

Hall Ticket No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Entrance Examinations – 2016
M.A. History

Time : 2 hours**Max. Marks : 100**

I N S T R U C T I O N S

- i) Write your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.
- ii) The question paper contains 100 questions. Each question carries **One mark**. There is **negative marking of 0.33** for each wrong answer.
- iii) Answers are to be marked on the **OMR answer sheet** following the instructions provided there upon.
- iv) Hand over the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination to the Invigilator.
- v) No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself / space provided at the end of the booklet.
- vi) The question paper can be taken by the candidates at the end of the examination

PART - A

1. In Ancient India Karshapana referred to:
 - a) Name of a King
 - b) Coins of gold and silver
 - c) Name of a toll tax
 - d) Name of a transport vehicle

2. The well-known earliest Sangam Tamil epic is known as one of the following.
 - a) Tolkaappiyam
 - b) Shilpadigaram
 - c) Tirukkural
 - d) Abananuru

3. Which one of the major Hindu Gods is worshipped in an aniconic form
 - a) Brahma
 - b) Narasimha
 - c) Shiva
 - d) Shakti

4. Match the Buddhist Texts in List –I with their content in List-II. Use the code below to choose the correct answer.

List – I

- a) Vinaya Pitaka
- b) Milinda Panha
- c) Digha Nikaya
- d) Mahavamsa

List –II

- 1) Questions of a King.
- 2) Dialogues of the Buddha
- 3) Rules for monks and nuns
- 4) Chronicle of a Monastery

Code

a) ABCD

1 2 3 4

c) ABCD

4 3 2 1

b) ABCD

3 1 2 4

d) ABCD

2 4 1 3

5. The first Tirthankara according to Jaina tradition was:
 - a) Gosala
 - b) Parsva

- c) Rishaba
- d) Bhadra Bahu

6. Which one of the following taxes was paid in cash.

- a) Kara
- b) Bhaga
- c) Hiranya
- d) Bhoga

7. Which of the following two pairs are correctly matched. Use code below to select the correct answer.

- 1. Palai - Dry Land
- 2. Parvatarar - Wet Land
- 3. Ulavar - Hilly Land
- 4. Neydal - Coast Land

Code:

- a) 2 and 3 c) 2 and 4
- b) 1 and 3 d) 1 and 4

8. Which one of the following does **not** fall in the category of the other three?

- a) Brahmadeya
- b) Pratyanta
- c) Agrahara
- d) Devadana

9. Which one of the following is the **earliest** stone age culture in the Indian Sub-continent.

- a) Chalcolithic
- b) Neolithic
- c) Paleolithic
- d) Mesolithic

10. Match the following List-I with List-II . Choose correct answer from Code below.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------|
| List -I | List-II |
| a) Kailash Temple | I) Tanjore |

- (c) Megasthenes -Seleucus
(d) Pushyamitra -Sunga dynasty
15. In ancient Indian historical geography, the name 'Ratnakara' denoted ?
- (a) the Arabian Sea
(b) the Bay of Bengal
(c) the Indian Ocean
(d) the confluence of the Ganga, the Yamuna and the mythical Saraswati at Prayaga.
16. According to the Dharmasastras, 'Anuloma' is a marriage between a ?
- (a) higher caste man and a lower caste woman
(b) lower caste man and a higher caste woman
(c) man and a woman of the same caste
(d) man and a woman of the same gotra
17. Who was the Chinese philosopher, who visited India during Harsha's reign?
- a) Hieun-Tsang
b) Fa-hien
c) I Tsing
d) Confucius
18. The Ashokan pillar, adopted as our national symbol, is situated at
- (a) Mehrauli
(b) Pataliputra
(c) Sarnath
(d) Amaravathi
19. The famous centre of Sanskrit learning under the Pallavas was
- a) Pattadukkal
b) Tanjore
c) Kanchipuram
d) Vatapi
20. Saktism is closely associated with which sect of Brahminism.
- (a) Vaishnavism

- (b) Saivism
- (c) Bhagavatism
- (d) None of the above.

21. Who were the first to issue gold coins in India?

- (a) Aryans
- (b) Kushans
- (c) Tatars
- (d) Mughals

22. One of the major towns of the Godavari in the Satavahana kingdom was ?

- (a) Korkkai
- (b) Arikamedu
- (c) Maski
- (d) Pratishthana

23. Who were Jangamas?

- (a) Priests of Virasaivism
- (b) Followers of Kashmiri Saivism
- (c) Dancing Girls attached to Siva Temples
- (d) Female members of Kapalika sect.

