

1. Identify the true statements regarding in what respect history could be considered a science:
  1. History seeks to find things out
  2. History rests upon evidence and reasoning
  3. History employs scientific methods of enquiry
  4. Historian approaches his subject matter in a spirit of science.

A) 1 & 2 only    B) 1 & 4 only    C) 2 & 3 only    D) 1, 2, 3 & 4
2. Identify the kinds of writing of history where history is misused:
  1. Theocratic writing
  2. Mythological writing
  3. Apocalyptic writing
  4. Motivated writing
  5. Scientific method of writing

A) 1 & 5 only    B) 2 & 5 only    C) 3 & 5 only    D) 1, 2, 3 & 4 only
3. Who described Herodotus as the Father of History?

A) Cicero                                      B) Dionysious  
C) Thucydides                                D) R.G. Collingwood
4. Which among the following is **not** included in the four fold doctrines of Christian historiography?

A) Humanism                                B) Universalism  
C) Creation                                    D) Original sin
5. Who among the following is a diplomat turned historian?

A) Flavio Biondo                            B) Bruni  
C) Niccolo Machiavelli                    D) Bernardio Corio
6. Who composed the book "The Law of War and Peace"?

A) Hugo Grotius                            B) Jean Bodin  
C) Francis Bacon                            D) Rene Descartes
7. Who is regarded as the founder of enlightenment historiography ?

A) Rousseau                                B) Voltaire  
C) Montesquieu                            D) Gibbon
8. Identify the works of John Stuart mill among the following:
  1. System of logic
  2. Principles of political Economy
  3. Utilitarianism
  4. On liberty

A) 1 & 2 only    B) 2 & 3 only    C) 1& 4 only    D) 1, 2, 3 & 4

9. Author of 'Tarikh-i-Firoz Shahi' :
- A) Amir Khusrau                      B) Iban Battuta  
C) Ziauddin Barani                    D) Minhaj-i-Siraj Juzjani
10. Which among the following are the contributions of Hegel towards philosophy of history?
1. History is dialectic                      2. History is expression of thought  
3. Reason and history                      4. State as divine idea
- A) 1 & 2 only    B) 2 & 3 only    C) 1 & 4 only    D) 1, 2, 3 & 4
11. According to Auguste Comte, the method/s of historical studies is/are:
- A) Observation method                      B) Experimental method  
C) Comparative method                      D) All the above
12. Name the Arab historian who composed Kitab-al-Ibar or Universal History:
- A) Al Tahari    B) Ibn Khaldun    C) Al Firdusi    D) Al Masudi
13. The truth about a historical situation is sought to be understood in terms of relation to its context, environment, antecedents etc.  
Which of the following terms is best suitable for above definition?
- A) Historicism                                  B) Determinism  
C) Historical relativism                      D) Rationalism
14. Which of the following are the objectives of research?
1. To find out the truth  
2. To gain new insights  
3. To investigate moral behavior of an individual  
4. To improve the intellectual capacity of a researcher
- A) 1 & 3 only    B) 1 & 4 only    C) 2 & 4 only    D) 1 & 2 only
15. Which of the following is **not** true regarding Hypothesis?
- A) Hypothesis is not indispensable in historical research  
B) It is a suggested explanation that needs to be tested.  
C) A Hypothesis must be concise, precise and specific.  
D) All of these
16. A list of sources used in the preparation of dissertation or thesis is known as:
- A) Books    B) Reports  
C) Bibliography                                  D) Index
17. The vedic schools known as 'Nalanda of the South':
- A) Vizhinjam salai                              B) Valiya salai  
C) Kanthalur salai                              D) Vilappil salai

