

Ph.D. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**HISTORY**

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Part I

*The answer to the objective type questions is to be marked by using "●" the mark.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. The book *Keralam Malayalikalude Mathrubhumi* was written by :
(A) E.M.S. Namboothiripad.
(B) Elamkulam Kunjan Pillai.
(C) K.P. Padmanabha Menon.
(D) A. Sreedhara Menon.
2. Who said 'History is essentially the record of the life of men in societies' ?
(A) G.R. Elton. (B) Will Durant.
(C) A.L. Rowse. (D) None of the above.
3. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?
(A) *Mudrarakshasa* — Visakhadatta.
(B) *Mrichchakatika* — Sudraka.
(C) *Ratnavali* — Rajasekhara.
(D) *Nagananda* — Harsha.
4. Internal criticism is associated with :
(A) Intellectual criticism. (B) Positive criticism.
(C) Negative criticism. (D) None of the above.
5. *Mitakshara*, a commentary on law book of Yajñavalkya was written by :
(A) Jayaditya. (B) Palakalpya.
(C) Bhairavi. (D) Vijnaneshvara

Turn over

6. *My Confessions* and *Email* was written by :

- (A) Adam Anderson.
- (B) Sharon Turner.
- (C) Sismondi.
- (D) Rousseau.

7. Who was the leader and inspirer of the Young Bengal Movement ?

- (A) Pearey Chand Mitra.
- (B) Rasik Krishna Mallik.
- (C) Ramtanu Lahiri.
- (D) Henry Vivan Derozio.

8. Which one of the following is a port town of Indus Valley Civilization ?

- (A) Banawali.
- (B) Lothal.
- (C) Harappa.
- (D) Ropar.

9. Which building was not built by Akbar ?

- (A) Jodhabai Palace.
- (B) Moti Masjid.
- (C) Sultana Mahal.
- (D) Panch Mahal.

10. Where did Jahangir defeated Khusru ?

- (A) Karachi.
- (B) Lahore.
- (C) Agra.
- (D) Amritsar.

11. The concept of *Anuvrata* was advocated by ———.

- (A) Hinayana Buddhism.
- (B) Mahayana Buddhism.
- (C) The Lokayata School.
- (D) Jainism.

12. Which of the following was the leader of Waliullahi (wahabi) movement?

- (A) Muhammad Abdul Wahab.
- (B) Waliullah.
- (C) Syed Ahmad of Rae Bareilly.
- (D) Abdul Aziz.

13. Buddha delivered his first sermon at :

- (A) Sanchi.
- (B) Saranath.
- (C) Kapilavasthu.
- (D) Rajgriha.

14. The Mauryan ruler who was also known by the name Amitraghata was :

- (A) Dasharatha. (B) Brihadratha.
(C) Bindusara. (D) Salisuka.

15. Which style of architecture was developed by the Chalukyas of Badami ?

- (A) Dravida. (B) Vesara.
(C) Nagara. (D) Gopuram.

16. The term *kudi* signifies :

- (A) Caste. (B) Varna.
(C) Gotra. (D) Tribe.

17. Who propounded the motto "Go back to the Vedas" ?

- (A) Narendra Nath Datta. (B) Mul Shankar.
(C) Vishnu Shashtri. (D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak.

18. Match the List I with List II and choose the correct answer from the given one :

List - I :

- (A) Puhar. (B) Kauldemka.
(C) Arikamedu. (D) Uraiyur List - II.

List - II :

- (A) Centre of Cotton Textile.
(B) Sea-port.
(C) Centre of Pearl culture.
(D) Colony of roman traders.

Code :

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

19. Who was the first lady ruler of Kashmir who first worked as Guardian ?
(A) Durga. (B) Dudda.
(C) Hindan. (D) Lalitha.
20. Which among the following established the Mohammedan Literary society in 1863 at Calcutta ?
(A) Dr. Mukhtar Ahmed Ansari. (B) Shariyatullah.
(C) Nawab Abdul Latif. (D) Syed Amin Ali.
21. Which of the following temples is situated in Khajuraho ?
(A) Kandaria Mahadev. (B) Devi Jagadamba
(C) Parshvanath. (D) All of the above
22. First Malayalam dictionary was compiled by ———.
(A) Hermen Gundert.
(B) Srikandeswaram Padmanabha Pillai.
(C) Vallathol.
(D) None of these.
23. Whose capital was Manyakhet ?
(A) Pallavas. (B) Chalukyas.
(C) Kalachuris. (D) Rashtrakutas.
24. Under whose rule was the first step in the introduction of local-self government taken ?
(A) Lord Chelmsford. (B) Lord Ripon.
(C) Lord Curzon. (D) Lord Dufferin.
25. On which type of painting Akbar paid his attention most ?
(A) Natural. (B) Religious.
(C) Fresco. (D) Pietra Dura.
26. Which art is called Dravida architecture ?
(A) Pallava. (B) Chola.
(C) Rashtrakuta. (D) All of the above.

