

# A

**17814**

**120 MINUTES**

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1. Among the following Historians, who perceived History as the progressive realization of God's will through the application of human reason?  
A) Lord Acton                      B) Karl Marx  
C) G.W.F.Hegel                    D) Maitland
2. Many Historians have been drawn to their work by the aesthetic pleasure they experience in relieving the past; just as enjoyable as the pursuit of music, painting, poetry etc. But among the following Historians who hold the view that 'pleasure aspect' of historical study is a corollary to 'Social necessity'?  
A) G.M.Trevelyan                  B) J.R.Green  
C) A.J.P.Taylor                    D) Arthur Marwick
3. "Historian should of course establish what is specific, but comparison has always had a central place in social history". Who among the following Historians spent most of his life to define the distinctive characteristics of Western Civilization by a systematic comparison between Europe and Asia in the economic, political and religious spheres?  
A) Peter Burke                    B) Adam Smith  
C) John Hal                         D) Max Weber
4. 'The attempts to make a completely Objective History by scrupulously avoiding all controversies and moral judgments may result in an extremely boring piece of historical writing useful to none'. Who holds this view?  
A) Arthur Marwick                B) John Marshall  
C) Livy                               D) Gordon Childe
5. Among the following Historians who extended linguistic analysis to the interpretations of Hindu myths and to enrich historical knowledge?  
A) D.D.Kosambi                    B) R.C. Majumdar  
C) K.P.Jayaswal                  D) Mortimer Wheeler
6. Who among the following Historians sought 'Laws in History' and examined the various kinds of governments in order to discover the relation of physical factors to the national character and institutions of particular people?  
A) Montesquieu                    B) Karl Marx  
C) Romila Thaper                D) G.R.Elton
7. Discussing the rise of feminist movements and theories, who remarks these words –"in an age in which God's fatherhood has become a matter for debate, a medievalist has studied the image of Jesus as mother"?  
A) Peter Burke                    B) Arnold Toynbee  
C) Durkheim                        D) Spencer

8. Given below are two statements, one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason (R).  
**Assertion (A):** To detect “errors of good faith” the investigator asks questions relating to the author of a document.  
**Reason (R) :** The strength of the account is the truth of the events described , not the beauty of the description.
- A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
 B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
 C) (A) is true, but (R) is false  
 D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
9. Find out the ‘one’ pair among the following which is NOT correctly matched, concerning the concepts of History advanced by them?
- A) Voltaire -- Rationalism  
 B) Bentham -- Liberalism  
 C) James Mill -- Romanticism  
 D) Auguste Comte -- Positivism
10. Name the author and the book in which he stated that the History is not merely an interpretation of the past events but also of the future events which are likely to happen according to the ruling principle of analogy?
- A) Arnold J.Toynbee -- *Nationality and War*  
 B) Oswald Spengler -- *Decline of the West*  
 C) Leopold von Ranke -- *History of Reformation in Germany*  
 D) Hegel -- *Science of Logic*
11. Who among the following Historians consider ‘new historicism’ as a reciprocal concern with the ‘historicity of texts and the textuality of history’?
- A) Louis Montrose B) Michel Foucault  
 C) Ronald Barthes D) Levi –Strauss
12. Name the method by which ‘test’ is applied to determine the authenticity of a source, before it could be safely used as evidence.
- A) External criticism B) Internal criticism  
 C) Synthetic operation D) Hypothesis
13. Given below are two statements, one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason (R).  
**Assertion (A):** Myths are generally considered as prototype of History.  
**Reason (R) :** Myths provide social sanction and at other occasions it safeguard morality.
- A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
 B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
 C) (A) is true but (R) is false.  
 D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

14. Match List A (Author) with List B(Book) and select the correct answer from the codes given below.

**List A**

- a) Jayanaka
- b) Atula
- c) Kalhana
- d) Bilhana

**List B**

- 1) *Mushakavamsa Kavya*
- 2) *Prithviraja Vijaya*
- 3) *Vikramangadevacharita*
- 4) *Rajatharangini*

- A) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3
- C) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1

- B) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3
- D) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3

15. In general, who is considered by modern Historians as the great authority on the history of the 'Delhi Sultanate'?

- A) Amir Khusru
- B) Barani
- C) Muhammad Bihamad Khan
- D) Isami

16. Find out the chief defect of Barani's biographies?

- A) Didactic history
- B) Subjectivity
- C) Chronological order
- D) Depends on 'reliable reporters'

17. Who among the following was **Not** a Mughal Historian?

- A) Badauni
- B) Nizam ud-Din Ahmed
- C) Mulla Ahmed
- D) Afif

18. Given below are the names of Orientalist Historians and their view points about Aryan culture .Find out the one which is NOT correctly matched?