18. Which of the following is **not** true with regard to Edakkal caves?  
 A) It is a megalithic monument  
 B) It was discovered by Dr. Gundert  
 C) It was first studied by Fred Foset  
 D) It is located at Ambukuthi hills in Wayanad district.
19. Identify the correct statements regarding footnotes:  
 1. It refers to the additional piece of information given at the end of a chapter  
 2. It refers to the extra-information given at the end of a thesis  
 3. It is the citation for the facts or ideas expressed  
 4. It acknowledges facts and ideas borrowed  
 A) 1 & 3 only    B) 2 & 3 only    C) 1 & 2 only    D) 3 & 4 only
20. Kulasekhara Alwar wrote Mukundamala in:  
 A) Sanskrit    B) Tamil    C) Malayalam    D) Pali
21. The Synod of Diamper was conducted by Portuguese to reform Kerala church in:  
 A) 1500    B) 1555    C) 1590    D) 1599
22. The satyagraha which is associated with the visit of Gandhiji to Kerala:  
 A) Vaikom Satyagraha    B) Guruvayoor Satyagraha  
 C) Paliyam Satyagraha    D) Salt Satyagraha
23. The first Keralite to be elected to Rajya Sabha:  
 A) K. N. Panicker    B) P. N. Panicker  
 C) Sardar K M Panicker    D) Kavalam Narayana Panicker
24. Author of the book “KeralamValarunnu”:  
 A) Malayattur Ramakrishnan  
 B) P. C. Kuttikrishnan  
 C) P. Kesavadev  
 D) Pala Narayanan Nair
25. Identify the statement which is **not** true?  
 A) Samatva Samajam was founded by Sahodaran Ayyappan  
 B) P N Panikkar is known as the father of library movement in Kerala  
 C) ChattambiSwamikal attained Samadhi at Panmana  
 D) SreeSankaracharya was responsible for the revival of Hinduism in Kerala
26. The terms ‘Anchuvannam’ denotes:  
 A) Jewish settlement    B) Merchant Guild  
 C) Arab Settlement    D) Chinese settlement

27. The inscription which makes reference regarding Devadasi system in Kerala:  
 A) Paliyam inscription                      B) Tharissappali inscription  
 C) Vazhappalli inscription                D) Chokkur inscription
28. Which of the following was hailed as “the Magna Carta of the Travancore Ryots”?  
 A) Janmi- Kudiyan Regulation  
 B) Pandarapattom proclamation  
 C) Kerala Land Reforms Act  
 D) Temple Entry Proclamation
29. Kudumbasree, the State Poverty Eradication Mission was launched by Govt. of Kerala in:  
 A) 1995                      B) 1998                      C) 2004                      D) 2009
30. Which of the following is **not** true regarding Panchayat Raj Act 1994 in Kerala?  
 A) The Act provides a three-tier system of Panchayat Raj in Kerala.  
 B) The resolution passed by the Grama Panchayat is not binding on the Panchayat Secretary  
 C) Section 238 of the Act empowers the Grama Panchayat to issue notice to the owner of any offending trees and moot proposal for cutting and removing it.  
 D) The Act suggest to hold Panchayat elections regularly every five years.
31. The Silent valley of Palakkad district was named a world Heritage site by UNESCO in:  
 A) 2000                      B) 2010                      C) 2012                      D) 2015
32. Match the following:  
 a. Kalidasa                                      1. Ritusamhara  
 b. Shudraka                                      2. Panchsiddantika  
 c. Varahamihira                                3. Mudrarakshasa  
 d. Vishakhalatta                                4. Mrichchakatika
- A) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1                              B) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3  
 C) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3                              D) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1
33. Who among the following described Indians as “hot tempered but honest”?  
 A) Hieun Tsang    B) Fa-Hien                      C) Itsing                      D) Marcopolo
34. The ancient texts on Indian temple architecture classify them into three orders – Nagara, Dravida and Vesara. Point out the **wrongly** matched pair:  
 A) Dilwara temples – Mt. Abu - Vesara  
 B) Chandalla temples – Khajuraho- Nagara  
 C) Brihadeswara temple – Tanjavur- Dravida  
 D) Nataraja Shrine – Chidambaram - Vesara
35. The emphasis on love as the bond between god and the individual soul was based on the idea of:  
 A) Monotheism    B) Polytheism                      C) Pantheism                      D) Agnosticism

36. Identify the principles of the Bhakti movement of the 16<sup>th</sup> century:
1. True devotion is the means to attain God
  2. Man's equality before God
  3. Pilgrimage
  4. Respect for mankind
  5. Meaningful rituals
- A) 2 & 5 only                      B) 1, 3 & 5 only  
 C) 1, 2 & 4 only                    D) 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5
37. The first Muslim ruler to formulate the theory of kingship similar to the theory of divine right of the kings?
- A) Aibak              B) Iltutmish              C) Balban              D) Alauddin Khilji
38. The Muslim scholar who accompanied Muhammad of Ghazni:
- A) Ibn Bututa                      B) Firishta  
 C) Amir Khusrau                D) Alberuni
39. The Sultan who set up a separate department for the maintenance of slaves:
- A) Aibak                      B) Iltutmish  
 C) Firoz Shah Tughluq            D) Alauddin Khilji
40. Which of the following lists the monuments according to their age?
- A) Qutab Minar, Agra fort, Fatehpur Sikri, Taj Mahal  
 B) Qutab Minar, Taj Mahal, Fatehpur Sikri, Agra Fort  
 C) Agra Fort, Fatehpur Sikri, Qutab Minar, Taj Mahal  
 D) Agra Fort, Qutab Minar, Fatehpur Sikri, Taj Mahal
41. The greatness of Shershah lies in his-----.
- A) Victories against Humayun  
 B) Superior generalship  
 C) Administrative reforms  
 D) Secular attitude
42. Sultanate architecture under the Tughluqs underwent a change. Find out the **incorrect** answer:
- A) Large stone blocks were used  
 B) Enamelled tiles were used  
 C) Ornamentation was reduced to a minimum  
 D) Simplicity of lines was adhered to.

