d) Brahmosamaj

19) Who was the founder of the Wahhabi movement in India.

- a) Sayad Ahmad
- b) Sir Sayad Ahmad Khan
- c) Maulvi Chirag Ali
- d) Mirza Gulam Ahmed

20) Iron, first appears in the Ganges valley in the connection with

- a) Ochre-coloured ware
- b) Painted Grey ware
- c) Northern Black polished ware
- d) Black and Red ware

21) V.A. Smith has described one of the following as the most extensive and marvelous rock-cut shrine of the India.

- a) The Kailas Temple at Ellora
- b) The Kailas Temple at Kanchi
- c) The Chariot Temple at Mamallapuram
- d) The Vishnu Temple at Khajuraho

22) Which of the following historians does not accept Harsh as the great ruler of the hindu period.

- a) V.A. Smith
- b) R.C. Majumdar
- c) R.S. Tripathi
- d) A.L. Basham

23) Which of the following historians opines that Rajputs did not originate from the mixture of foreigners.

- a) Elphinstone
- b) R.G.Bhandarkar
- c) Gaurishankar Oza
- d) V.A.Smith

24) Tick mark against the correct chronological order in which the dynasties of the Delhi Sultanate ruled.

- a) Slave, Tughlug, Khalji, Lodi, Saiyad
- b) Khalji, Slave, Lodi, Tughlug, Saiyad
- c) Slave, Khalji, Tughlug, Saiyad, Lodi
- d) Tughlug, Slave, Saiyad, Khalji, Lodi

25) Which Mughal emperor was pious and simple in his personal life?

- a) Babar
- b) Jahangir
- c) Akbar
- d) Aurangzeb

26) Which Nawab gave the company the Zamindari of Bardwan, Midnapur, and Chitagong?

- a) Mir Qasim
- b) Alivardi Khan
- c) Mir Jafar
- d) Siraj-ud-daulah

27) What can be said to be the chief reason of the impoverishment of the Indian peasant during the 19th century?

- a) The destruction of the rural economy
- b) Lack of Modern Technology
- c) Heavy taxation on land
- d) Exploitation by money landers

28) Who has uttered the words-“The bones of cotton weaves are bleaching the plains of India”?

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

29) What was the real aim of the Morley-Minto reforms of 1909?

- a) To satisfy the moderates and separate the extremities.
- b) To expand legislative assemblies and give them more powers.
- c) To encourage communalism and weaken the forces of Nationalism by granting separate electorate to muslims.
- d) To grant responsible government in the provinces.

30) India was a colony of which imperialistic power?

- a) Germany
- b) USA
- c) France
- d) England

31) Which country, Japan had invaded in the year 1931.

- a) Mongolia
- b) Hongkong
- c) Manchuria
- d) Korea

32) Who is considered as the father of the Chinese Nationalism?

- a) Lao-tse-lee
- b) Mao-tse-tung
- c) Sun-yat-sen
- d) Chan-kai-shek

33) The incident of “Bloody Sunday” took place in

- a) Bulgaria
- b) Poland
- c) China
- d) Russia

- 34) The most outstanding feature of the Indus Valley Civilization was
- a) Covered drainage
 - b) Phellic worship
 - c) Town planning
 - d) Abundant love for children
- 35) 'Kuntasi', One of the sites of the Indus Valley Civilization is situated in
- a) Gujarat
 - b) Sindh
 - c) Punjab
 - d) Rajasthan
- 36) The significance of Boghazkoi inscription to vedic culture is:
- a) Some relics of the rigvedic kings have been discovered there
 - b) Inscriptions found there indicate the names of the vedic gods and goddesses.
 - c) It is a place where the Upanishads were composed
 - d) Some references to the Mahabharata war have been discovered there.
- 37) Which one of the following sources gives almost an authentic information about the Mauryas ?
- a) Mudrarakshas
 - b) Parishistaparvan
 - c) Indica
 - d) Mahavansa
- 38) Which one does not give information about the history of the Mughals .
- a) Marcopolo
 - b) Bernier
 - c) Tavernier
 - d) William Finch
- 39) The International Organisation established after the First World War was.
- a) League of Nation
 - b) UNO
 - c) Paris peace conference
 - d) UNESCO

40) Which of the following Indian leader played a major role in Non-alignment.

- a) Sardar Patel
- b) Rajendra Prasad
- c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- d) Gandhiji

SECTION-III

Marks:-25

- Answer the following questions in around 100 words each.
- All questions carry equal marks.

Q-1 Discuss how Annales School initiated interdisciplinary approach in history.

OR

Q-1 Describe the interrelation between economics and economic history.

Q-2 Give an outline of the problem of language.

OR

Q-2 Write an essay on educational growth in independent India.

Q-3 Evaluate Gujarat Vidhyapith as an educational institution.

OR

Q-3 Make an evaluation of the social Reforms of Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwar-
3rd.

Q-4 Evaluate Ranks as a positivist historian.

OR

Q-4 “Medieval European histography is but a shadow of Christian theology” – substantiate.

Q-5 Delineate colonial society and economy.

OR

Q-5 Explain the transition towards the middle ages.

SECTION – IV

Marks:- 25

- Answer any of the following questions in around 300 words.

Q-1 Delineate critically the growth of the British Education policy in India.

OR

Q-1 Describe the palestin problem.