24. *Pattinams* refer to

- (a) Port Cities
- (b) Trade Centers
- (c) Industrial Cities
- (d) Temple towns

25. *Idangai* and *Valangai* were South Indian

- (a) Vaishnava sects
- (b) Royal ceremonies
- (c) Social Divisions
- (d) Saivite sects

PART - B

26. Brahmagiri is a place of historical importance because

- (a) it has an inscription of Ashoka
- (b) it was a Paleolithic site
- (c) it has an inscription of Vikramaditya VI
- (d) it was the capital of the Gangas

27. Sri Perumbudur, a temple town in south, is the birthplace of\

- (a) Adi Shankaracharya
- (b) Madhavacharya
- (c) Vidyaranya
- (d) Ramanuja

28. A great name in Indian medicine is

- a) Aryabhatta
- b) Varahamihira
- c) Sudraka
- d) Susruta

29. The term *namadesi* refers to

- (a) Imports of luxury goods from foreign countries
- (b) Official in charge for the promotion of foreign trade
- (c) Merchants involved in international trade
- (d) Travellers from foreign countries.

30. The temples of Belur and Halebid exemplify the architecture of

- (a) Cholas
- (b) Chalukyas
- (c) Hoysalas
- (d) Kakatiyas

31. The Deccan campaign of Ala-ud-din was the great success under his able general

- a) Malik Kafur
- b) Malik Amber
- c) Muhbbat Khan
- d) Firoz Shah

32. Who was the ninth Sikh Guru Aurangzeb executed?

- a) Guru Gobind
- b) Guru Teg Bahadur
- c) Guru Angad
- d) Guru Ramdas

33. 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

34. Which of the following Englishman was honoured by Jahangir with the title of 'Khan'?

- (a) Sir Thomas Roe
- (b) Edward Terry
- (c) William Hawkins
- (d) None of these

35. Akbar's revenue system was devised by

- a) Abul Fazal
- b) Todar Mal
- c) Man Singh
- d) Birbal

36. In the Maratha administration the Prime Minister was known as

- a) Amatya
- b) Mantri
- c) Peshwa
- d) Pandit Rao

37. The battle which sealed the fate of the Vijayanagar Empire was fought at

- a) Takkolam
- b) Tiruppurambiyam
- c) Talaikottah
- d) Tirupati

38. With reference to South India, what is 'Kalaripayattu'?

- a) early medieval Bhakti cult of Saivism
- b) ancient style bronze and brasswork still found in southern part of Coromandel area
- c) contemporary form of dance-drama and a living tradition in the northern part of Malabar
- d) It is an medieval martial art and a living tradition in some parts of South India

39. One of the main sources for the study of the history of medieval Manipur is the

- a) Ahom Buranji
- b) Burmese Royal chronicles
- c) Tripura Rajmala
- d) Cheitaron Kumpapa

40. Firdausi, the author of Shahnamah wrote during the period of

- a) Mahmud Beghara
- b) Mohammed Ghori
- c) Mahmud of Ghazni
- d) Iltutmish

41. 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

42. Which of the following dynasty developed the *Vesara* style in the building of structural temples?

- a) Hoyasalas
- b) Rastrakuta
- c) Badami Chalukyan
- d) Yadavas

43. Who laid out the first Mughal garden in India?

- (a) Babar
- (b) Akbar
- (c) Jahangir
- (d) Shahjahan

44. Which of the following Rashtrakuta kings was poet himself and contributed to Kannada literature?

- a) Amoghavarsha I
- b) Govinda III
- c) Krishna III
- d) Dantidurga

45. What were the *sthalas* in kakatiya dynasty

- a) group of villages
- b) group of nadus
- c) religious place
- d) land grant

46. Name the European traveller who described legal practicing of prostitution in Golkonda kingdom:

- a) Tavernier
- b) Francois Bernier
- c) Buchanan
- d) Manucci

47. Which of the following Qutb Shahi ruler built Charminar?

- a) Quli Qutb Shah
- b) Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah
- c) Jamsheed
- d) Ibrahim Qutb Shah

48. Which of the following Kakatiya rulers founded Orugallu (Warangal)?

- a) Prola II
- b) Rudradeva
- c) Ganapatideva
- d) Rudramadevi

49. The Hall of Religious Discussions built by Akbar at Fatehpur Sikri was called

- a) Din-i-illahi
- b) Buland Darwaza
- c) Diwan -e-Aam
- d) Ibadat Khana

50. Who was the ruler of medieval India who is credited with the building of the Serais and Kos Minars on the trading routes?

