

Entrance Test for Admission to M.Phil/Ph.D (Full Time/Part Time) Programmes, 2020-2021

Second Part

Question Paper Code/ Subject: History

1. Carbon -14 technique in archaeology is used for
a) dating of objects b) preservation c) measuring of layers d) classification

2. Fire altars are found in the Harappan Site of
a) Harappa b) Mohenjadaro c) Kalibangan d) Ropar

3. Bhimbetka Rock Cut site was discovered by
a) Alexander Cunningham b) Carlylle c) V.S.Wankakar d) James Princep

4. Tripitakas are the sacred texts of
a) Jainism b) Buddhism c) Sufism d) Hinduism

5. The fourth Buddhist Council was held at
a) Rajagriha b) Vaishali c) Pataliputra d) Kundalavana

6. The Magadhan ruler who shifted the capital from Rajgriha to Pataliputra was
a) Udayin b) Chandragupta Maurya c) Bimbisara d) Kakavarin

7. Asokan Inscriptions are written in
a) Devanagiri b) Vatteluttu c) Grantha d) Brahmi

8. The Chera ruler who founded the Pattini Cult was
a) Cheran Senguttuvan b) Kulashekara Varma c) Rajeshakara Varma d)
Nedum Cheralathan

9. Idangai and Valangai are the two sects of

- a) Buddhism b) Jainism c) Vaishnavism d) Saivism

10. Always were

- a) Saivaite Saints b) Vaishnavite Saints c) Linkayat Saints d) Buddhist Monks

11. Which of the following book is considered as 'Odysseus of Tamil Poetry'?

- a) Tirukkural b) Silappathikaram c) Pathupattu d) Manimekalai

12. The largest among the Five Monolithic Rathas of Pallavas at Mahabalipuram is

- a) Arjuna b) Bhima c) Dharmaraja d) Draupathi

13. The Inscription which gives us information on the autonomous Village Administration of Cholas

- a) Uttaramerur Inscription b) Aihole Inscription c) Mandagapattu Inscription e) Sittanavasal Inscriptions

14. In the battle of Takkolam the Rashtrakuta King Krishna III defeated the Chola ruler

- a) Rajendra Chola b) Aditya c) Parantaka I d) Kulottunga I

15. Amuktamalyada was written by

- a) Krishnadevaraya b) Bukka Raya I c) Narasa Nayaka d) Thirumalai Nayak

16. The temples of Khajuraho were built by

- a) Cholas b) Chandelas c) Chalukyas d) Pandyas

17. The "Madura Mission" was established in the year

- a) 1506 b) 1556 c) 1600 d) 1606

18. The famous Nalanda University was destroyed by

- a) Muhammad Ghori b) Mahmud of Ghazni c) Nadir Shah d) Bakhtiyar Khilji

19. The General of the Delhi Sultanate who advanced up to Madurai was

- a) Khizr Khan b) Muhammad Ghori c) Malik Kafur d) Muhd-bin-Tuqhlaq

20. The Delhi Sultan who shifted the capital from Delhi to Daulatabad was

- a) Qutb-ud-din-aibak b) Iltumish c) Muhammad-bin-Tuqhlaq d) Balban

21. The Mughal Emperor who has recorded "Hindustan is a Country of few charms. Its people have good looks" was

- a) Babur b) Humayun c) Akbar d) Shah Jahan

22. Humayun was defeated by Sher Shah in the battle of

- a) Tarain b) Khanwa c) Panipat d) Chausa

23. The Theory of Drain of Wealth was propounded by

- a) Annie Beasant b) Jawaharlal Nehru c) Bala Gandhadhar Tilak D) Dadabhai Naoroji

24. The First President of the Indian National Congress was

- a) Surendranath Banerjee b) William Wedderburn c) W.C.Banerjee
d) Badruddin Tyabji

25. Nil-Dharpan as written by

- a) Rabindranath Tagore b) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee c) Dinabandhu Mitra
d) W.C.Banerjee