43. During the reign of the Firoz Shah Tughluq the revenues of the state were greatly enhanced. Which of the following causes was not responsible for the enhancement of revenues?
- A) Enhancement of land revenue  
 B) Improved fertility and cultivation of superior crops  
 C) Water taxes  
 D) Gardens
44. Identify the pair **wrongly** matched.
- A) Battle of Chausa – Humayun  
 B) Battle of Khanwa – Babur  
 C) Battle of Kanauj – Shershah  
 D) Battle of Sirhind – Akbar
45. The term Fawazil denotes:
- A) Extra payment made to the nobles  
 B) Excess amount paid to the exchequer by the iqtadars  
 C) Revenue assigned in lieu of salary  
 D) The right to coin money
46. Pitt's India Act, which was meant to remove the defects of the Regulating Act of 1773, was passed in:
- A) 1780                      B) 1783                      C) 1784                      D) 1786
47. The Indian civil service was introduced during the time of:
- A) Lord Wellesley                      B) Lord William Bentinck  
 C) Lord Warren Hastings                      D) Lord Cornwallis
48. Hunter Commission of 1920 was appointed to probe into the-----.
- A) Non – cooperation Movement  
 B) Khilafat Movement  
 C) Jallianwalabagh Incident  
 D) Meerut Conspiracy
49. On September 20, 1932 Mahatma Gandhi began a fast unto death in Yervada Jail against-----.
- A) British repression of the Satyagrahis  
 B) Violation of Gandhi- Irvin pact  
 C) Communal riots in Calcutta  
 D) Communal award of Ramsay Mac Donald
50. The Viceroy of India when the quit India movement started in 1942:
- A) Lord Wellington                      B) Lord Wavell  
 C) Lord Linlithgow                      D) Lord Cornwallis

51. Which is the correct chronological order of the following?
- |                        |                             |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Cripps Mission      | 2. Simon Commission         |
| 3. Gandhi – Irwin pact | 4. Partition of the country |
- A) 1, 2, 3, 4    B) 2, 1, 4, 3    C) 2, 1, 3, 4    D) 2, 3, 1, 4
52. Agmark denotes:
- A) A co-operative for egg production  
 B) Regulated agricultural market  
 C) Formers cooperative  
 D) A quality guarantee stamp for commodities like egg, ghee, honey etc.
53. Which among the following are correct regarding New Educational Policy of 2023?
1. It aims to provide equitable and quality education for ages 3- 18
  2. It emphasizes problem- solving abilities over memorization and traditional grading methods.
  3. It follows 5+3+3+4 education system
  4. It is based on access, equity, quality and accountability
- A) 1 & 2 only    B) 2 & 3 only    C) 1 & 4 only    D) 1, 2, 3 & 4
54. Which among the following is **incorrect** regarding the economic reforms of Indira Gandhi?
- A) Moderate tax increases on higher income Indians.  
 B) High tax upon rich people  
 C) Bank Nationalization  
 D) Green Revolution
55. Identify the true statements among the following:
1. The idea of reservation policy in India was originally developed by William Hunter and Jyotirao Phule in 1882.
  2. The main aim was to safeguard the interest of minorities.
  3. It is only for lower caste or marginalized comities.
  4. Government of India Act of 1919 introduced provisions for reservation in 1919
- A) 1 & 2 only    B) 2 & 3 only    C) 3 & 4 only    D) 1, 2, 3 & 4
56. The commission which recommended that members of OBC, be given 27 percent reservations for jobs under the central government and public sector undertakings:
- A) Mandal Commission  
 B) Asok Mehta Commission  
 C) William Hunter Commission  
 D) Rohini Commission