- A) William Jones – Discovery of Indo European family of Languages.
- B) Cole Brooke -- Devised a new composite image of the whole Indo-Aryan period as a Golden age.
- C) Max Muller -- Sympathy for the Indians and their ancient institutions
- D) Cunningham -- Civilization in India began with the Vedic Aryans migrating from the region around Caspian.

19. Which among the following was **Not** the predominant motive of John Stuart Mill in writing history of India?

- A) He felt that the orientalist's account of the Hindus was exaggerated and he wanted to reveal the concealed truth.
- B) He holds the view that human nature was the same everywhere.
- C) The Aryan race theory had a more insidious influence in the writing of Indian history.
- D) He dismissed the traditional Hindu conception of the four 'Yugas'.

20. "It must be peculiarly humiliating to be constantly told by their rulers that freedom has never spread her wings over their native land , that they are heirs, to untold centuries of 'Oriental Despotism". Who was criticized by Havell.E.B, in his approach and writings about the history of early India?

- A) W.H.Moreland
- B) V.A.Smith
- C) William Wilson Hunter
- D) Mortimer Wheeler

21. Name the Imperialist Historian who holds the view that “from the coming of the Aryans to the arrival of the British, Indian society had remained substantially unchanged”.
- A) James Mill    B) Alfred Lyall  
 C) Henry Maine     D) E.T.Stroke
22. Among the following Historians who observed that ‘a valuable offshoot of National historiography’ was the growth of interest in regional and local history which in turn led to the ‘discovery of new source materials’?
- A) Romila Thaper    B) Elphinstone  
 C) R.C.Majumdar    D) R.K.Mukherjee
23. Among the following Historians who remarked that ‘far from Guptas’ reviving nationalism, it was nationalism that revived the Guptas’, in connection with concept of ‘national revival’ during the Gupta period.
- A) D.D.Kosambi     B) R.S.Sharma  
 C) Romila Thaper    D) A.L.Basham
24. While assessing the characteristics of Greek Historiography one of the following statements is **NOT** suitable. Find out.
- A) The Greeks knew that in History, changes in human life has followed a rhythm.  
 B) The Greeks had a pragmatic value of history  
 C) The Greeks provided attention to military history of that time.  
 D) The Greeks used a definite scheme of dating events.
25. From the following Historians Who turned ‘History’ into a ‘code of conduct’ for achieving peace and happiness to the entire society. For example the statements like- ‘Justice is better than expediency’?
- A) Herodotus    B) Livy  
 C) Thucydides    D) Tacitus
26. Among the following Historians who is characterised as the ‘Roger Bacon’ of Medieval Historiography?
- A) Al Tabari    B) Ibn Yahya  
 C) Al Masudi    D) Ibn Khaldun
27. Match the following and pick out the correct answer from the codes given below.
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b><u>List I</u></b></p> <p>a) Voltaire<br/>         b) Descartes<br/>         c) David Hume<br/>         d) Herder</p> | <p><b><u>List II</u></b></p> <p>1. <i>The Discourse on Method</i><br/>         2. <i>The Age of Louis XIV</i><br/>         3. <i>Idea for the Philosophy of the History of Mankind</i><br/>         4. <i>A Treatise of Human Nature</i></p> |
|--|--|
- Codes:
- A) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3    B) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3  
 C) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4    D) a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3



