

1. The famous quote of E.H.Carr that upholds the uniqueness of History:
 - A) "History is the memories of societies"
 - B) "History is both a science and an art"
 - C) "History is the story of liberty"
 - D) "History means interpretation"

2. A historian defined history as "the science of men in time". Name the historian and his book.
 - A) Patrick Gardiner - *Theories of History*
 - B) Marc Bloch - *Historians' Craft*
 - C) E.H. Carr - *What is History?*
 - D) R.G. Collingwood - *The Idea of History*

3. The philosophical concern with the theory of understanding an interpretation can be called
 - A) Hermeneutics
 - B) Positivism
 - C) Post Modernism
 - D) Heuristics

4. David Thomson wrote a book detailing various forms of bias which affect a historian. Name the book written by him
 - A) *Nature of History*
 - B) *The Gateway to History*
 - C) *Aims of History*
 - D) *Generalizations in the Writing of History*

5. Which are the two important hallmarks of primary sources?
 - A) Originality and Information
 - B) Contemporary and Credibility
 - C) Closeness and Competence
 - D) Explication and Information

6. What was the cause ascribed by Thucydides to the defeat of Athens in the Peloponnesian War?
 - A) Weakness of the Athenian naval power
 - B) Weakness of the Athenian democratic system
 - C) Weakness of the Athenian aristocratic order
 - D) Weakness of the Athenian maritime empire

7. Find out the odd one among the social norms of the Enlightenment thoughts:
 - A) Autonomy of Individuals
 - B) Universality of Law
 - C) Inviolability of Contract
 - D) Accreditation of Socialism

8. A historian stated that his object was not political or military history but the history of the arts, of commerce and of civilization. Identify the author and his book.
- A) Turgot - *Discourses on Universal History*
 B) Montesquieu - *The Spirit of Laws*
 C) Voltaire - *The Age of Louis XIV*
 D) David Hume - *A Treatise of Human Nature*
9. He is credited with bringing a 'French Historical Revolution'. He is the author of *The Problem of Unbelief in the Sixteenth Century*. Name him
- A) Le Roy Ladurie B) Henri Berr
 C) Charles Blondel D) Lucien Febvre
10. A historian who took upon the post modern challenge of history and debated about historical theory. Identify the historian and his book.
- A) Foucault - *Discipline and Punish*
 B) Keith Jenkins - *On What is History*
 C) Arran E. Gare - *Post Modernism and the Environmental Crisis*
 D) Richard J. Evans - *In Defence of History*
11. Bana Batta's contribution to ancient Indian historical narrative is in the form of a biography. Name the book
- A) *Buddhacharita* B) *Harshacharita*
 C) *Kumarapalacharita* D) *Navasaha Sankaracharita*.
12. Which imperialist historian, in his *Early History of India*, devoted sixty six pages to Alexander's Indian Campaign?
- A) James Mill B) Alfred Lyall
 C) W.W. Hunter D) Vincent Smith
13. A nationalist historian stated that India had the earliest and most successful republics in the world. Name the historian and his book.
- A) R.C.Dutt - *Civilization in Ancient India*
 B) R.K.Mukherjee - *The Fundamental Unity of India*
 C) K.P.Jayaswal - *Hindu Polity*
 D) R.G.Bhandarkar - *A Peep into the Early History of India*.
14. Who among the following made contributions to Marxist historiography?
- A) R.C.Mazumdar B) Tirthankar Roy
 C) Irfan Habib D) Jadunath Sarkar
15. A historian, who was initially associated with the Subaltern project, later lamented about the 'decline of the Subaltern in Subaltern Studies'. Name him
- A) Ranajit Guha B) Sumit Sarkar
 C) Partha Chatterjee D) Gyan Pandey
16. Who led an excavation at Porkalam in 1948, a Megalithic site and later wrote about it?
- A) H.D. Sankaliya B) B.K. Thapar
 C) K.V.Raman D) Selvakumar