- (a) Babur
- (b) Krishnadeva Raya
- (c) Jahangir
- (d) Sher Shah Suri

51. Main export commodity of the Vijaynagar Kingdom was

- a) Salt
- b) Black pepper
- c) Indigo
- d) Silk

52. The south Indian city famous for its inlay work in medieval period was

- a) Kanchipuram
- b) Bidar
- c) Bijapur
- d) Hampi

53. Which one of the following Sultans brought the Ashokan Pillar to Delhi

- a) Ghiyasuddin Tughluq
- b) Muhammad Bin Tughluq
- c) Firoz Shah Tughluq
- d) Sikandar Lodi

54. Who was the Chola king who built the Brihadeshwar temple in Tanjore?

- a) Kulothungan
- b) Rajendra
- c) Karikal Chola
- d) Raja Raja I

55. During whose reign Mewar came to conclude peace treaty with Mughals?

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Jahangir
- (c) Shahjahan
- (d) Aurangzeb

56. Which of the following contemporary chroniclers was appointed as a Qazi of Delhi by Muhammad Bin Tughluq.

- a) Ziauddin Barani
- b) Sahms I Siraj Afifi
- c) Ibn Batutah
- d) none of the above

57. The Ilbari ruler who introduced Sijda, Paibos and Nauroz in the Delhi Sultanate was

- a) Qutubuddin Aibak
- b) Iltutmish
- c) Balban
- d) Razia Sultan

58. Under the Delhi Sultanate, Shiqqdar was

- a) Head of the village Patwaris
- b) Military Officer at Pargana Level
- c) The treasurer of the Pargana
- d) Looking after trade activities

59. Sultan Ghari was built as the mausoleum of

- a) Qutubuddin Aibak
- b) Ruknuddin Firoz
- c) Balban
- d) Nasiruddin Mahmud

60. Khazain ul Futuh composed by Amir Khusau describes

- a) The military campaigns of Alaudin Khilji
- b) The military campaigns of Jalluddin Khilji
- c) The meeting between Bugra Khan and Kaikubad

d) Ghiyasuddin Tughluq's achievements

61. Who among the following was a founder of Widow Marriage Association in 1861 ?

- a) Devendranath Tagore
- b) Mahadev Govinda Ranade
- c) Surendranath Banerjee
- d) Swami Dayanand Saraswati

62. Which Session of the Indian National Congress approved, 'Gandhi-Irwin Pact' ?

- a) Karachi Session
- b) Lahore Session
- c) Calcutta Session
- d) Tripura Session

63. Which Act put an end to the monopoly of the East India Company over the India Trade?

- a) Charter Acts of 1858
- b) Act of 1824
- c) Charter Acts of 1813
- d) None of the above

64. Which freedom fighter is known as 'Desh Bandhu'?

- a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- b) Lala Lajpat Rai
- c) Chitranjan Das
- d) Bipin Chandra Pal

65. British crown took over the Indian Government to end the rule of East India Company in the year.

- a) 1857
- b) 1858
- c) 1909
- d) 1919

66. The Governor General of India at the time of foundation of Indian National Congress was ___?

- a) Lord Chelmsford
- b) Lord Dalhousie
- c) Lord Dufferin
- d) Lord Ripon

67. Who wrote 'Indian War of Independence, 1857'?

- a) R.C Majumdar
- b) V.D. Savarkar
- c) S.B. Chaudhary
- d) S.N. Sen

68. The Hindustan Gadar Party was launched in which of the following cities of United States?

- a) Chicago
- b) San Francisco
- c) Oregon City
- d) New York

69. Which among the following events took place immediately before the massacre at Jallianwalla Bagh?

- a) Partition of Bengal
- b) Ilbert Bill
- c) Passage of the Rowlatt Act
- d) Minto-Morley Reforms

70. What was the title of the famous work of Dadabhai Naoroji, via which he made important observations about the decline of Indian Economy during the British Era?

- a) Poverty Under British Rule in India
- b) Poverty in British Rule in India
- c) Poverty and Un British Rule in India
- d) Indian Poverty and British Rule

71. The DMK was founded by.

- a) E V Ramaswami Naicker.

- b) K Kmaraj Nadar
- c) C N Annadurai
- d) M Karunanidhi.

