

1. Combining of separate parts, elements etc to form a complex whole are:  
A) Synthesis  
B) Relativism  
C) Textual Criticism  
D) Subjectivity
2. Who says 'study the historian before you study the facts'?  
A) G M Trevelyan  
B) E H Carr  
C) Toynbee  
D) Lord Acton
3. The age of plant fossils is determined by:  
A) Heraldry  
B) Palaeography  
C) Sigillography  
D) Paleo-botany
4. Who among the following used Comparative Statistics in his Study of Atlantic Revolution?  
A) R W Fogel  
B) R R Palmer  
C) Arthur Marwick  
D) Bernadotte Schmitt
5. Regarding the relation between History and Geography, who stated that 'a historian always has a map at his elbow'?  
A) Alexander Von Humboldt  
B) Renier  
C) Montesquieu  
D) Huntington
6. Equivalent words to History in different languages do **not** include:  
A) Ithihasa B) Geschichte C) Tarikh D) Zij
7. When a book is written by few authors of whom the first only is mentioned for the sake of brevity is:  
A) ibid B) sic C) vide D) et.al
8. Author of 'The History of India, as Told by its Own Historians':  
A) Max Muller  
B) James Princep  
C) T Colebrook  
D) Henry Miers Elliot
9. Thucydides monumental work, History of the Peloponnesian War's central theme is the struggle between Athens and:  
A) Corinth B) Sparta C) Thebes D) Marathon
10. Which among the following is **wrongly** matched?  
A) Procopius - Books of the Wars  
B) Julius Africanus - Chronographia  
C) Eusebius - Dialogue on Orators  
D) St. Augustine - City of God

11. Author of 'The Rules of Art in 1996':  
A) Emile Durkheim                      B) Levi Strauss  
C) Bourdieu                                D) March Block
12. Identify the work of Gerda Lerner among the following:  
A) Black Women in White America  
B) Historians Craft  
C) Refiguring History  
D) The Making of English Working Class
13. 'Gendering Caste Through a Feminist Lens' was written by:  
A) Romila Thapar                      B) Uma Chakravathi  
C) Kumkum Roy                         D) Ranajit Guha
14. Categorisation of intellectuals as Organic intellectuals and traditional intellectuals was made by:  
A) Antonio Gramsci                    B) Oswald Spengler  
C) Andre Gunter Frank                D) Immanuel Kant
15. Megalithic site of Kerala, Cheramangad is located in the district of:  
A) Eranakulam                          B) Palakkad  
C) Kozhikkode                          D) Thrissur
16. Tondaimandalam refers to the regions of:  
A) Nellore, Chengelpattu and Chittoor  
B) Thanjavur, Thiruchirappalli and South Arcot  
C) Thirunelveli, Ramanathapuram and Madurai  
D) Palakkad, Wayanad and Kannur
17. The inscription which referred the temporary headquarters of Ramavarma Kulasekhara at Nediya Tali near Kodungallur:  
A) Rameswarathkoil inscription  
B) Perunna inscription  
C) Thiruvilangad inscription  
D) Suchindram inscription
18. Identify the port city of Kolathunadu:  
A) Valapattanam                        B) Kottakkal  
C) Ponnani                                 D) Kodungallur
19. Identify the non- Manipravalam work among the following:  
A) Vaisika Tanthram                    B) Leela Thilakam  
C) Ananthapuravarnanam             D) Kaivalya Navaneethakam

20. Leader of the naval force which was sent by Albuquerque to capture Calicut:  
 A) Marshal Cudinho                      B) De- Sequera  
 C) Loposauraz                              D) De- Menzes
21. Match List I (Revolts)with List II ( years):  
 List I    List II  
 a. Manjeri Revolt                              1. 1851  
 b. Kulathoor Revolt                            2. 1849  
 c. Mattannur Revolt                           3. 1812  
 d. Kurichiya Revolt                           4. 1852
- A) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3                      B) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2  
 C) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3                      D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4
22. Samkhepavedartham, first complete printed book in Malayalam is written by:  
 A) Arnos Patiri                              B) Father Clement  
 C) Herman Gundert                          D) Paramakkal Thomakathanar
23. Who represented Kerala in the Patna Conference of All India Congress Socialist Party?  
 A) P Krishna Pillai                          B) K P Madhavan Nair  
 C) EMS Namboothirippad                  D) K A Keraleeyan
24. Travancore State Congress was formed in:  
 A) 1937                                      B) 1936                                      C) 1938                                      D) 1939
25. When C P Ramaswamy Iyer resigned the post of Dewan on 19<sup>th</sup> August 1947, ---- was appointed as temporary Dewan of Travancore.  
 A) Sankara Menon                          B) K Kelappan  
 C) PNG Unnithan                            D) Pattom Thanu Pillai
26. Among the following which is **not** true regarding land reforms in modern Kerala:  
 A) Kerala was the first State to abolish Jenmi System by progressive reforms.  
 B) Kerala Stay of Eviction Proceedings Act restricted illegal eviction of tenants by landlords  
 C) Kerala Land reforms act of 1963 permitted the landlord to by tenancy land from the tenants.  
 D) Land to the tiller slogan became a reality by the Land reform act of 1969
27. Kerala Agricultural University had its headquarters at:  
 A) Kottayam    B) Kochi                                      C) Wayanad                                      D) Thrissur
28. The first person from Malabar to engage in Individual Satyagraha at Koyilandi on 21<sup>st</sup> November 1940.  
 A) N P Damodaran                          B) K Kelappan  
 C) M P Govinda Menon                      D) K A Damodara Menon