17. 'Mullai' in the Sangam period had the following products for exchange
 A) Dairy products B) Millet
 C) Maze D) All of the above
18. In Muchundipalli lithic inscription, the King is referred to as
 A) Sailabdiswaran B) Eranatodayavar
 C) Manavikkirama Maharaja D) Poonturakon
19. "The fall of ----- marked the beginning of the end of Portuguese power in Kerala" wrote a historian. Name the place.
 A) Fort Angelo B) Chaliyam
 C) Kottakkal D) Purakkad
20. Marthanda Varma defeated the Dutch forces at -----
 A) Kayamkulam B) Attingal
 C) Ambalapuzha D) Kulachal
21. Who sought the help of Haider Ali in 1757 against the Samoothiri?
 A) Komu Achan, the Palakkad Raja
 B) Arakkal Bibi of Kannur
 C) Kolathiri Raja
 D) Goda Varma of Perumbadappu
22. Baber, a British Officer, cremated a rebel with customary honors as he considered him a fallen enemy. Who was he referring to?
 A) Velu Thampi Dalawa
 B) Kerala Varma Pazhassi Raja
 C) Kannavath Nambiar
 D) Paliath Achan
23. Who was appointed as Special Commissioner to enquire into land tenures in Malabar and suggest reforms?
 A) Thomas Warden B) T.L. Strange
 C) William Logan D) F.B. Evans
24. Who consecrated a temple by installing a mirror instead of an idol?
 A) Chattampi Swamikal B) Sri Narayana Guru
 C) Sahodaran Ayyappan D) C.V.Kunjiraman
25. Who organized a Savarna Jatha to influence public opinion as part of the Vaikom Satyagraha?
 A) Mannath Padmanabhan B) K.P.Kesava Menon
 C) V.T.Bhattatiripad D) A.K.Gopalan
26. What came into being on 17 December, 1932 in Thiruvananthapuram?
 A) Christian Political Conference
 B) Travancore State Congress
 C) Ezhava Political League
 D) All Travancore Joint Political Conference.

27. Match the following works against the authors and pick out the correct code given below:
- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. | <i>Mushikavamsa</i> | 1. Chattampi Swamikal |
| b. | <i>Prachina Keralam</i> | 2. Vaikunda Swamikal |
| c. | <i>Kerala Pazhama</i> | 3. Hermann Gundert |
| d. | <i>Akila Thirattu</i> | 4. Atula |
- Code:
- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|----|----------------------------|
| A) | a - 3; b - 2; c - 4; d - 1 | B) | a - 4; b - 1; c - 3; d - 2 |
| C) | a - 2; b - 4; c - 1; d - 3 | D) | a - 4; b - 3; c - 2; d - 1 |
28. Name the radical Congress leader who wrote in 1932 that one should fight for food and not for religion.
- | | | | |
|----|---------------------|----|--------------------|
| A) | E.M.S.Namboodiripad | B) | P.Krishna Pillai |
| C) | A.K.Gopalan | D) | C.K.Govindan Nair. |
29. V.S.Keraleeyan, a journalist, wrote a biography of a nationalist leader, calling him 'Keralathinte Veeraputhran' (brave son of Kerala). Name the leader.
- | | |
|----|----------------------|
| A) | Muhammed Abdurahiman |
| B) | K.Kelappan |
| C) | K.A.Keraleeyan |
| D) | A.K.Gopalan |
30. Who presided over the Aikya Kerala Conference held at Trichur in April 1947?
- | | |
|----|---------------------------|
| A) | Sri Kerala Varma Maharaja |
| B) | T.K.Narayana Pilla |
| C) | K.Kelappan |
| D) | K.P.Kesava Menon |
31. An institution, Kerala's first, was established in Thiruvananthapuram in 1950, with grants from the Rockfeller Foundation. Name it.
- | | |
|----|----------------------------------|
| A) | School of Nursing |
| B) | Industrial Training Institute |
| C) | Institute for Technical Training |
| D) | Medical College |
32. When was Kerala Agrarian Relations Bill passed?
- | | | | |
|----|----------------|----|-----------------|
| A) | November, 1956 | B) | September, 1958 |
| C) | June, 1959 | D) | February, 1960 |
33. Who wrote the book *Politics, Women and Wellbeing. How Kerala Became a Model?*
- | | | | |
|----|----------------------|----|-----------------|
| A) | Richard Franke | B) | Joan P. Mencher |
| C) | Joseph Tharamangalam | D) | Robin Jeffrey |
34. The *Kudikidappukar* / hutment dwellers of Kerala got protection through the -----
- | | |
|----|---|
| A) | Agrarian Relations Act, 1961 |
| B) | Kerala Land Reforms (Amendment) Act, 1969 |
| C) | Kerala Tenancy Act, 1969 |
| D) | Land Reforms Act, 1970 |

