

11. Name the historian who served under three successive Delhi Sultans.
 A) Al-Buruni B) Ibu Batuta
 C) Ziya-ud-din Barani D) Al-Dinawari
12. Who is the editor of the first edition of *Cambridge Modern History*?
 A) George Clark B) Lord Acton
 C) J.B. Bury D) V.A.Smith
13. “The constitutional progress made by the Hindus has probably not been equaled, much less surpassed, by any polity of antiquity” says -----
 A) K.P.Jayaswal B) R.C.Majumdar
 C) R.K.Mukherji D) Jadunath Sarkar
14. Who wrote the book *History of Sexuality*?
 A) Louis Montrose B) Emmanuel Le Roy Ladurie
 C) Levi Strauss D) Michel Foucault
15. Who coined the phrase ‘philosophy of history’?
 A) Dionysius B) Hegel
 C) Voltaire D) Vico
16. Which one of the following is included in the World Heritage Site of the UNESCO?
 A) Sabarimala
 B) The Western Ghats
 C) Sree Padmanabhaswamy Temple
 D) Ezhimala
17. Who is the Father of Pre-history of Kerala?
 A) H.D.Sankalia B) Elamkulam P.N.Kunjan Pillai
 C) R.B.Foote D) M.G.S.Narayanan
18. Which of the following Eight Anthologies are wholly in full praise of the Chera Kings?
 A) *Padirrupattu* B) *Paripadal*
 C) *Purananuru* D) *Aingurunuru*
19. Who was the founder of the Second Chera Empire?
 A) Raja Sekara Varman B) Sthanu Ravi Varman
 C) Goda Ravi Varman D) Kulasekara Alwar
20. When did the last visit of Vasco de Gama to Kerala take place?
 A) 1524 B) 1502
 C) 1525 D) 1498
21. Who was the Dutch Director General at the time of the battle of Colachel in 1741?
 A) Stain Van Gollen esse B) Lucas Van Veerden
 C) William Van Imhoff D) Van Hollandsche

22. Which one of the following about the rise of monarchies in Kerala is not correctly matched?
- A) Travancore - Martanda Varma
 B) Kollam - Udhaya Varma
 C) Cochin - Saktan Thampuran
 D) Zamorin - Mana Vikrama Varman
23. Which one of the following about resistance to the British is not correctly matched?
- A) Travancore - Velu Thampi
 B) Cochin - Paliath Achan
 C) Malabar - Kerala Varma Pazhassi Raja
 D) Attingal - Raman Pillai
24. 'Pandara Pattom Proclamation', the Magna Carta of the Travancore ryots was issued in
- A) 1865 B) 1867
 C) 1896 D) 1932
25. The Mahakavi who composed the *Vina Puvu* was
- A) Ezhuthachan B) Kumaran Asan
 C) Vallathol Narayana Menon D) Ulloor S.Parameswara Iyer
26. Who among the following is not connected with Travancore State Congress?
- A) Pattom A. Thanu Pillai B) C.Kesavan
 C) Sri Kerala Varma D) T.K.Narayana Pillai
27. Vakkam Abdul Khadir Maulavi was not connected with which one of the following publications?
- A) Swadesabhimani B) Mitavadi
 C) Deepika D) Al – Islam
28. Who was the founder of Malayali Sabha?
- A) C.Krishna Pillai B) T.M.Nair
 C) Ramakrishna Pillai D) Panampalli Govinda Menon
29. Who was the father of Aikya Kerala Movement?
- A) E.Moidu Maulavi B) K.Kelappan
 C) K.P.Kesava Menon D) C.P.Ramaswamy Ayyar
30. Which of the following rivers are listed according to their length?
- A) Bharatapuzha – Periyar – Chaliyar – Pamba
 B) Periyar – Bharatapuzha – Pamba – Chaliyar
 C) Bharatapuzha – Periyar – Pamba – Chaliyar
 D) Periyar – Bharatapuzha – Chaliyar – Pamba