72. The English East India Company brought the first traders in 1611 to the following port.

- a) Nizampatnam
- b) Machilipatnam
- c) Chennapatnam
- d) Visakhapatnam

73. Which one of the following nationalist leaders was not a socialist?

- a) Jayaprakash Narayan
- b) Acharya Narendra Dev
- c) Babu Rajendra Prasad
- d) Achyut Patwardhan.

74. The party which formed the Government in Punjab after the 1937 Elections was.

- a) Congress
- b) Akali Dal
- c) Muslim League
- d) Unionist party

75. An important leader of the liberal federation was.

- a) Tej Bahadur Sapru
- b) Saifuddin Kichloo
- c) Rafi Ahmad Kidwai
- d) C F Andrews

76. Ambedkar studied at which one of the following US Universities.

- a) Harvard University
- b) Columbia University
- c) Yale University
- d) Cornell University.

77. Which of the following regions was not affected by the revolt of 1857.

- a) Punjab
- b) Delhi
- c) Bengal
- d) Madras

78. Who among the following personalities played a significant role in the international communist movement?

- a) M N Roy
- b) E M S Namboodiripad
- c) A K Gopalan
- d) Ajoy Ghosh

79. Which of the following was founded by Annie Besant?

- a) Vedanta College
- b) Hindu College, Calcutta
- c) Central Hindu School
- d) None of the above

80. Where was the Kuka movement founded?

- a) Gujarat
- b) Rajasthan
- c) Punjab
- d) Central Provinces

81. Motilal Tejawat is associated with which of the following movements?

- a) Bhil movement
- b) Swadeshi movement
- c) Shuddi
- d) Arya Samaj

82. The leader who founded the Swaraj Party along with C.R.Das was

- a) M.K. Gandhi
- b) Motilal Nehru
- c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- d) S.A. Dange

83. The Viceroy who passed the Vernacular Press Act in 1878 was
- a) Lord Bentick
 - b) Lord Cornwallis
 - c) Lord Dalhousie
 - d) Lord Lytton
84. In which of the following year that the British introduced the first three universities in India
- a) 1833
 - b) 1857
 - c) 1861
 - d) 1867
85. Ryotwari system was introduced in Madras Presidency by
- a) Thomas Hurdis
 - b) S.R. Lushington
 - c) Thomas Munro
 - d) Henry Maine
86. Which one of the following is a semitic language?
- a) Greek
 - b) Latin
 - c) Persian
 - d) Arabic
87. Byzantine Empire fell to the Ottoman Turks in the year.
- a) 1383
 - b) 1453
 - c) 1483
 - d) 1553
88. American Civil War ended in the year.

- a) 1855
- b) 1865
- c) 1875
- d) 1885

89. The ideology is Zionism is associated with the following country.

- a) Palestine
- b) Israel
- c) Saudi Arabia
- d) Iraq

90. Boxer Rebellion happened in which following country?

- a) Vietnam
- b) Cambodia
- c) Korea
- d) China

91. British women won the right to vote in all elections in the year.

- a) 1888
- b) 1908
- c) 1928
- d) 1948

92. The term " Holocaust " is associated with which one of the following dictators?

- a) Lenin
- b) Stalin
- c) Mussolini
- d) Hitler.

93. Tibet came under Chinese control in the year.

- a) 1948
- b) 1949
- c) 1950
- d) 1951

94. Khmer Rouge was a guerrilla force associated with which following country?

- a) Vietnam
- b) Cambodia
- c) Laos
- d) Philippines.

95. Watergate scandal is associated with which one of the following U S Presidents?

- a) F D Roosevelt
- b) H S Truman
- c) Dwight Eisenhower
- d) Richard Nixon

96. GLASNOST and PERESTORIOKA are policies associated with which following Russian leader?

- a) Nikita Kruschev
- b) Leonid Brezhnev
- c) Mikhail Gorbachev
- d) Boris Yeltzin

97. The term "Apartheid" is associated with.

- a) Economic exploitation
- b) Social injustice
- c) Racial discrimination
- d) Gender inequality

98. World War II started in _____.

- a) 1939
- b) 1945
- c) 1919
- d) 1920

99. Which of the following allowed the emigration of Jews to Israel

- a) Balfour declaration
- b) Creation of Iraq
- c) League of Nations
- d) 1919 Peace Treaties

100. The old name of Ethiopia was

- a) Djibouti
- b) Eritrea
- c) Abyssinia
- d) Maghreb