29. Among the following which is **not** the Southern Taluk excluded at the time of Kerala State formation:  
 A) Thovala B) Kalkulam C) Vilavancode D) South Canara
30. Identify the **wrong** statement regarding integration of Travancore and Cochin States:  
 A) On July 1 1949, States of Travancore and Cochin integrated  
 B) Rajapramukh title was awarded to the ruler of Cochin  
 C) Trivandrum became be the capital of the Travancore-Cochin State  
 D) High Court is stationed at Eranakulam
31. One of the richest Palaeolithic sites in Tamil Nadu:  
 A) Kalpi B) Didwana  
 C) Hungsi D) Athirampakkam
32. Meaning of Agnihotra is:  
 A) Simple domestic sacrifice  
 B) Complex sacrificial ritual  
 C) Royal consecration ceremony  
 D) Sacrifice for political paramountcy
33. Major trans-regional trade route from North-West, through Indo- Gangetic plain towards Tamralipti is:  
 A) Dakshinapatha B) Rajapatha  
 C) Silkroute D) Utharapatha
34. Match List I with List II:  
 List I List II  
 a. Dhauli 1. Junagadh district  
 b. Jaugada 2. Ganjam district  
 c. Girnar 3. Gulbarga district  
 d. Sannati 4. Puri district
- A) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3 B) a-4, b-2,c-3,d-1  
 C) a-2, b-4, c-3,d-1 D) a-1, b-2,c-3,d-4
35. Author of 'A Record of Buddhist Kingdoms':  
 A) Hiuen Tsang B) Yijing  
 C) Fahien D) Xuanzang
36. Roots of Indian mathematics can be traced to:  
 A) Shulvasutra B) Lalitavistara C) Deepavamsa D) Grihyasutra
37. Which among the following is **not** the name of clusters of settlements below district level under Guptas?  
 A) Vithi B) Patta C) Pathaka D) Vishaya

38. Match List I with List II:
- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| List I            | List II        |
| a. Munja          | 1. Gahadavalas |
| b. Prithviraj III | 2. Kalachuris  |
| c. Kokalla I      | 3. Chahmanas   |
| d. Jayachandra    | 4. Paramaras   |
- A) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1      B) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1  
 C) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1      D) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
39. Which among the following is **not** true regarding Ur and Nadu?
- A) Habitation site of the Ur land holder were called Ur-Nattam  
 B) Ur is viewed as fractional element to the Nadu  
 C) Nattar was the spokesman of the Nadu  
 D) Nadus has less significance than Ur in understanding society and polity
40. The powerful Kotwal of Delhi who captured the throne when Balban died:
- A) Kaiqubad      B) Bahram Shah  
 C) Masud Shah      D) Nasiruddin Muhammad
41. Head of the Records Department under Delhi Sultans:
- A) Sadr-us-Sudur      B) Qazi-ul-Quzat  
 C) Amir-i-Munshi      D) Barid-i-Mumalik
42. Match List I (the mutinies ) with List II (their years)
- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| List I                                       | List II |
| a. Mutiny of Bengal Sepoys                   | 1. 1857 |
| b. Vellore Mutiny                            | 2. 1824 |
| c. 47 <sup>th</sup> Regiment Barakpur Sepoys | 3. 1806 |
| d. 34 <sup>th</sup> Bengal Native Infantry   | 4. 1764 |
- A) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3      B) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1  
 C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1      D) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
43. Causes of the Second Anglo-Sikh war do **not** include:
- A) Revolt of Mulraj  
 B) Revolt of Sher Singh  
 C) Discontentment of Sikh Sardars  
 D) Destruction of Imamgarh
44. Palakonda Outbreak occurred in:
- A) Maharashtra      B) Orissa  
 C) Andhra Pradesh      D) Karnataka