31. Who was the Education Minister in the first Communist Ministry of Kerala?
 A) Joseph Mundassery B) K.R.Gowri Amma
 C) M.N.Govindan Nair D) T.V.Thomas
32. What is the basis of Peoples Plan in Kerala?
 A) M.N.Roy's 'People's Plan'
 B) Ardeshir Dalal's role in Bombay plan
 C) M.Viswashraiya's 'Planned Economy of India'
 D) 73rd Amendment of the Indian Constitution
33. The first fully literate district in India was
 A) Thiruvananthapuram B) Kollam
 C) Ernakulam D) Idukki
34. 'Samyukta Rashtriya Samithi' was an organisation connected with which one of following?
 A) Punnapra Vayalar Struggle B) Ezhava Memorial
 C) Malayali Memorial D) Nivarthana Agitation
35. Go through the following facts regarding Kerala Land Reforms Act of 1963
 a. It banned the creation of fresh tenancies
 b. It prescribed a ceiling on the extent of land to be owned by a family
 c. Enabled the tenants to purchase his owner's land
 d. It was amended in 1969
 Which of the above mentioned facts are right? Choose the answer from the following options
 A) a, b, and c B) b, c and d
 C) a, c and d D) All of these
36. Match the following Harappan settlements situated on the river beds with their corresponding rivers.
 (a) Lothal 1. Indus
 (b) Kalibangan 2. Ravi
 (c) Harappa 3. Ghaggar
 (d) Mohenjodaro 4. Bhogava
 A) a-4, b 3, c 2, d 1 B) a-3, b-1, c 4, d 2
 C) a-2, b 4, c 1, d 3 D) a-4, b 3, c 1, d 2
37. The famous Gayatrimantras is found in the Veda
 A) Rig Veda B) Sama Veda
 C) Atharva Veda D) Yajur Veda
38. Which one of the following does not belong to the three 'ratnas' of Jainism?
 A) Full knowledge B) Action
 C) Ahimsa D) Liberation

39. Choose the correct chronological order of the rulers of Magadha
 A) Brihadratha – Bimbisara – Sisunaga – Bindusara
 B) Sisunaga – Bindusara – Brihadratha – Bimbisara
 C) Brihadratha – Bindusara – Sisunaga – Bimbisara
 D) Sisunaga – Bimbisara – Brihadratha – Bindusara
40. The central point in Asoka's Dhamma was
 A) Loyalty to the king B) Peace and non-violence
 C) Respect to elders D) Religious toleration
41. The Asoka's inscriptions were deciphered for the first time by
 A) John Tower B) Harry Smith
 C) Charles Metcalfe D) James Prinsep
42. Who was the founder of Saka era?
 A) Vikramaditya B) Chandragupta
 C) Kanishka D) Bindusara
43. The foreign dynasty to which Menander alias Milinda, belonged to was
 A) Indo-Greeks B) Parthians
 C) Sakas D) Kushans
44. How many Sangams were there in ancient Tamilakam?
 A) 2 B) 4 C) 1 D) 3
45. Who among the following Harsha's contemporaries was described by Hieun Tsang as anti-Buddhist?
 A) Bhaskaravarma B) Sasanka
 C) Dhruvabhata II D) Dadda II
46. Pick out the first and the last Gupta rulers respectively from among the following
 A) Chandragupta and Kumaragupta
 B) Samudragupta and Upagupta
 C) Srigupta and Vishnugupta
 D) Dharani and Devagupta II
47. Which one of the following statements about the Post-Gupta period is incorrect?
 A) The rural areas became economically self-sufficient
 B) Decline of trade in northern India led to the languishing of trade guilds
 C) There was a ban on overseas travel as it was considered polluting
 D) Huge urban centres sprang up to promote urbanization
48. What were Ghatikas in Early Medieval India?
 A) Religious centres in Krishna Godavari areas
 B) Jaina cave monasteries and centres of learning in Kalinga areas
 C) Colleges and centres providing brahmanical learning in South India
 D) Associations of traders

