

Ph.D. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022

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 tax which the kings used to collect from the people in the Vedic period was called ?
(A) Bali. (B) Vidatha.
(C) Varman. (D) Kara.
2. Which of the following is the purpose of footnotes ?
(A) To cite on authority. (B) To supply additional information on topics.
(C) Used for cross references. (D) All of these.
3. Who wrote *Lakhubhaskariyavyakhya* ?
(A) Aryabhatta. (B) Sankaranarayana.
(C) Kulasekhara Alwar. (D) Bhasa.
4. Qualitative research is based on :
(A) Investigation of underlying causes.
(B) Investigation of motives.
(C) Desires for human behavior.
(D) All of these.
5. Which of the following statements about the agricultural practices of the later-Vedic Aryans is not correct ?
(A) Canals were excavated to help agriculture and the use of manure was also known.
(B) They also possessed some knowledge of the seasons which promoted agriculture.
(C) There are references to ploughing, sowing, reaping, threshing and winnowing.
(D) The agricultural profession was not regarded as a respectable one.

Turn over

6. When did Vaikom Satyagraha start ?
- (A) 1931-32. (B) 1924-25.
(C) 1926-27. (D) 1929-30.
7. The term historicism refers to :
- (I) Development and continuity of the historical process.
(II) Represents new historical outlook.
(III) Consider the law of change.
(IV) None of these.
- (A) (I) and (II). (B) (IV).
(C) (III) and (I). (D) (I), (II) and (III).
8. Who wrote the poem *Science dashakam* ?
- (A) Velukutty Arayan. (B) Sahodaran Ayappan.
(C) Kumara Gurudevan. (D) None of these.
9. The method of determining the credibility of the document is known as :
- (A) Internal criticism. (B) External criticism.
(C) Determinism. (D) None of these.
10. Which of the following pottery types provided the milieu for the second urbanization in India ?
- (A) PGW. (B) NBPW.
(C) OCP. (D) BRW.
11. Which Viceroy passed the famous Indian Coinage and paper Currency act ?
- (A) Lord Minto. (B) Lord Hardinge.
(C) Lord Curzon. (D) Lord Dufferin.
12. Who said history as 'the science of men in time' ?
- (A) A L Rowse. (B) M I Finlay.
(C) Marc Bloch. (D) Renier.

13. Who led the revolt at Lucknow ?
(A) Tantiatope. (B) Maulavi Ahmadullah Shah.
(C) Birjis Qadr. (D) Begum Hazrat Mahal.
14. Which one of these is the largest Painted Grey Ware settlement ?
(A) Atranjikheda. (B) Hastinapur.
(C) Satwadi in Cholistan.
15. Who began the concept of structural history in writing of history ?
(A) James Harvey. (B) Fernand Braudel.
(C) Marc Bloch. (D) Lucian Febure.
16. Jainism has derived its metaphysical thoughts from :
(A) Buddhism. (B) Ajivakas.
(C) Samkhya. (D) Bhagavatas.
17. Who said 'history as the essence of innumerable biographies of great men' ?
(A) J B Bury. (B) Francis Bacon.
(C) G H Renier. (D) Thomas Carlyle.
18. The first reaction to brahmanical dominance and the extremely ritualistic later-Vedic religion is manifested in _____.
(A) Aranyakas. (B) Upanishads.
(C) Kalpasutras. (D) Nikayas.
19. What is the purpose of 'heuristics' ?
(I) To detect the source.
(II) To trace the source.
(III) To seek the authenticity of the source.
(IV) To locate the source.
(A) (I) and (II). (B) (I), (II) and (IV).
(C) (I), (II), (III) and (IV). (D) (II), (III) and (IV).

20. Who was the founder of scientific socialism ?
(A) Karl Marx. (B) Croce.
(C) Trevelyan. (D) Spengler.
21. How many stories are included in the *Jatakas* ?
(A) 500 (B) 550.
(C) 750. (D) 860.
22. Who was Dadaji Kondadeva ?
(A) Shivaji's father. (B) Shivaji's maternal uncle.
(C) Shivaji's Guardian tutor. (D) Peshwa of Poona.
23. The Kandahar inscription was written in _____ script.
(A) Kharoshti. (B) Greek.
(C) Aramic. (D) Both (A) and (C).
24. Who of the following was the last of the Mauryas assassinated by his commander-in-chief, Pushyamitra, the founder of the Shunga dynasty ?
(A) Samprati. (B) Devavarman.
(C) Shatadhanvan. (D) Brihadratha.
25. What was the name of the village where Mahavira attained the highest spiritual knowledge ?
(A) Kundagrama. (B) Vaishali.
(C) Gaya. (D) Jrimbhikagrama.
26. Which of the following was a great centre of cotton trade ?
(A) Uraiyur. (B) Korkai.
(C) Tondi. (D) Musiri.
27. Which one of the following *smritis* may be regarded as the official law-book of the Guptas ?
(A) Narada Smriti. (B) Yajnavalkya Smriti.
(C) Manusmriti. (D) Parashara Smriti.

