

29/2012

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. The year in which Julius Caesar was murdered :
(A) 44 B.C. ✓ (B) 54 B.C.
(C) 48 B.C. (D) 52 B.C.
2. On which day fall of Bastille took place :
(A) 15th December 1790 (B) 10th September 1791
(C) 5th October 1792 (D) 14th July 1789 ✓
3. By what name the Bubonic Plague that hit Europe in 14th century was known?
(A) The Red Death (B) The Horror
(C) Black Death ✓ (D) The Great Terror
4. What is known as fief in feudalism?
(A) Piece of land (B) Position
(C) Office (D) A province
5. Medieval period in European history was known as :
(A) The Bright age (B) The White age
(C) Christian age (D) The dark age ✓
6. Who was the father of Alexander the great?
(A) Henry I (B) George III
(C) Edward VI (D) King Philip ✓
7. Who was the first among the rulers of Rome who embraced Christianity?
(A) Octavian (B) Cladius
(C) Nero (D) Constantine ✓
8. Which ruler signed Magna Carta?
(A) Philip II of France (B) Queen Elizabeth of England
(C) Louis XIV of France (D) King John of England ✓

9. In which year was the capture of the Constantinople by the Turks?
(A) 1569 (B) 1675
(C) 1789 (D) 1453 ✓
10. In which country renaissance originated?
(A) France (B) Germany
(C) Sweden (D) Italy ✓
11. Who is called the father of renaissance by Will Durant?
(A) Dante (B) John Milton
(C) Francis Bacon (D) Petrarch ✓
12. In which country Reformation began?
(A) Sweden (B) Denmark
(C) Germany ✓ (D) Italy
13. Where the industrial revolution first started?
(A) In France (B) In USA
(C) Britain ✓ (D) In Italy
14. Who discovered the circulation of blood?
(A) William Harvey ✓ (B) Newton
(C) Cordus (D) Helmont
15. Who authored devine comedy?
(A) John Milton (B) Shakespeare
(C) Dante ✓ (D) Shelly
16. Who authored Iliad?
(A) Homer ✓ (B) Aeschylus
(C) Helen (D) Hesiod
17. What was the name of French Parliament until 1789 revolution?
(A) Duma (B) Senate
(C) Estates-General ✓ (D) Congress

18. Who started the modernization of Russia?
 (A) Catherine II (B) Peter the great ✓
 (C) King Alexander (D) Rasputin
19. Who prepared the American Declaration of Independence?
 (A) Abraham Lincoln (B) Thomas Jefferson ✓
 (C) Wudro Wilson (D) George Washington
20. Who was the first president of USA?
 (A) John Kennedy (B) George Washington ✓
 (C) Thomas Jefferson (D) Patrick Henry
21. Under whose leadership the petition of right was drawn up?
 (A) Charles I (B) John Eliot ✓
 (C) James I (D) Adam Smith
22. After the end of common wealth the restoration of British monarchy took place in the year _____.
 (A) 1610 (B) 1660 ✓
 (C) 1650 (D) 1688
23. The international organization that was formed after the first world war :
 (A) UNO (B) League of Nations ✓
 (C) UNESCO (D) UNICEF
24. One among the following nations is not a member of the group called G-7 :
 (A) China ✓ (B) Britain
 (C) France (D) Germany
25. One among the following nations was added to G-7 to form G-8 :
 (A) Australia (B) New Zealand
 (C) South Africa (D) Russia ✓
26. The earliest Indo Aryan Folk assembly :
 (A) Sabha (B) Samithi
 (C) Vidatha ✓ (D) Parishath