49. Identify the pair that is not correctly matched
- A) Amir Khusro : Nuhsiphir
 B) Firdausi : Shahnama
 C) Minhar-us-Siraj : Tabgat-i-Nasiri
 D) Hassan Nizami : Tahqiq-ul-Hind
50. Which one of the following statements about 'iqta' system is false?
- A) The 'iqtas' of the Delhi Sultanate were similar to the 'amarams' of the Vijayanagar period
 B) The iqtas were hereditary, but transferable
 C) The iqta holders had to maintain a prescribed number of troops to serve the Sultan
 D) 'Iqtas' were given not only to Muslims but also to Hindus.
51. Among the following who brought Asoka's Pillar to Delhi?
- A) Qutab-ud-din Aibak B) Jalaluddin Khilji
 C) Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq D) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
52. Which of the following is chronologically correct?
- A) Qutub minar, Taj Mahal, Fatehpur Sikri, Agra Fort
 B) Qutub minar, Fatehpur Sikri, Agra Fort, Taj Mahal
 C) Qutub minar, Agra Fort, Fatehpur Sikri, Taj Mahal
 D) Qutub minar, Taj Mahal, Agra Fort, Fatehpur Sikri
53. The Vijaya-stambha or Tower of Victory at Chittor was constructed by
- A) Amar Singh B) Rana Pratab
 C) Rana Kumbha D) Raja Man Singh
54. Which one of the following is not associated with the warfare of Babur?
- A) Tulghma warfare of Uzbegs B) Ambuscade of Mongols
 C) Cavalry of Syrians D) Fire-arm and artillery of Afghans
55. Which one of the following does not match?
- A) Todar mal : Land Reform
 B) Tansan : Music
 C) Lohari : Literature
 D) Mahamud Gawan : Biography
56. The finance minister of Shivaji was
- A) Samanta B) Amathya
 C) Pandit Rao D) Mandhri
57. Who was the last Mughal ruler to sit on the peacock throne?
- A) Bahadur Shah II B) Aurangzeb
 C) Farrukshiyar D) Muhammad Shah

58. When did Akbar set up the Mansabdari system?
 A) 1582 B) 1569 C) 1556 D) 1571
59. The architect who designed the Taj Mahal was
 A) Ustad Mansur B) Ustad Rahim
 C) Ustad Isa D) Ustad Shansher
60. The Frenchman who wrote his accounts of India in his book *Six Voyages* is
 A) Bernier B) Manucci
 C) Peter Mundy D) Tavernier
61. Who created the Madras Presidency?
 A) Lord Wellesley B) Sir Thomas Munro
 C) Lord Cornwallis D) Lord Hastings
62. Which of the following statements about the Danes in India is incorrect?
 A) They set up a factory at Tranquebar in 1620
 B) They established a settlement at Serampore in 1676
 C) They made Tranquebar as their headquarters in India
 D) They sold all their settlements to French in 1845
63. Which one of the following villages was not purchased by the English from the Mughal governor of Bengal in 1698?
 A) Kalikata B) Hariharpur
 C) Govindpur D) Sutanuti
64. Name the Dutch headquarters set up in 1690.
 A) Masulipatam B) Pulicat
 C) Nagapatam D) David Fort
65. Match the following wars with the treaties concluded
 (a) Second Carnatic War : 1. Salbai
 (b) Second Anglo – Mysore : 2. Srirangapatnam
 (c) Third Anglo – Mysore : 3. Pondicherry
 (d) First Anglo – Maratha : 4. Mangalore
- A) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1 B) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
 C) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4 D) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1
66. When did Bentinck abolish Sati?
 A) 1828 B) 1829
 C) 1833 D) 1830
67. Which battle ended the French challenge to British supremacy in India?
 A) Plassey B) Buxar
 C) Srirangapatnam D) Wandiwash