36. Among the following statements which of the following is **NOT** correct in connection with the importance of the temples in ancient Kerala?
- A) The educational institutions attached to temples fostered social education.
  - B) Singing devotional songs in temples by groups of devotees was an instrument of adult education.
  - C) The temples maintained dispensaries and hospitals.
  - D) Temple libraries provided books of Vedic texts only.
37. Which of the following statements about Medieval Kerala society is not correct?
- A) The Chola- Chera war led to enormous influence of the Nambhoothiri Brahmins in the economic and social life of the country
  - B) Ordinary tenants who owned landed properties, hesitated to transfer their properties to temples
  - C) In the 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> centuries several philanthropists and merchants donated landed properties to temples and educational institutions attached to it.
  - D) The conventional view that the 'Marumakkathayam' system in Kerala is of hoary antiquity and that the patrilineal system was unknown in ancient Kerala is not correct.
38. Whose determination was to found a 'land empire' for the Portuguese in India?
- A) Albuquerque
  - B) Almeida
  - C) Cabral
  - D) Lorenzo Monreno
39. In Kerala society several social customs and institutions were in practice during the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries. Among them, what do you mean by 'Purushantaram'?
- A) Special fee for duels
  - B) Customs fees from imports and exports
  - C) Fee for assuming charge of family property
  - D) Fee for any noble to adopt an heir
40. Which was the first revolt that arose as a protest against the British government's revenue policy?
- A) Revolt of Paliath Achan
  - B) Revolt of Pazhassi Raja
  - C) Revolt of the Kurichiya
  - D) Revolt of Veluthampi Dalawa
41. Name the Travancore ruler who was responsible for the formation of the Legislative Council.
- A) Sri Swathi Thirunal
  - B) Sri Marthanda Varma
  - C) Sri Visakhm Thirunal
  - D) Sri Mulam Thirunal
42. Among the following leaders one of them had **Not** led the 'Malabar Rebellion' (1921)
- A) Variankunnath Kunjahammad Haji
  - B) Sithi Koya Tangal
  - C) Shaukat Ali
  - D) Ali Musaliyar

43. Who were called 'Kannassan' poets in Kerala?  
 A) Those who wrote in scholarly language like Sanskrit  
 B) Those who wrote in Sanskrit and Malayalam  
 C) Those who wrote in Malayalam.  
 D) Those who wrote in Malayalam and Tamil.
44. Consider the following statements:  
**Assertion (A)** : The social reformers of Kerala believed that changes in beliefs and behaviour are to be effected through the influence of religion.  
**Reason (R)** : They realized that religious reform was an instrument through which changes could be introduced in society.
- A) A is true but R is false  
 B) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
 C) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A  
 D) A is false and R is true
45. Who was the leader of 'Kallumala Agitation'?  
 A) Sree Narayana Guru                      B) Ayyankali  
 C) Vakkom Maulavi                          D) V.T. Battathiripad
46. During the National Movement in Kerala who wrote to Gandhiji –“to walk through the road is one, that even dogs and pigs enjoy everywhere without having to offer any 'Satyagraha' at all”?  
 A) C. Kesavan                                  B) Kumaran Asan  
 C) Kesari Balakrishna Pillai              D) Dr.Palpu
47. The organisation formed in 1941 to agitate for responsible government in Kochi?  
 A) Cochin Congress                          B) Cochin State Congress  
 C) Kerala Socialist Party                  D) Cochin Praja Mandal
48. Who was the first Secretary and Editor of S.N.D.P journal *Vivekodayam*?  
 A) Sree Narayana Guru                      B) Kumaran Asan  
 C) Dr.Palpu                                      D) C.Kesavan
49. Gadgil Committee Report and Kasthurirangan Committee Report are related to ----  
 A) Constitutional Reforms                  B) Ganga Action Plan  
 C) Protection of Major Rivers              D) Protection of Western Ghats
50. During 1935-36 the unemployed youths were mobilized and decided to organize a 'Pattini Jatha' to the Sub Collector's office in Malabar . Who was the leader?  
 A) C.Kesavan                                    B) P.Krishna Pillai  
 C) A.K.Gopalan                                D) Kelappan
51. Among the following sites which is the earliest and most important Neolithic site in the North Western area?  
 A) Burzaham in Kashmir                    B) Garo hills in Meghalaya  
 C) Maski in Karnataka                      D) Uthur in Andhra Pradesh