45. Namdhari Movement was founded by:  
 A) Baba Dayal Das                      B) Baba Ram Singh  
 C) Baba Gurdit Singh                  D) Guru Gobind Singh
46. Identify the statement which is **not** true regarding the growth of Indian Middle class:  
 A) Continuation of feudalistic mentality  
 B) Rise of new land owning class  
 C) Trade, commerce and industrial activities of Europeans  
 D) Western education and its impact
47. Recommendation of the constitution of Railway Board with a Chairman and two members was made by:  
 A) Thomas Robertson                  B) John Morley  
 C) William Acworth                      D) Sir Ralph Wedgwood
48. Match List I with List II:  

List I	List II
a. Illbert Bill Controversy	1. 1905
b. Calcutta Municipal Act	2. 1883
c. Partition of Bengal	3. 1900
d. Punjab Land Alienation Act	4. 1899

  
 A) a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2                      B) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3  
 C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1                      D) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
49. The Khilafat Conference was held at Calcutta in February 1920 under the Presidentship of :  
 A) M A Ansari  
 B) Maulana Shaukat Ali  
 C) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad  
 D) Seth Chhotani
50. Komagata Maru, the Japanese steamer commissioned by Gurdit Singh aimed to transport the Indian immigrants to:  
 A) Britain                  B) France                  C) Australia                  D) Canada
51. Diarchy in Provincial level was introduced by the Act of:  
 A) 1909                  B) 1919                  C) 1935                  D) 1947
52. Who among the following was **not** a member of States-Reorganization Commission?  
 A) Fazl Ali                                  B) K M Panikkar  
 C) Hridayanath Kunzru                  D) C D Deshmukh

53. Match List I with List II:
- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| List I                | List II              |
| a. Potti Sriramalu    | 1 . Magsasay Award   |
| b. Somanath Sarma     | 2 . Param Vir Chakra |
| c. Vinoba Bhawe       | 3 . National Flag    |
| d. Badr ud din tyabji | 4. Andhra Pradesh    |
- A) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3                      B) a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3  
C) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1                      D) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
54. The word Mesopotamia meaning 'between rivers' originated from:
- A) Latin                      B) Greek                      C) Persian                      D) Chinese
55. The primary unit of democratic structure established by Cleisthenese:
- A) phylai                      B) deme                      C) thetes                      D) medimnoi
56. Marxist Eclectic perspective regarding the decline of Feudalism was put forward by:
- A) Maurice Dobb                      B) Perry Anderson  
C) Rodney Hilton                      D) Paul Sweezy
57. Series of biographies of Renaissance artists and their styles depicted work 'Lives of the Artists' was authored by:
- A) Leon Battista Alberti                      B) Giorgio Vasari  
C) Leonardo da Vinci                      D) Michelangelo
58. Match List I with List II:
- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| List I            | List II   |
| a. Rene Descartes | 1. Candide  |
| b. Voltaire       | 2. Discourses on the Methods and Principles of philosophy |
| c. Thomas Hobbes  | 3. The Theory of Moral Sentiments                         |
| d. Adam Smith     | 4. Leviathan  |
- A) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4                      B) a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3  
C) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1                      D) a-2 , b-1, c-4, d-3
59. Author of 'Studies in the Development of Capitalism':
- A) Maurice Dobb                      B) Immanuel Wallenstein  
C) Christopher Hill                      D) Karl Marx
60. Identify the statement which is **incorrect** regarding Girondists:
- A) They hailed from the district of Gironde  
B) They were weakened by the trial and execution of the King in 1793  
C) They had a majority in the Legislative Assembly in 1793  
D) In 1792 Pache, Minister of War left the Jacobine side and joined the Girondist group.