68. Which of the following does not reflect the religious ideas of Ram Mohan Roy?
 A) He believed in monotheism
 B) He emphasized reason and rationality in all religious matters
 C) He considered the Vedas to be eternal and infallible
 D) He opposed idol worship
69. Who is the author of *The South Indian Rebellion, 1800 - 01?*
 A) K.Rajayyan
 B) B.Shiek Ali
 C) Tara Chand
 D) A.P.Ibrahim Kunju
70. The first Indian sepoy who refused to use the greased cartridge was
 A) Shivram
 B) Hardev
 C) Abdul Rahim
 D) Mangal Pandey
71. Find out the mismatched option
 A) Swamy Vivekananda - Ramakrishna Mission
 B) Jyotiba Phule - Tattuvabodhini Sabha
 C) Sir Sayyed Ahmad - Patriotic Society
 D) V.D. Savarkar - Abhinav Bharat
72. Pick out the mismatch
 A) Jeremy Bentham - Utilitarian School
 B) Jonathan Duncan - Sanskrit College
 C) William Carey - Serampore College
 D) Macaulay - Oxford undergraduate
73. Who was the Viceroy when the Indian National Congress was founded?
 A) Landsdowne
 B) Mayo
 C) Dufferin
 D) Ripon
74. The twin principles of Mahatma Gandhi's 'Ram Rajya' were
 A) Truth and non-violence
 B) Khadi and Ahimsa
 C) Right means and right ends
 D) Satyagraha and non-violence
75. Who led the Bardoli Satyagraha?
 A) J.B. Kripalani
 B) Mahadev Desai
 C) Rajendra Prasad
 D) Vallabhai Patel
76. Pick out the mismatch
 A) Tilak - 'Kesari'
 B) Dange - 'Sandhya'
 C) Subash Chandra Bose - Forward Block
 D) Bipin Chandra Pal - 'New India'
77. Who was the first Indian member seated on the Governor General's Council?
 A) S.P.Sinha
 B) Saklatwala
 C) Tej Bahadur Sapru
 D) Badruddin Tyabji

78. Which of the following is false at the time of the Quit India Movement?
 A) Churchill was the Prime Minister of England
 B) Amrey was the Secretary of State for India
 C) Linlithgow was the Viceroy
 D) George V was the king of England
79. The first president of the All India Trade Union Congress was
 A) B.P.Wadia
 B) N.M.Joshi
 C) Lala Lajpat Rai
 D) Z.A. Ahmad
80. An appellation "Deshnayak" was given to Netaji by
 A) Hitler
 B) Jawaharlal Nehru
 C) Rabindranath Tagore
 D) Sardar Patel
81. Which of the following led to the enactment of Indian Independence Act?
 A) Rajagopalachari Formula
 B) Cabinet Mission Plan
 C) Mountbatten Plan
 D) Wavell Plan
82. Chandernagore became part of India in
 A) October 2, 1955
 B) November 1, 1956
 C) August 15, 1947
 D) March 31, 1948
83. When did the Supreme Court of India come into being?
 A) January 26, 1950
 B) January 29, 1950
 C) January 26, 1952
 D) January 28, 1950
84. The maximum strength of Lok Sabha stipulated by the Constitution
 A) 545
 B) 544
 C) 552
 D) 550
85. In which year were the words 'Secular' and 'Socialist' inserted into the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?
 A) 1950
 B) 1975
 C) 1976
 D) 1974
86. Indicate the Five Year Plan which is not matched correctly with its actual plan-period?
 A) First Plan - 1951-1956
 B) Fourth Plan 1967-1972
 C) Eighth Plan - 1992-1997
 D) Eleventh Plan - 2007-2012
87. Who among the following was not one of the founders of the Non-Aligned Movement in 1956?
 A) Nehru
 B) Chou-En-Lai
 C) Tito
 D) Nasser
88. President Pervez Musharaf and Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee met at the Agra Summit on
 A) 15-07-2001
 B) 15-09-2001
 C) 15-06-2001
 D) 15-08-2001

89. Which of the following is India's latest long range intercontinental ballistic missile?
 A) Trishul B) Prithvi C) Agni V D) Akash
90. Who was the Prime Minister of India at the time of the launching of the New Economic Policy in 1991?
 A) Narasimha Rao B) V.P. Singh
 C) Chandra Sekhar D) Manmohan Singh
91. What helped the transition from Paleolithic to Neolithic age?
 A) Agricultural operation B) Building houses
 C) Making fire D) Rearing cattle
92. Which of the following does not match with the Aegean Civilization?
 A) It is a Bronze Age civilization
 B) It is called Minoan civilization
 C) It is Hellenic civilization
 D) It is Cretan civilization
93. Which one of the following is false about Egyptian civilization?
 A) It is the gift of Nile
 B) The Egyptians built massive pyramids
 C) Pharaohs were the kings of Egyptians
 D) The Egyptians developed monotheism
94. Who constructed the famous Hanging Gardens in Babylon?
 A) Hammurabi B) Marduk
 C) Nebuchadnezzar II D) Sargon II
95. Jehovah was the God of
 A) The Hittites B) The Hebrews
 C) The Phoenicians D) Aramaeans
96. Who was the Greek god associated with the Delphic oracle?
 A) Zeus B) Athena C) Apollo D) Poseidon
97. Who among the following is not a Greek philosopher?
 A) Socrates B) Epicurus C) Zeno D) Homer
98. Colosseum is a famous site located at
 A) Athens B) Rome
 C) Alexandria D) Macedonia
99. What is referred to as "the struggle of orders" in the history of Ancient Rome?
 A) Struggle between the Romans and Greeks
 B) Struggle between the Etruscans and the Romans
 C) Struggle between the Patricians and Plebeians
 D) Struggle between the Carthageans and the Romans