57. Which among the following is **incorrect** regarding code of Hammurabi?  
 A) It was based on the principle of an eye for eye and tooth for a tooth.  
 B) It was written in Akkadian, the common language of Babylon  
 C) It Contained 280 laws  
 D) It was written on a stone tablet of eight feet tall
58. The term Hadith denotes:  
 A) Sacred place of Muslims  
 B) Place of worship of Muslims  
 C) Spiritual Leader of Islam  
 D) Collection of Prophet Mohammad's sayings
59. The founder of Taoism:  
 A) Lao-tse      B) Tao-te      C) Lao-ting      D) Tao-chaio
60. Who among the following invented flying shuttle for weaving cloth operated by hand during industrial revolution?  
 A) James Hargreaves      B) John Kay  
 C) Richard Arkwright      D) Edmund Cartwright
61. The October Revolution of 1917 in Russia took place in the month of:  
 A) October      B) September      C) November      D) December
62. The conflict popularly known as Middle East conflict:  
 A) Arab – Syria conflict  
 B) Israel – Palestine conflict  
 C) Syria – Israel Conflict  
 D) Iran – Iraq conflict
63. Which among the following is **incorrect** regarding cold war?  
 A) The term cold war was first coined by Bernard Baruch in 1946  
 B) The cold was announced by Winston Churchill in 1946  
 C) The biggest crisis of the early stage of cold war was the Berlin Blockade which began in 1946  
 D) The cold war continued until the collapse of Soviet Union in 1990
64. Fashoda, situated in south-east of Sudan, was a bone of contention between:  
 A) England and France      B) England and Dutch  
 C) France and Dutch      D) Germany and Spain
65. The treaty signed after Russo-Japanese war:  
 A) Treaty of Paris      B) Treaty of Berlin  
 C) Treaty of Portsmouth      D) Treaty of Versailles



66. Which among the following is/are true regarding the main features of commercial Revolution?
- Proliferation of Barks
  - Issuance of Bills of Exchange
  - Great increase in commerce in Europe
  - All are true
67. Identify the statements which are correct regarding the functions of world Bank:
- Granting loans to war-devastated countries for their reconstruction
  - Helping poor countries
  - Increasing Economic Growth
  - Reducing poverty
  - Increasing low standard of living
- 1 & 2 only
  - 3 & 4 only
  - 1, 2, 3 & 4 only
  - 2, 3, 4 & 5 only
68. Which among the following is /are the objectives of Liberalization Policy of 1991?
- Industrialization
  - Expansion of private and foreign investment
  - Decentralization of power
  - Urbanization
  - Free market system
- 2 & 3 only
  - 1 & 4 only
  - 1, 2 & 5 only
  - 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5
69. Who opined that “Facts are sacred ; Opinion is free”
- Ranke
  - C. P. Scott
  - Acton
  - Housman
70. ---- was designated as the father of Ecclesiastical History.
- Africans
  - Eusebius
  - St. Augustine
  - Venerable Bede
71. The word *loc.cit* means:
- From the former
  - In the same as above
  - In the work cited
  - In the place cited
72. An experience where the scholar criticizes a document for the sake of criticism and **not** for establishing truth:
- Dilettantism
  - Hyper criticism
  - External criticism
  - Internal criticism
73. The idea of progress was described “as a theory which involves a synthesis of the past and a prophecy of the future”:
- Namier
  - Bury
  - Hegel
  - Marx



82. Identify the correct statement/s regarding Harappan civilization:  
 1. The city of Dhaulavira was in the form of parallelogram guarded by a fortification  
 2. A ploughed field, showing a grid of furrows, located outside the town wall has been discovered at Kalibangan
- A) 1 only      B) 2 only      C) Both 1 & 2      D) Neither 1 nor 2
83. The rivers which acted as a protective force of ancient Magadhan capital Pataliputra:  
 A) Ganga and Sona      B) Ganga and Gandek  
 C) Ganga and Kosi      D) Ganga and Yamuna
84. The first discovery of a Neolithic from the Satna district in 1860 was done by:  
 A) Robert Bruce Foote      B) Alexander Cunningham  
 C) Helmuth de Terra      D) H.P. Le Mesurier
85. The inscription of Asoka confirms the birth place of the Buddha:  
 A) Lauriya – Araraj Edict      B) Rampurva Pillar Edict  
 C) Rummindei Pillar Edict      D) Saranath Pillar Edict
86. The first among the Indo Greeks to encroach upon North western India and was illustrated by certain bilingual coins both of silver and copper:  
 A) Antiochus      B) Diodorus      C) Demetrius      D) Menander I
87. The Pratihara ruler over north India when Sulaiman, the Arab merchant visited India:  
 A) Mahendra pala      B) Bhoja I  
 C) Nagabhata I      D) Rajya pala
88. The text which gives details of the construction of different types of boats:  
 A) *Adhhutsagara*      B) *Krityakalpataru*  
 C) *Samaranganasutradhara*      D) *Yuktikalpataru*
89. The rock art in Kerala which is important in that it depicts the terrestrial field of cultivation, pointing to the beginning of agriculture:  
 A) Marayur      B) Chinnar      C) Ankode      D) Tovari
90. The historian who called the inscription as dying declarations of antiquity:  
 A) Gopinatha Rao      B) K.P. Padmanabha Menon  
 C) P. Sundaram Pillai      D) K.V. Subramanya Iyer
91. The ruler hailed by Kapilar as the most illustrious Chera king who was victorious over his Pandya and Chola contemporaries and called as the lord of ‘Puhar’  
 A) PerumCheral Irumporai  
 B) CelvakatumkoVazhyatan  
 C) Yanaikatcai Mantaran Cheral Irumporai  
 D) Netum Celian