27. By the time Lord Curzon came to India :
- (A) British imperialism in India was at its zenith.
 - (B) The attitude of the Indians in Politics was still lukewarm.
 - (C) Indian nationalism had entered a turbulent phase.
 - (D) India had won her independence.
28. Who said these words 'history is geography set into motion'?
- (A) Kant.
 - (B) Aristotle.
 - (C) Michelete.
 - (D) Herder.
29. Who was called *Mahattar*?
- (A) The chief of leather workers *shreni*.
 - (B) The chief of artifacts workers *shreni*.
 - (C) Head of the teachers.
 - (D) Chief of the army.
30. The Roman Antiquities is written by :
- (A) Arrian.
 - (B) Diodorus.
 - (C) Plutarch.
 - (D) Dionysius.
31. What was the name of the reform movement of 1849 in Maharashtra.
- (A) *Dharma Sabha*.
 - (B) *Parama hansa sabha*.
 - (C) *Sadharan Brahmo Samaj*.
 - (D) *Prarthana Sabha*.
32. Where was the naval base of Shivaji?
- (A) Colaba.
 - (B) Kalyan.
 - (C) Bassien.
 - (D) Silsit.
33. Who wrote *Kitabul Hind*?
- (A) Utbi.
 - (B) Alberuni.
 - (C) Almasudi.
 - (D) All the above.
34. When was the first textile mill started in India?
- (A) 1779.
 - (B) 1783.
 - (C) 1853.
 - (D) 1791.

35. The account of the Kalinga war is provided by _____.
(A) Pillar inscriptions. (B) Minor Rock Edict -1.
(C) Rock Edict XII. (D) None of them.
36. The credit for founding Calcutta in 1690 goes to _____.
(A) Robert Clive. (B) Captain William Heath.
(C) William Hedges. (D) Job Charnock.
37. Who was the first woman governor of Kerala ?
(A) Anna chandy. (B) Fathima Beevi.
(C) Lalithambika. (D) Jyothi Venkidachalam.
38. Which social reformer of Maharashtra became famous by the name of Lokahidavadi ?
(A) Atmaram Pandurang. (B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
(C) Gopal Hari Deshmukh. (D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale.
39. The veda which contains reference to music is :
(A) Rigvda. (B) Yajurveda.
(C) Samaveda. (D) Adharvaveda.
40. Nehru report prepared by Motilal Nehru was reaction to the :
(A) Simon Commission.
(B) Special Law Repeal Act of 1922.
(C) Reforms act 1919.
(D) Muddiman Committee report.
41. Shah Namah is written by ?
(A) Ibn Battuta. (B) Hasan Nizami.
(C) Firdausi. (D) Isami.
42. The play 'Neel Darpan' is inspired by the cultivation of which crop ?
(A) Tea. (B) Cotton.
(C) Opium. (D) Indigo.

43. "History without political science has no fruit and political science without history has no root."
Who made this statement ?
- (A) Prof. Seeley. (B) Prof. Renier.
(C) Lord Acton. (D) Voltaire.
44. Attingal Rebellion was broke out in ——— year.
- (A) 1721. (B) 1728.
(C) 1815. (D) 1803.
45. Secularization of thought and critical study of history was generated by historians of :
- (A) Reformation period. (B) Humanism period.
(C) Renaissance Period. (D) Transformation Period.
46. Who among the following is the only person from Kerala to become President of Indian National Congress ?
- (A) C. Sankaran Nair.
(B) G.P. Pillai.
(C) K Madhavan Nair.
(D) Gopala Menon.
47. What are the basic considerations one should keep in mind for the selection of project or problem ?
- (A) Language of the source material.
(B) To avoid the study of comparative history.
(C) Availability of source material.
(D) All of the above.
48. The first recorded history of Kerala seems inside the inscriptions of ———.
- (A) Bindusara. (B) Ashoka.
(C) Pulakesin. (D) Raja Raja Chola.

49. Which of the following towns was chosen as the headquarters of the Wahabi in 1826 ?
- (A) Peshawar. (B) Charsadda.
(C) Kandahar. (D) Quetta.
50. Which of the following methods was adopted by the pre-nineteenth century historians ?
- (A) Critical Method. (B) Non-critical method.
(C) Secular approach. (D) Analytical Approach.

(50 × 1 = 50 marks)

Part II

*Attempt any **five** of the following.*

*Answers should not exceed **three** pages.*

Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Justify the statement that Gupta period was the Golden Age of Ancient India.
2. Examine the process of agrarian expansion in Kerala in 13 to 16 centuries.
3. What do you understand by the Dhamma of Ashoka ?
4. Critically examine the administration of Shershah ?
5. The concept of historical objectivity is a myth. 'Bring out the truth in this statement.
6. How far the policies of Aurangzeb were responsible for the downfall of Mughal empire ?
7. Write a brief but critical essay on the nature and growth of the British Paramountcy over the princely state ?
8. What are the main tools of historical research ?
9. Critically examine the part played by the revolutionary groups in the achievement of Indian Independence.
10. How to prepare a synopsis ?
11. Critically analyze the social movements occurred in Kerala.
12. Discuss the salient features of the Government of India Act 1935 ?

(5 × 10 = 50 marks)