28. *Abwabs* were —————.
- (A) Religious taxes.
 - (B) Toll taxes.
 - (C) Miscellaneous kinds of taxes like the house taxes, grazing tax, irrigation taxes.
 - (D) Taxes on merchandise and custom duties.
29. The Turkish commander who conquered Bihar and Bengal was ?
- (A) Mohammad of Ghur.
 - (B) Qutb ud din Aibak.
 - (C) Ikhtiyar-ud-din Muhammad.
 - (D) Bhaktiyar Khalji.
30. Which of the following local assemblies represented the mercantile interests ?
- (A) Kuri.
 - (B) Perun-guri.
 - (C) Nagaram.
 - (D) Mahasabha.
31. A Pala king has been immortalized in popular Bengali traditions, folk songs and ballads. Who was he ?
- (A) Bhoja.
 - (B) Dharmapala.
 - (C) Gopala.
 - (D) Devapala.
32. The first Sultan to adopt the principle of measurement of cultivable land for determining land revenue ?
- (A) Iltutmish.
 - (B) Balban.
 - (C) Alauddin Khalji.
 - (D) Ghiyasuddin Tughluq.
33. The term used for measurement of land in the Sultanate period was —————.
- (A) Kismat-i-ghalla.
 - (B) Ghalla-hakshi.
 - (C) Masahat.
 - (D) Ghasi.
34. Which of the following visited India during the reign of Devaraya II ?
- (A) Nicolo Conti.
 - (B) Abdur Razzak.
 - (C) Durate Barbosa.
 - (D) Athanasius Niktin.
35. The first modern trade union was founded in India by —————.
- (A) N.M.Joshy.
 - (B) B.P.Wadia.
 - (C) V.V.Giri.
 - (D) S. A.Dange.

36. In which of the following language Krishna Devaraya write his *Amuktamalyada* ?
- (A) Sanskrit. (B) Tamil.
(C) Kannada. (D) Telugu.
37. Under whose patronage was Ramayan and Mahabharata translated into Persian ?
- (A) Nusrat Shah. (B) Zain ul Abedin.
(C) Raja Man Singh. (D) Ibrahim Shah Sharqi.
38. *Vazhappalli* inscription belonged to which Chera ruler ?
- (A) Rajasekhara. (B) Sthanuravi.
(C) Iravi Kotha. (D) BhaskaraRavi.
39. Which of the following Indian musical instruments is the finest example of Indo-Islamic synthesis ?
- (A) Sarangi. (B) Sitar.
(C) Tabla. (D) Shehnai.
40. 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.
41. *My Confessions and Email* was written by _____.
- (A) Adam Anderson. (B) Sharon Turner.
(C) Sismondi. (D) Rousseau.
42. 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.
43. Internal criticism is associated with :
- (A) Intellectual criticism. (B) Positive criticism.
(C) Negative criticism. (D) None of the above.

44. 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.
45. The first recorded history of Kerala seems inside the inscriptions of _____.
(A) Bindusara. (B) Ashoka.
(C) Pulkesin. (D) Raja Raja Chola.
46. Attingal Rebellion was broke out in _____ year.
(A) 1721. (B) 1728.
(C) 1815. (D) 1803.
47. Who among the following is the only one 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.
48. First Malayalam dictionary was compiled by _____.
(A) Hermen Gundert.
(B) Srikandeswaram Padmanabha Pillai.
(C) Vallathol.
(D) None of these.
49. Who was the first woman governor of Kerala ?
(A) Anna chandy. (B) Fathima Beevi.
(C) Lalithambika. (D) Jyothi Venkidachalam.
50. 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.

(50 × 1 = 50 marks)

Turn over

Part II

Attempt any five of the following.

Answers should not exceed three pages.

Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Critically examine the concept of feudalism in the post Gupta period ?
2. Describe the ideologies and programmes of the Indian National Congress ?
3. Describe the main characteristic features of Mesolithic Age in India ?
4. Discuss the Deccan policy of Aurangzeb ?
5. What is textual criticism ?
6. Compare the trade and commerce in Kerala before and after the advent of the Europeans.
7. Discuss the land revenue system under Akbar ?
8. Write an essay on the development of Local Self Government in India during the rule of the British period ?
9. What are the important primary source materials for research in history ? How can we classify them ?
10. How far the Aryan settlements in Kerala did supported the wetland agricultural expansion ?
11. Discuss about Sangam literature ?
12. Discuss the contributions of Bhakti movement to Indian Society and culture ?

(5 × 10 = 50 marks)