92. Copper plates which mention about the land grants to 23 Brahman families and their settlement and vouch for the practice of attaching oil mongers, potters washer men etc to the settlement:  
 A) Kollur Mattam Plates      B) Kilimanur Copper Plates  
 C) Mampalli Copper Plate      D) Paliyam Copper Plate
93. The coin mentioned in the Vazhappali Inscription:  
 A) Riar      B) Ducket      C) Dinara      D) Sequin
94. Who among the following is known as the architect of Varkala Town?  
 A) Raja Kesava Das      B) Palliyadi Mallan Sankaran  
 C) Madhava Rao      D) Ayyappan Martanda Pillai
95. Properties of nobels who died without legitimate heirs was known by the term:  
 A) Cherikkal      B) Attaladakam  
 C) Rakshabhogam      D) Changatham
96. The newspaper *Prabhatam* was started in 1936 by:  
 A) A.K. Gopalan      B) EMS  
 C) K.R. Gouri      D) C. Kesavan
97. The term *Nivarthana Prakshobham* was coined by:  
 A) Mannathu Padmanabhan      B) I.C. Chacko  
 C) George Joseph      D) C.V.Kunjiraman
98. The prominent spiritual leader who is credited with Anandayogasala for practicing Rajayoga:  
 A) Brahmananda Sivayogi      B) Aganananda  
 C) Bodhananda Swamikal      D) Vagbhatananda
99. The article “Travancore for Travancoreans” was written by:  
 A) K. Kelappan      B) Sundaram Pillai  
 C) G.P. Pillai      D) K.Madhavan Nair
100. Author of “Historia Do Malabar”  
 A) Joseph Kathanar      B) Albuquerque  
 C) Francis Day      D) Diogo Goncalves
101. Author of *Bhakta Manjari*:  
 A) Swati Tirunal      B) Visakhm Tirunal  
 C) Balarama Varma      D) KarthikaTirunal Ramavarma
102. The editor of newspaper “Independent”, published from Allahabad after Motilal Nehru:  
 A) Jawaharlal Nehru      B) K Madhavan Nair  
 C) Patel      D) George Joseph



114. Who among the following commented on the British economic policy as a kind of sponge which sucks good things from the Ganges and squeezes them in Thames?  
 A) Dadabhai Naoroji                      B) R.C. Dutt  
 C) Adam Smith                                D) John Sullivan
115. Who among the following rulers of the 18<sup>th</sup> Century introduced new systems of calendar, coin age and weights and measures, organized disciplined standing army, removed illegal cases, built up modern arsenal and promoted sericulture and trade?  
 A) Ranjit Singh                                B) Mir Qasim  
 C) Saadat Khan                                D) Tipu Sulthan
116. Match the following:
- |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| List I                | List II            |
| a. Bhagat Jawahar Mal | 1. Wahabi Movement |
| b. Vilayat Ali        | 2. Kuka Movement   |
| c. Sayyid Fadl        | 3. Mopla Revolt    |
| d. Khoodi Mallah      | 4. Pabna Riots     |
- A) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3                      B) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4  
 C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1                      D) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
117. The first conquest of Akbar was:  
 A) Malwa                      B) Asirgarh                      C) Berar                      D) Golkunda
118. The new capital of Vijayanagar empire after the destruction of the city of Vijayanagara:  
 A) Hampi                      B) Anegundi                      C) Penugonda                      D) Amaravati
119. The editor of 'Hindu Patriot' who focused on planters oppression and resistance of the peasants:  
 A) Sardar Vallabhai Patel  
 B) E.V. RamaswamyNaicker  
 C) Harish Chandra Mukherjee  
 D) Raja Ram Mohan Ray
120. The Act by which the Board of control and court of Directors was abolished:  
 A) The Government of India Act 1858  
 B) The Government of India Act 1919  
 C) The Government of India Act 1935  
 D) The Indian Council Act of 1909
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