27. Who was the exponent of the theory of the Central Asian Origin of Aryans?
 (A) Keith (B) Jakobe
 (C) Maxmullar (D) William Johns
28. Who discovered Indus Valley civilization?
 (A) Morteemer Wheeler (B) John Marshall ✓
 (C) Fergueson (D) Percy Brown
29. Parswanatha was a saint of _____ religion.
 (A) Buddhism (B) Jainism ✓
 (C) Shaivism (D) Vaishnavism
30. The great physician who was associated with Sri Buddha was _____.
 (A) Bhavamisra (B) Susrutha
 (C) Sharngadhara (D) Jeevaka ✓
31. In which language the Buddhist scriptures were mainly written?
 (A) Sanskrit (B) Prakrit
 (C) Artha Magathi (D) Pali ✓
32. Budhacharitam was written by whom?
 (A) Bharavi (B) Kalidasa
 (C) Aswa Khosha ✓ (D) Bhatti
33. What does the word Veda mean?
 (A) Life (B) Dharma
 (C) Culture (D) Knowledge ✓
34. What is known as fifth Veda?
 (A) Ramayana (B) Bhagavata
 (C) Brahmasutra (D) Mahabharata ✓
35. Which is the biggest Upanishad?
 (A) Eesavasyam (B) Mundakam
 (C) Prashnam (D) Brahadaranyakam ✓

36. The well known work which was written by Panini is _____.
- (A) Nirukta Kosha (B) Vedanta Parichaya
(C) Ashtadhyayi ✓ (D) Mahabhashya ✓
37. In which part of the Rig Veda Purusha Sooktham appears?
- (A) First Mandalam (B) Third Mandalam
(C) Fifth Mandalam (D) Tenth Mandalam ✓
38. Which is the most important rhetorical figure for which Kalidasa is well known?
- (A) Ulpreksha (B) Roopakam
(C) Upama (D) Aprasthuthaprasamsa
39. Which among the following is not included in the group of 16 Janapathas?
- (A) Avanti (B) Matsya
(C) Anga (D) Pallava ✓
40. What was the turning point in the life of Asoka?
- (A) Death of Chandraguptha Maurya (B) Nirvana of Buddha
(C) Kalinga War ✓ (D) Conversion to Jainism
41. Which philosophy influenced Dharma of Asoka?
- (A) Jain Philosophy (B) Christian Philosophy
(C) Buddhist Philosophy ✓ (D) Charvakanism
42. Who was the chief architect of Mauryan Administration?
- (A) Kathyayana (B) Nagarjuna
(C) Chanakya ✓ (D) Vishnusharman
43. On which branch of knowledge Arthasasthra belongs :
- (A) Science (B) Spirituality
(C) Religion (D) Statecraft ✓
44. Who assassinated the last Mauryan Ruler?
- (A) Prabhakara Vardhana (B) Kanishka
(C) Pushyamitra Sunga ✓ (D) Chandragupta Vikramaditya

45. Name of the Mauryan Capital was :
- (A) Kusumapura (B) Hasthinapura
(C) Kapilavasthu (D) Padaliputhra ✓
46. Mudra Rakshasam is a Drama. What is its theme?
- (A) The establishment of Gupta rule
(B) The exploits of Ravana
(C) The victory of Meghanatha against Indra
(D) Circumstances leading to the establishment of Mauryan Empire ✓
47. _____ is a work on surgery. Which is it?
- (A) Charaka Samhita (B) Sara Chandrika
(C) Kasyapa Samhita (D) Susruta Samhita ✓
48. Who authored the work Brihat Samhita?
- (A) Brahmagupta (B) Varahamihira ✓
(C) Aryabhatta (D) Bhaskara
49. Who is regarded as the first National Monarch of India?
- (A) Asoka (B) Chandragupta Vikramaditya
(C) Chandragupta Maurya ✓ (D) Akbar
50. What was the duty of Dharmamahamatras appointed by Asoka?
- (A) To look after the welfare of the people ✓
(B) To preach the ethical ideals of his religion among the people
(C) To collect military information
(D) To collect secret information for the police
51. To which castes the Sungas belonged?
- (A) Kshatriya (B) Vaisya
(C) Sudras (D) Brahmana ✓