100. The Pax Romana refers to
 A) Roman conquest – Consolidation – Romanization
 B) Roman peace – discipline – unity
 C) Roman order – Rule – Law
 D) Roman charity – Courtesy – hospitality
101. Which one of the following signalled the triumph of Christianity?
 A) Monastic secession B) Donatist schism
 C) Arian heresy D) Decree of Milan
102. “He gave the world a Code and St.Sophia as a monument for his greatness’ – who is the Byzantine emperor cited in this statement?
 A) Justinian B) Belisarius
 C) Constantine D) Heraclius
103. Which of the following protected the interests of the workers in Industries?
 A) Councils of the new towns B) Craft guilds
 C) Medieval Fairs D) Merchant guilds
104. Who was the founder of the Holy Roman Empire?
 A) Pepin B) Henry IV
 C) Charlemagne D) Frederick II
105. Which Crusade was called Children’s Crusade?
 A) Fourth Crusade B) Second Crusade
 C) Sixth Crusade D) Eighth Crusade
106. Which one of the following is not the painting of Leonardo-da-Vinci?
 A) The last supper B) Assumption of the virgin
 C) Mona Lisa D) The virgin of the Rocks
107. Which one is not matched correctly?
 A) Lutheranism - Martin Luther
 B) Calvinism - Zwingli
 C) Roman Catholicism - Edward VI
 D) Anglicanism - Henry VIII
108. “From each according to his capacity and to each according to his need” was the slogan of -----
 A) Saint Simon B) Omen
 C) Karl Marx D) Fourier
109. Which one of the following gave the French their national festival and national anthem?
 A) The Estates General B) Hall of Mirror
 C) Reign of Terror D) Fall of the Bastille

110. Find out the mismatch
 A) Gene Revolution - Bakewell
 B) Robert Fulton - Steam Navigation
 C) Elias Howe - Sewing machine
 D) James Watt - Air brake
111. 'My real glory is not my having won 40 battles. What will never be effaced, what will endure forever, is my Civil Code' who said this?
 A) Mussolini B) Hitler C) Napoleon D) Draco
112. When was the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk signed?
 A) January 3, 1918 B) March 3, 1918
 C) February 3, 1918 D) April 3, 1918
113. The ship Lusitania destroyed by U-boat action belonged to which country?
 A) USA B) France C) Japan D) England
114. Which one of the following in respect of Paris Peace Conference is not correctly matched?
 A) USA - Woodrow Wilson B) England - Lloyd George
 C) France - Edward Harriot D) Italy - Orlando
115. Which one of the following about the philosophy of Fascism is not true?
 A) It was set forth by Mussolini
 B) Its followers wore brown shirts
 C) Its motto 'Believe obey and fight'
 D) It did not believe in equality
116. The term 'cold war' was first coined by
 A) Bernard Baruch B) R.K.Garthoff
 C) Young Hum Kim D) R.Barnet
117. Which of the following statements about Ban Ki-moon is wrong?
 A) He is committed to climate change
 B) He supports nuclear disarmament
 C) He backs the pro-democracy movement
 D) He encourages 'Occupy Wall Street Movement'
118. Find out the stranger among the following member countries of BRICS?
 A) Britain B) India C) China D) Russia
119. When did the U.S commandos kill the Al Qaeda chief Osama bin Laden?
 A) May 2, 2011 B) May 4, 2011
 C) May 5, 2011 D) May 13, 2011
120. The youngest nation of the world is
 A) Myanmar B) Tuvalu
 C) Montenegro D) South Sudan
-