61. Related to Balkan Crisis, the Balkan League attacked:  
A) Australia B) Russia C) Turkey D) Morocco
62. The newspaper founded by Mussolini:  
A) Avanti B) Swasthika C) II Popolo D) Fuehrer
63. Identify the **wrong** statement regarding Globalisation:  
A) Communication become more easier and cheaper  
B) Increase in flows of ideas and investment between nations  
C) Created more employment opportunities  
D) Over standardisation of products through global
64. G8 Economic grouping of highly industrialised countries had its first summit in 1975 in:  
A) USA B) Japan C) Canada D) France
65. First session of the General Assembly of UNO was convened in 10<sup>th</sup> January 1946 at:  
A) London B) Paris C) New York D) Geneva
66. Central Treaty Organisation was originally known as:  
A) Warsaw Pact B) Baghdad Pact  
C) Truman Plan D) Marshall Plan
67. Who said 'History is nothing but a pack of tricks we play upon the dead'.  
A) Voltaire B) Arnold Toynbee  
C) Jacob Anderson D) John Seely
68. The ancient civilization which produced the famous epic Gilgamesh:  
A) Egypt B) Chinese C) Indus valley D) Babylonian
69. The indigenous postal system of Travancore was known as:  
A) Tapal B) Anchal C) Postage D) Sattar
70. The 13<sup>th</sup> century geographer who referred Kollam as 'a large city in India':  
A) Rashiduddin B) Nikitin  
C) Marco Polo D) Al Kazwini
71. Author of 'The Land of Charity':  
A) Samuel Mateer B) Francis Day  
C) Ralph Fitch D) James Mill
72. 'Nasrani Deepika' started its publication in:  
A) 1885 B) 1887 C) 1903 D) 1928
73. The social reformer related with 'Pidiyari system':  
A) Ayyankali B) Kuriakose Elias Chavara  
C) E V Ramaswamy D) Kumaran Asan



74. The 'Hortus Malabaricus' was published in:  
 A) French      B) English      C) Latin      D) Portuguese
75. The 'Pandarapatta Proclamation' was passed in Travancore in:  
 A) 1865      B) 1857      C) 1869      D) 1807
76. 'Jaathi Nasini Sabha' was founded by:  
 A) Vaikunda Swamikal      B) Pandit Karuppan  
 C) Swami Vivekananda      D) Swami Ananda Theerthan
77. Author of 'Prithviraja- vijaya':  
 A) Chand Bardai      B) Mahipala      C) Someshwara      D) Jayanaka
78. 'Prosopography' is also known as:  
 A) External Criticism      B) Constructive Reasoning  
 C) Collective Biography      D) Dual Analysis
79. Identify the correctly matched pair:  
 A) Royal Touch      -      Lucien Febvre  
 B) Martin Luther      -      Marc Bloch  
 C) Truth and Method      -      Hans- George Gadamer  
 D) The order of things      -      Antonio Gramsci
80. Which among the following ancient philosophers taught a materialistic doctrine ?  
 A) Ajitha Keshakambalin      B) Gautame Budha  
 C) Purana Kassapa      D) Makkhali Gosala
81. The total chapters ( Adhikaranas) in Arthasastra:  
 A) 15      B) 17      C) 16      D) 18
82. Identify the correctly matched pair:  
 A) Gandhara      -      Potana  
 B) Matsya      -      Viratnagar  
 C) Surasenas      -      Kampilya  
 D) Chedi      -      Mathura
83. The coin which appeared soon after punch- marked coins:  
 A) Die-struck gold coins      B) Copper inscribed cast coins  
 C) Hundikas      D) Die-struck dinaras
84. The Harappan site considered as a trading port in Afghanistan:  
 A) Surkotada      B) Sutkagan – Dor  
 C) Shah – Tump      D) Shortughai
85. The exemption and privileges granted to donees in royal land grants are called:  
 A) Vesara      B) Sapindas      C) Jivakas      D) Pariharas

86. The settlement clusters in Pallava Kingdom were known as:  
 A) Kottam      B) Subha      C) Amsham      D) Akom
87. Charvakas were also known as:  
 A) Ajivikas      B) Lokayata      C) Mahayanas      D) Mimasakas
88. Author of 'Nalayira Divya Prabandham':  
 A) Nakkeerar      B) Manikavasakar  
 C) Kulasekhara Alwar      D) Nathamuni
89. A 105 sq.m section of microlithic floor was excavated at:  
 A) Bagor      B) Paisra      C) Inamgoan      D) Jaora
90. What are petroglyphs?  
 A) Fossil petroleum      B) Paintings on rocks  
 C) Rock made shelters      D) Rock tools of stone age
91. The archaeologists who discovered the famous Hathnora Skull cap:  
 A) Mortimer Wheeler      B) S. R. Rao  
 C) H.D. Sankalia      D) Arun Sonakia
92. The Chera ruler who is known as the first of the great Cheras:  
 A) Nedum Cheralatan      B) Narmudi Cheral  
 C) Perum Cheral Irumporai      D) Uthiyan Cheralatan
93. Which among the following is **not** a Jewish settlement in Kerala?  
 A) Parur      B) Chennamangalam  
 C) Udayamperur      D) Mattancherri
94. The kingdom which split into two and formed Vadakkumkur and Tekkumkur:  
 A) Purakkad      B) Vempolinad      C) Alangad      D) Desiganad
95. The freedom fighter who shot dead Sir Michael France O' dwyer:  
 A) Khudiram Bose      B) Surya Sen  
 C) Udham Singh      D) Profulla Chaki
96. The newspaper named 'Independent' was started by:  
 A) Motilal Nehru      B) Subhash Chandra Bose  
 C) Annie Besant      D) C. R. Das
97. Pacific Coast Hindustan Association later known as:  
 A) India House      B) Berlin Committee  
 C) Ghadar Party      D) Indian Independence League