52. Which is called the golden age in Ancient Indian History?
- (A) Maurya period (B) The Nanda period
(C) Gupta period ✓ (D) Sunga period
53. Who was the founder of the Gupta dynasty?
- (A) Chandra Gupta (B) Samudragupta
(C) Chandra Gupta Vikramaditya (D) Sri Gupta ✓
54. In which year Chandragupta I became the king?
- (A) 320 A.D. ✓ (B) 330 A.D.
(C) 350 A.D. (D) 360 A.D.
55. Who was the last important ruler of Gupta dynasty?
- (A) Kumara Gupta ✓ (B) Skanda Gupta
(C) Vishnu Gupta (D) Narasimha Gupta
56. Among the other things whose invasion also contributed to the decline of Gupta Empire :
- (A) Hunas ✓ (B) Chola
(C) Kushan (D) Greek
57. The court poet of Harsha was :
- (A) Bhavabhoothi (B) Kshapanaka
(C) Banabhatta ✓ (D) Bhasa
58. The name of Harsha's capital :
- (A) Ujjain (B) Varanasi
(C) Ayodhya (D) Kanauj ✓
59. In which battle Muhammed ghorī was defeated by Prithvi Raj?
- (A) First Battle of Tarrain (B) First Battle of Panipat ✓
(C) Battle of Lahore (D) Second Battle of Tarrain

60. The title of the first dynasty which ruled north India during the period of Delhi Sultanate :
- (A) Khilji Dynasty (B) Tughluq Dynasty
(C) Slave Dynasty (D) Lodi Dynasty
61. The first Muslim ruler who invaded South India :
- (A) Muhammadbin Tughluq (B) Ghiasuddin Tughluq
(C) Alaudin Khilji (D) Balban
62. The capital of Sultanate was shifted from Delhi to somewhere. Which was that place?
- (A) Meerut (B) Kanauj
(C) Lahore (D) Deogiri
63. Who was defeated by Baber in the first battle of Panipat?
- (A) Nasirudin Qubacha (B) Mubarak Shah Kalji
(C) Ibrahim Lodi (D) Sikandar Lodi
64. The first great enemy which Baber had to face after the battle of Panipat :
- (A) Rana Kumbha (B) Rana Sanga
(C) Rana Pratap (D) Medini Rai
65. Who was the chief architect of Akbar's revenue policy?
- (A) Shake Mubarak (B) Bhagavan Das
(C) Birbal (D) Raja Todarmal
66. What has been described by V.A. Smith as the monument of Akbar's folly?
- (A) His revenue policy (B) His marriage relations
(C) His Rajput policy (D) Din-i-Ilahy
67. One of the following systems was introduced by Akbar. What is it?
- (A) Mahalwari system (B) Jamindari system
(C) Mansabdari system (D) Riotvari system
68. Which kingdom prevented the onward march of Islam into South India during the Middle ages?
- (A) Chalukyas (B) Rashtrakutas
(C) Cholas (D) Vijaya Nagar

69. Who introduced subsidiary alliance?
 (A) Cornwallis (B) Lord Hastings
 (C) Lord Wellesley ✓ (D) Lord Clive
70. Who was the last governor general of India under English East India Company?
 (A) Dalhousie (B) Canning ✓
 (C) Lord Elgin (D) Lord Curzon
71. By which act the government of India was taken over by the British crown from the English East India Company?
 (A) Act of 1857 (B) Act of 1861
 (C) Act of 1892 (D) Act of 1858 ✓
72. Which act introduced in India the system of dyarchy?
 (A) The act of 1909 (B) The act of 1919 ✓
 (C) The act of 1813 (D) The charter act of 1853
73. When was the Simon commission appointed?
 (A) November 1927 ✓ (B) July 1926
 (C) June 1928 (D) January 1928
74. When Gandhiji was arrested in connection with Quit India Movement?
 (A) August 8, 1942 (B) August 9, 1942 ✓
 (C) August 10, 1943 (D) August 15, 1943
75. What was the period of Ist Five Year Plan?
 (A) April 1951 to March 1956 ✓ (B) June 1951 to May 1956
 (C) August 1952 to July 1957 (D) August 1953 to July 1958
76. One among the following is not a Sangam poet who is that?
 (A) Thiru Mangai Alwar (B) Mamulanar
 (C) Gouthamanar ✓ (D) Paranar
77. The geographical divisions of Thamizhakam during the sangam period were called :
 (A) Mantram (B) Desam
 (C) Nadu (D) Thinais ✓