52. Who defined the Neolithic Culture as which enjoys “self sufficiency, food producing economy”?
- A) D.D.Kosambi    B) Max Muller  
C) Gordon Childe     D) William Jones
53. Consider the following statements.  
**Assertion (A):** The settlement pattern and the burials suggest that there were symptoms of social inequalities in the Chalcolithic society.  
**Reason (R) :** The differences in the size of houses suggest that social organization was characterized by ranking.  
In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?
- A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
C) (A) is true but (R) is false.  
D) (A) is false but (R) is true.
54. Among the various theories for the decline of the Harappan cities, who argues that the changes in the course of the river Indus led to the decline of the civilization and Indus has an unstable river system?
- A) R.L.Raikes    B) H.T.Lambrick  
C) Mortimer Wheeler    D) Fairservis
55. The material remains of OCP culture are mostly in the form of -----
- A) Weapons          B) Pottery          C) Bricks          D) Grains
56. In Rig-Veda, what is the meaning of the term ‘godhuli’?
- A) A wealthy man    B) The search of cows  
C) Measurement of time                                        D) One who milks the cow
57. Asoka’s Dharma was essentially a secular concept and not an offshoot of Buddhism. We can know this from the
- A) Appointment of Dhamma – Mahamattas  
B) Stress made on proper behaviour to slaves, elders etc.  
C) Stress made on leading a virtuous life based on the teachings of various thinkers  
D) Emphasis made by him on the maintenance of the family
58. In the following statements which one is **NOT** related with the Mahajanapadas?
- A) The political system existed in Mahajanapadas were monarchical or republican.  
B) The republics had a regular standing army.  
C) In course of time the republics had to adopt the monarchy due to internal struggles.  
D) The ruling class of the republics generally belonged to the Rajanyas
59. Who had first deciphered the edicts of Emperor Asoka?
- A) George Buhier    B) James Prinsep  
C) Max Muller     D) William Jones



60. Find out the famous ruler among the Indo-Greeks who is best remembered for his conversion to Buddhism by Nagasena, the Buddhist monk?  
A) Dimitrius      B) Menander      C) Eucratidus      D) Maces
61. Name the famous ruler who came to power in Kalinga after the Mauryas.  
A) Pushyamitra                      B) Kharavela  
C) Devabhuti                      D) Agnimitra
62. In the Sangam literature there are references to the process of State formation in early South India and in it the chieftains were called as -----  
A) Kizhar              B) Perumakan      C) Kataka              D) Skandavara
63. Find out the typical and beautiful specimen of Gupta temple architecture.  
A) Desavatara temple of Devagarh  
B) Temple at Bhagalpur  
C) The temple at Takshashila  
D) The temple at Varanasi
64. The literature of the Six Schools of Indian Philosophy was compiled during the Gupta period. Among them what was the vision of 'Vaisesika School'?  
A) A person can attain salvation through acquisition of real knowledge.  
B) The process of meditation will enlarge one's consciousness which will heighten the effectivity of life  
C) It propounded the 'atom theory' which states that the material objects are made of atoms.  
D) The veracity of statements can be tested through inference, hearing and analogy.
65. Who introduced the 'Iqta System' in India?  
A) The Mongols                      B) The Turks  
C) The Afghans                      D) Vardhanas
66. The South Indian Bhakti Movement succeeded in championing the cause of religious equality. Who was the first to give a philosophical justification to Bhakti?  
A) Nimbarka      B) Madhava      C) Ramanuja      D) Ravidas
67. Who is the most celebrated Sufi Saint of the 14<sup>th</sup> century who made Delhi the most famous centre of the 'Chishti order'  
A) Shaik Nizamuddin Auliya      B) Shaik Jalaluddin Tabrizi  
C) Shaik Hamiduddin Nagauri      D) Shaik Zakanya
68. Who is the author of *Amuktamalyad'*?  
A) Domingo Poes                      B) Krishna Deva Raya  
C) Bhavabhuti                      D) Nallanna
69. Which of the following book was **NOT** written by Amir Khusrau?  
A) *Mifdtab-ul-Futuh*                      B) *Nuh -Sipihr*  
C) *Khazin-ul- Futuh*                      D) *Tahqiq -i-Hind*