26. The All India Muslim League was formed in the year

- a) 1885 b) 1906 c) 1912 d) 1916

27. The Japanese Steam Ship commissioned by Gurdit Singh to transport Indians

- a) Komogata Maru b) Lavo c) Galia d) Emden

28. The book Discovery of India was written by

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) M.K.Gandhi c) Sarojini Naidu d) B.R.Ambedkar

29. Who is known as the Father of Indian Constitution?

- a) Mahatma Gandhi b) Rajendra Prasad c) Sardar Vallabhai Patel d) B.R.Ambedkar

30. When was the Planning Commission established in India?

- a) 1919 b) 1936 c) 1950 d) 1953

31. American War of Independence lasted from

- a) 1770-1775 b) 1775-1783 c) 1777-1785 d) 1783-1785

32. The President of USA during the Civil War was

- a) Lincoln b) Kennedy c) Roosevelt d) Woodrow Wilson

33. Gun Powder was discovered by the

- a) Greeks b) Portuguese c) Indians d) Chinese

34. Who is considered as The Father of Chinese Nationalism?

- a) Lao-tse-lee b) Mao-tse-tung c) Sun-yat-sen d) Chan-kai-shek

35. Treaty of Nanking was signed in the year

- a) 1842 b) 1845 c) 1853 d) 1856

36. When did the Japanese invasion of Manchuria begin?

- a) 1919 b) 1921 c) 1929 d) 1931

37. "The study of History is the study of causes" says

- a) E.H.Carr b) Winston Churchill c) R.G.Collingwood d) Abraham Lincoln

38. Heuristics is also called as

- a) Internal Criticism b) External Criticism c) Lower Criticism d) Lower Criticism

39. Whom do we consider as The Father of Objectivity?

- a) Voltaire b) Toynbee c) Ranke d) Rousseau

40. Numismatics is the study of

- a) Inscription b) Coins c) Fossils d) Monuments

41. The word Subaltern was first used by

- a) Bipan Chandra b) Sumit Sarkar c) Ranajit Guha d) Antonio Gramsci

42. The book "An Introduction to the Study of Indian History" was written by

- a) D.D.Kosambi b) Dharma Kumar c) Irfan Habib d) Champalalakshmi

43. The Historian's Craft is a book written by

- a) Trevalyan b) Marc Bloch c) Antonio Gramsci d) Karl Marx

44. The Digital Repository Shodhganga was created for

- a) Promote Indian Languages b) School Education c) Technical Education
d) Open Access to Indian Theses

45. The Digital Library which contains back issues of Academic Journals, Current Issues and Books

- a) Shodhsindhu b) Libgen c) JSTOR d) Research Gate

46. Three Countries involved in the Cuban Missile Crisis were

- a) USSR, USA and Japan
- b) USSR, China and USA
- c) USA, Germany and Cuba
- d) USSR, USA and Cuba

47. The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is located at

- a) Washington
- b) The Hague
- c) Tokyo
- d) Geneva

48. The Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) objective is to prevent

- a) the spread of biological weapon
- b) the spread of terrorism
- c) the spread of nuclear weapon and technology
- d) the spread of ballistic missile technology

49. The historic Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) was proclaimed by the UN General Assembly on

- a) 1978
- b) 1966
- c) 1955
- d) 1948

50. Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) was founded by

- a) Lord Curzon
- b) Alexander Cunningham
- c) Dayaram Sahini
- d) Sir. John Marshal

Key:

1. A
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. D
6. A
7. D
8. A
9. C
10. B
11. D
12. C
13. A
14. C
15. A
16. B
17. D
18. D
19. C
20. C
21. A
22. D
23. D
24. A
25. C
26. B
27. A
28. A
29. D
30. C

31. B

32. A

33. D

34. C

35. A

36. D

37. B

38. B

39. C

40. B

41. D

42. A

43. B

44. D

45. C

46. D

47. B

48. C

49. D

50. B