78. Who issued Therissa Palli inscription?
 (A) Govardhana Marthandan (B) Ayyanatikal Thiruvatikal ✓
 (C) Veera raghava Chakravarthi (D) Nandan
79. In feavour of whom the Jewish copper plate inscription was issued :
 (A) Chathan Vadukan (B) Mammali Marackkar
 (C) Joseph Rabban ✓ (D) Ambuchetty
80. Famous Astronomer who lived in the second chera capital Mahodayapuram :
 (A) Bhaskara II (B) Sankara Narayana ✓
 (C) Madhava (D) Neelakanta
81. Who is among the following associated with Vaishnavism?
 (A) Appar (B) Kulasekhara Alvar ✓
 (C) Sambandar (D) Manikkavasakar
82. Which country had the name Odanadu?
 (A) Kollam (B) Ambalappuzha
 (C) Karunagappally (D) Kayamkulam ✓
83. Who among the following is said to have crowned at Kancheepuram?
 (A) Jayasimha
 (B) Ravi Ramavarma
 (C) Bhoothalaveera Sree Veera Udaya Marthandavarma
 (D) Ravi Varmakulasekhara
84. What is the original name of Kolathiri kingdom?
 (A) Perumpadappu Swaroopam (B) Thrippappoorswaroopam
 (C) Mooshaka Rajyam (D) Chirackkal Swaroopam ✓
85. What does the word Swaroopam mean?
 (A) The capital city of the country
 (B) The original seat of the royal family ✓
 (C) The temple of the family diety of the dynasty
 (D) The name of the founder of the dynasty

86. Who was known as Darma Raja?
 (A) Anizham Thirunal Marthand Varma (B) Karthika Thirunal Rama Varma ✓
 (C) Swathi Thirunal (D) Sri Chithira Thirunal
87. Of which country Vikramaditya Varaguna was the ruler :
 (A) Ezhimala (B) Valluvanadu
 (C) Ay Kingdom ✓ (D) Venadu
88. Who is associated with Kathakali?
 (A) Paravoor Thampuran (B) Valluvanadu Thampuran
 (C) Kurumbranadu Thampuran (D) Kottayathu Thampuran ✓
89. Which rulers were known as Deva Narayanan?
 (A) Chembakassery kings ✓ (B) Idappalli rulers
 (C) Alangadu rulers (D) Vettathu Nadu rulers ✓
90. Who introduce tobacco in Kerala?
 (A) The Dutch (B) The French
 (C) The Portuguese ✓ (D) The English
91. One among the following is a Muslim ruling family in Kerala :
 (A) Chirackkal (B) Arrackkal ✓
 (C) Neeleswaram (D) Kurangoth
92. Who was the prime minister of independent Travancore?
 (A) Chenganacherry Parameswaran Pillai
 (B) Pattam Thanu Pillai ✓
 (C) Attingal Gopala Pillai
 (D) Vaikkam Padmanabha Pillai
93. Date on which temple entry proclamation was issued?
 (A) 12th November 1936 ✓ (B) 12th November 1937
 (C) 12th November 1935 (D) 12th November 1934

94. Say what are the two revolutionary measures of the first communist ministry in Kerala?

- (A) Health care policy and police reforms
- (B) Education bill and land reforms ✓
- (C) Devaswam bill and forest conservation act
- (D) Construction of roads and canals

95. One of the visits of Gandhiji to Travancore has been described by him as a pilgrimage to Travancore. Which was that visit?

- (A) Visit after Vaikkam Sathyagraha
- (B) Visit after the proclamation of independence of Travancore
- (C) Visit after the temple entry proclamation
- (D) Visit after the accession of Sri Chithira Thirunal to the throne of Travancore

96. _____ is known as the father of History :

- (A) Livy
- (B) Herodotus ✓
- (C) Thucydides
- (D) Tacitus

97. Livy wrote _____.

- (A) History of France
- (B) History of Greece
- (C) History of Germany
- (D) History of Rome ✓

98. St. Augustine belongs to :

- (A) Christian Historiography ✓
- (B) Chinese Historiography
- (C) Roman Historiography
- (D) Greek Historiography

99. The decline and fall of Roman Empire was written by :

- (A) Polybius
- (B) Edward Gibbon ✓
- (C) Montesquieu
- (D) Voltaire

100. Who inaugurated the writing of history in a scientific way?

- (A) Rousseau
- (B) Ranke ✓
- (C) Carlyle
- (D) Colling Wood