70. The Mughal army was based on Mansabdari system but had certain individual troopers, who were highly paid and most trusted soldiers and they were named as-----  
 A) Jagirdars      B) Piyadgan      C) Walashahis      D) Ahadis
71. Akbar introduced several experiments in the land revenue system. One of them was the 'Nasaq' system. What does it mean?  
 A) Land revenue was fixed on the basis of the average of the total produce.  
 B) The system of fixing the land revenue on the basis of exact measurements of the cultivated land.  
 C) Revenue was fixed on the basis of payments in the preceding years.  
 D) Land revenue was fixed permanently.
72. Mughal rulers paid special attention to gardening. Who built the 'Nuri-Afsan' garden in Agra?  
 A) Babur      B) Jahangir      C) Akbar      D) Shah Jahan
73. 'Ashtapradhan' was held by whom?  
 A) Asoka the Great      B) Chandragupta II  
 C) Krishnadeva Raja      D) Sivaji
74. Mughal rulers patronized the growth of 'Brij' form of medieval Hindi. Who was the most celebrated Hindi poet of that period?  
 A) Ramdas      B) Mirabai  
 C) Tulasidas      D) Abdur Rahim
75. Who is the Court Historian of Shah Jahan who wrote *Padshah Nama*?  
 A) Muhammad Kazim      B) Nizamuddin Bakshi  
 C) Hashim Khafi Khan      D) Abdul Hamid Lahori
76. In the following statements, which is NOT correct in connection with the British fiscal policies in India?  
 A) Centralized financial administration was introduced since 1833 by the Company's government.  
 B) From 1870 the process of decentralization of finance began.  
 C) Provinces were given the responsibility for administration.  
 D) But the Provinces were not given grants and provinces were allowed to collect taxes.
77. Under the colonial rule most of the Indians lived below the subsistence level and frequency and intensity of famines were terrible. In this context Dadabhai Naoroji and R.C. Dutt formulated their theory namely -----  
 A) Commercialization Theory  
 B) Modernisation Theory  
 C) Underdevelopment Theory  
 D) Drain Theory

78. Who was the young sepoy fired at the Sergeant Major of the regiment even before the outbreak of the 1857 mutiny?  
A) Bajji Rao II B) Nanasahib  
C) Mangal Pande D) Tantia Tope
79. Following 1857 Revolt, several revolts emerged among the tribals and peasants. Whose miserable plight was depicted by Din Bandu Misra in his play *Neel Darpan*?  
A) Birsa Munda B) Peasants of Pabna  
C) Peasants of Maharashtra D) Indigo cultivators.
80. In the history of socio-religious movements in India who is Derozio?  
A) Strong follower of 'Brahma Samaj'  
B) Leader of 'The Young Bengal Movement'  
C) Follower of Arya Samaj  
D) Follower of Prarthana Samaj
81. Which of the following organization established educational institutions in the North like 'gurukuls', 'kanya gurukuls' and D.A.V. schools and colleges?  
A) Theosophical Society B) Young India  
C) Arya Samaj D) Brahma Samaj
82. Which among the following social reforms was primarily advocated by Ishwar Chand Vidyasagar?  
A) Prohibition of Sati  
B) Prohibition of child marriage  
C) Opposition to 'Pardah' system  
D) Legislation of widow remarriage
83. Match list I (individuals) with list II (organisation) and select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- | I                      | II                     |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Debendranath Tagore | 1. Veda Samaj          |
| b. Kesab Chandra Sen   | 2. Tattuabodhini Sabha |
| c. M.G. Ranade         | 3. Prarthana Samaj     |
| d. Dayanand Saraswathi | 4. Arya Samaj          |
- Codes**  
A) a – 1, b – 2, c – 3, d – 4  
B) a – 4, b – 3, c – 2, d – 1  
C) a – 2, b – 1, c – 3, d – 4  
D) a – 3, b – 4, c – 1, d – 2
84. Which of the following statements is NOT correct in connection with the objectives of the Self-respect Movement?  
A) The reform of the nation through political work had been impossible due to the differences posed by religious beliefs.  
B) Nationalism according to E.V.R. was irrelevant for the people who are lacking self-respect.  
C) E.V R. and his followers had not demand adequate representations of the non-Brahmin communities both in legislations and in government jobs.  
D) The fundamentals of 'self-respect' philosophy was 'reason'.