98. Identify the statement about Subhash Chandra Bose which is false:  
A) He passed Civil Service Examination in 1920  
B) In 1924, he was appointed as the Chief executive officer of Calcutta Municipal corporation  
C) He wrote *India Wins Freedom* in 1936  
D) He formed the Forward Bloc party
99. In 1959, Swatantra Party was founded by:  
A) K. Kamaraj                      B) S. Radhakrishnan  
C) Vinobha Bhave                  D) C. Rajagopalachari
100. Who is known as the Pioneer of Economic Nationalism in India?  
A) R. C. Dutt                          B) Bipin Chandra  
C) G. Subhramanya Iyer          D) J.L. Nehru
101. The Indian Independence Act got the Royal assent in:  
A) 18<sup>th</sup> July 1947                      B) 15<sup>th</sup> August 1947  
C) 26<sup>th</sup> November 1946              D) 26 January 1950
102. Transwal British Indian Association was founded by:  
A) Gopala Krishna Gokhale        B) Mahatma Gandhi  
C) Rustomji                            D) Thambi Naidoo
103. The first health minister of India was:  
A) Sardar Baldev Singh              B) Charan Singh  
C) Jagajivan Ram                      D) Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur
104. 'Breakdown Plan' was related with:  
A) Clement Atlee                      B) Lord Wavell  
C) C. Rajagopalachari                D) Mountbatten
105. Author of 'Philosophy of the Bomb':  
A) Bhagat Singh                      B) Aurobindo Ghosh  
C) Bhagavaticharan Vohra          D) Chandrasekhar Azad
106. The 'jizyah' was abolished by:  
A) Aurangzeb    B) Babur            C) Farruk Siyar    D) Muhammed Shah
107. Zakir Hussain Committee was related with:  
A) Administrative Reforms          B) Development of Industries  
C) Health Sector                        D) Wardha Scheme of Education
108. Grand Trunk Road was the Construction of:  
A) Sher Shah    B) Akbar            C) Ranjit Singh    D) Dalhousie

109. The movement with which Rasikkrishna Mullick, Krishnamohan Banerjee and Tarachand Chakravarti were associated:  
 A) Young Bengal Movement B) Brahma Samaj  
 C) Calcutta Dharma Sabha D) Radhaswami Movement
110. The following foreign travellers who said that there is no middle class (state) in India. A person was either extremely rich or lived miserably:  
 A) Marco Polo B) Nikitin C) Bernier D) Tavernier
111. Malik Amber was a famous noble in the court of :  
 A) Birar B) Bijapur C) Golconda D) Ahmednagar
112. Rumi Khan was the master gunner of:  
 A) Jahangir B) Shahjahan C) Aurangzeb D) Humayun
113. The medieval empire in Asia which had a large navy:  
 A) Bahmanis B) Mangols C) Ottomans D) Delhi Sultanate
114. The revolution which is termed as the model revolution:  
 A) French Revolution B) Industrial Revolution  
 C) Chinese Revolution D) Cuban Revolution
115. During the second world war, the war between September 1939 and April 1940 is called:  
 A) Navy war B) Atomic war C) Phoney war D) Guerrilla war
116. 'The Virgin of the Rocks' is a painting by:  
 A) Picaso B) Raphel  
 C) Michielangelo D) Leonardo da Vinci
117. During medieval India the practice of men piercing their ear for putting pearls started from the time of:  
 A) Babur B) Balban C) Jahangir D) Iltumish
118. During the medieval period 'watan' denotes:  
 A) Secular laws B) Royal order  
 C) Hereditary land D) Revenue surplus
119. The painter during Akbar's period who excelled in portrait painting:  
 A) Abdus Samad B) Mansur  
 C) Daswant D) Basawan
120. The Sultan who made his capital from Lahore to Delhi for the first time:  
 A) Qutbuddin Aibak B) Bahram Shah  
 C) Balban D) Iltumish