85. Which among the following was **NOT** responsible for the emergence of Indian Nationalism?
- Political and administrative unity under the British rule.
  - Hindu-Muslim unity
  - English language, western education and western ideas.
  - Social and religious movements of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
86. The 'Satya Shodhak Samaj' was organized for -----
- A movement for upliftment of tribals in Bihar.
  - A temple entry movement in Gujarat.
  - An anti-caste movement in Maharashtra
  - A peasant movement in Punjab
87. Who remarked that the 'All India Congress' as a body is representing only 'a microscopic minority of India's vast population'?
- A.O.Hume
  - Sisir Kumar Ghosh
  - R.Palma Dutt
  - Lord Dufferin
88. Among the following national leaders of the freedom struggle, one of them is ideologically NOT with the moderate group. Find out.
- Pheroz Shah Mehta
  - M.G.Ranade
  - Aurobindo Ghosh
  - Madan Mohan Malaviya
89. Dissatisfied with the ideology and techniques of the Moderates who remarked in the Amaravati session of the India National Congress in 1897 as "the carnival of Three days"?
- Bala Gangadhara Tilak
  - Ashwini Kumar Dutt
  - Lala Munshi Ram
  - Lala Lajpat Rai
90. Which among the following was the cause for celebrating October 16, 1905 as 'Rakhi Bandhan' during the Anti-Partition Movement?
- The Anti Partition Movement was started on that day .
  - It was an auspicious day from the religious point of view.
  - Rakhi Bandhan happened to be on that day, of that year.
  - The partition of Bengal was made effective on that day.
91. Who holds radical political stand and remarked that "our motto is self-reliance and not mendicancy" and no need for 'benevolent guidance' of the British?
- Bipin Chandra Pal
  - Lala Lajpat Rai
  - Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - Pherozeshah Mehta
92. Which among the following was NOT a condition of the Lucknow Pact?
- Guarantee for the safety of Muslim religious shrines
  - Principle of 'weightage' in minority provinces.
  - Communal Veto
  - Communal Electorate System

93. Which among the following was NOT an achievement of the Swaraj Party?
- Abolition of repressive laws in Bengal
  - Demand of a Round Table Conference which was agreed by the government.
  - Exposure of the autocratic functioning of the government
  - Successful implementation of the Act of 1919 in the Provinces.
94. Which among the following was NOT in C.R.Formula?
- The people of the Muslim dominated districts in the North-west and East would decide the question of separation by a plebiscite.
  - The demand of Pakistan would be accepted by the Congress, provided the League agreed to cooperate with it against the government.
  - Transfer of population would be on voluntary basis.
  - In the event of separation, agreement would be made concerning defence, commerce, communication, etc.
95. Who among the following Congress leaders was elected as the President of the All India People's Conference for the first time?
- Mahatma Gandhiji
  - Pt.Jawaharlal Nehru
  - Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
  - K.M.Munshi
96. Who among the following wrote *India Wins Freedom*?
- Pt.Jawaharlal Nehru
  - Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
  - B.G.Tilak
  - Sardar Vellabhbhai Patel
97. Which one of the following leaders was NOT a part and parcel of the First Non-Alignment Summit at Belgrade?
- Pt.Jawaharlal Nehru
  - President Nasser
  - President Tito
  - President Chou-Enlai
98. Who was the first Chairman of the U.G.C of Independent India?
- C.D.Deshmukh
  - Dr.S.Radhakrishnan
  - Dr.A.Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar
  - Dr.G.B.Dube
99. India is an important member of the 'International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor'. If this experiment succeeds, what is the immediate advantage of India?
- It can use Thorium in the place of Uranium for power generation.
  - It can attain a global role in satellite navigation.
  - It can drastically improve the efficiency of its fission reactors in power generation.
  - It can build fusion reactors for power generation.

100. Marxian ideology opened a new trend in the historiography of Indian Nationalism. Match the Historians with their books.
- |    |               |   |
|----|---------------|---|
| a) | M.N.Roy       | 1. <i>Social Background of Indian Nationalism</i>       |
| b) | A.R.Desai     | 2. <i>India in Transition</i>                           |
| c) | Bipin Chandra | 3. <i>Popular Movements and Middle Class Leadership</i> |
| d) | Sumit Sarkar  | 4. <i>Nationalism and Colonialism</i>                   |
- A) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3                      B) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1  
 C) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4                      D) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
101. Name the famous Monarch who maintained a magnificent library at Nineveh.
- A) Hammurabi                      B) Dungi  
 C) Amenhotep                      D) Assurbanipal
102. Who propounded the philosophical speculation ‘all are of the dust, and all turn to dust again’?
- A) Egyptians      B) Chaldeans      C) Minoans      D) Hebrews
103. Match List I with List II and choose the right answer from the codes
- |    |                      |    |                       |
|----|----------------------|----|-----------------------|
|    | <b><u>List I</u></b> |    | <b><u>List II</u></b> |
| 1) | Phidias              | a) | Acropolis             |
| 2) | Parthenon            | b) | Zeus at Olympia       |
| 3) | Miletus              | c) | Planetary formation   |
| 4) | Anaxagoras           | d) | Pythagoras            |
- A) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c                      B) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d  
 C) 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b                      D) 1-c, 2-d, 3-b, 4-a
104. “Until philosophers are kings, or the kings and princes of the world have the spirit and power of philosophy, cities will never cease from ill, nor the human race” who was the philosopher of this doctrine of ideas?
- A) Plato                      B) Aristotle      C) Socrates      D) Zeno
105. Who is the famous Epicurean philosopher cum poet and author of *De Rerum Natura*’?
- A) Cicero                      B) Lucretius      C) Plautus      D) Catullus
106. Who was the famous Saracenic philosopher whose philosophy had profound influence upon Christian scholastic thinking of the 13<sup>th</sup> century?
- A) Alkindi                      B) Al Farabi      C) Avicenna      D) Averroes
107. St.Benedict is most famous for -----.
- A) His translation of the Bible      B) His monastic rules  
 C) His missionary work              D) His struggle against the emperors
108. Which of the following statements is NOT the objective of the medieval guilds?
- A) Merchant guilds regulated prices and prevented illegal transactions.  
 B) They paved streets, built roads and docks and policed highways.  
 C) They never took interest in politics  
 D) They supervised morals & manners.

109. Match list I and list II and choose the right answer from the codes.

**List I**

1. University of Toledo
2. University of Paris
3. University of Orleans
4. University of Montpellier

**List II**

- a. Roger Bacon
- b. School of Law
- c. School of Medicine
- d. Oriental studies

- A) 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c      B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a  
C) 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c      D) 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b

110. Contributing to the debate on the transition to feudalism, a French historian commented “since Dobb and Sweezy seem to have made their observations as an economist or sociologist, my reflections will perhaps shed some light on the perspective of a historian.” Name him

- A) Marc Bloch      B) Georges Lefebvre  
C) Fernand Braudel      D) Henry Pirenne

111. The bronze door of the Baptistery of Florence was appraised by Michelangelo as “worthy to be the gates of Paradise”. Who was the famous sculptor?

- A) Donatello      B) Lorenzo Ghiberti  
C) Bramante      D) Leonardo da Vinci

112. Who introduced ‘The Four-course system’ in agriculture?

- A) Jethro Tull      B) Viscount Townshed  
C) Robert Bakewell      D) Arthur Young

113. Who was the most generous and unselfish leader of Latin America who successfully carried out freedom struggles in Argentina, Chile and Peru?

- A) Simon Bolivar      B) Francis Miranda  
C) Jose de San Martin      D) Prince John

114. In the field of scientific and technological inventions of the 19<sup>th</sup> & 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, who was the famous Biologist who discovered the ‘cell theory’?

- A) Gregor Mendel      B) Robert Koch  
C) Louis Pasteur      D) Theodore Schwann

115. “Nothing must go anywhere in the world in which Germany does not play a part”. Who said it?

- A) Bismarck      B) William Kaiser II  
C) Metternich      D) Admiral von Sheer

116. Who among the following was active in the formation of League of Nations?

- A) Woodrow Wilson      B) Lloyd George  
C) Clemenceau      D) Orlando

117. Who said these words about the Cold War –“It is a war which is fought in the minds of the people in the place of battlefield and their mental state is controlled through the war”?

- A) Arnold Toynbee      B) C.D.M.Hazen  
C) Lipson      D) Pt.Jawaharlal Nehru