35. Which of the following pair about Industrial centres and headquarters is false?
- A) KINFRA - Tellicherry
 B) FACT - Eloor
 C) ALIND - Kundara
 D) HEP - Pallivasal
36. Archaeological excavations revealed in a city a brick dockyard connecting to the Gulf of Cambay. Name the city.
- A) Lothal B) Balakot
 C) Kalibangan D) Dholevira
37. Which of the following animal is NOT found engraved on Harappan seals?
- A) Elephant B) Bull C) Horse D) Deer
38. In Vedic literature which god is called Purandara, the destroyer of forts?
- A) Vayu B) Varuna C) Rudra D) Indra
39. Which of the following names are related to the place now known as Rajgir? Choose the correct answer from the codes.
1. Kushagrapura 2. Kushi nagara
 3. Girivrajapura 4. Kaushambi
- Codes:
 A) 1 and 2 B) 1 only C) 1 and 3 D) 4 only
40. Which of the following ruler was the first to create the office of Senapati (commander-in-chief)?
- A) Bimbisara B) Ajathasatru
 C) Bindusara D) Pasendi
41. Which of the following archaeological cultures formed the material background of the sixteen Mahajanapadas?
- A) PGW pre iron phase culture B) Copper Hoard culture
 C) NBPW culture D) PGW iron phase culture
42. Who was the king of Magadha when the second great council of Buddhists was held at Vaishali?
- A) Ajatasatru B) Udayin
 C) Shisunaga D) Kakavarna
43. Which of the following are known as the 'Four Great Signs'?
- A) The Four Heavenly Signs which accompanied the birth of the Buddha and proclaimed his future greatness
 B) The Four Sights of old age, disease, death and a mendicant which affected the life of the young Siddhartha
 C) The Four Noble Truths which provide the clue to human suffering and its cessation
 D) The Four Noble Sentiments which govern the life of a mendicant

44. Who was the first Tirthankara according to Jain sacred texts?
 A) Vardhamana Mahavira B) Rishaba
 C) Parsvanath D) Neninath
45. A large Jain community migrated from Magadha to Shravanabelagola in the fourth century BCE. Name the monk who led them
 A) Nagarjuna B) Haribhadra
 C) Indrabhuti D) Bhadrabahu
46. Asoka describes himself as 'Piyadasi Raja Magadehe' (Priyadarsi, the King of Magadha) in one of his edicts. Where can you find this edict?
 A) Sarnath Pillar Edict B) Minor Edict at Kausambi
 C) Bhabru Edict D) Maski Edict
47. In which of the edict did Asoka set forth the principles of religious toleration?
 A) Pillar Edict No.III. B) Rock Edict No.XII
 C) Kalinga Edict D) Pillar Edict V
48. Where can you find the earliest specimen of Gandhara Art?
 A) Bamiyan B) Bimaran
 C) Jalalabad D) Bharhut
49. Match list I with list II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
- | I | | II | |
|----|--------------|----|----------------------|
| 1. | Bhandagarika | a. | The village head man |
| 2. | Gramasamika | b. | Store keeper |
| 3. | Satrap | c. | Tax collector |
| 4. | Stanika | d. | Provincial Governor |
- Codes:
- | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| A) | a | c | d | b |
| B) | b | d | a | c |
| C) | b | a | d | c |
| D) | c | b | d | a |
50. The Greeco-Roman traders visiting South India during the Sangam Age were referred to in old Tamil literature as:
 A) Devanampiya B) Yavana
 C) Firangi D) Pahalvas
51. Who erected the "Jaya Stamba" in Chittoor?
 A) Rana Sanga B) Bahadur Shah
 C) Rana Khumbo D) Rana Pratap Singh
52. Which of the following statements is NOT true about Samudra Gupta?
 A) He built the most extensive empire after Asoka
 B) His queen was called Dattadevi
 C) He is also known as Kaviraja
 D) He sent an embassy to Persia

53. The Silk Route between China and the West passed through
 A) Pataliputra and Prayaga B) Taxila and Broach
 C) Pataliputra and Taxila D) Broach and Ujjaini
54. The main contribution of Golconda to the Mughal economy was the production of:
 A) Carnelian B) Copper C) Diamond D) Gold
55. The feudal structure of the society in the post Gupta is evident from the:
 A) Social structure based on the control and possession of land
 B) Social and political prestige depended on ownership of land
 C) Both A and B above
 D) Shifting of urban artisans and craftsmen to rural areas
56. The fort city of Tughlaqabad near Delhi was founded by
 A) Ghiyasudhin Tughlaq B) Muhammed bin Tughlaq
 C) Firoz Shah Tughlaq D) Abu Bakr Tughlaq
57. Who among the following was the first to adopt the principle of measurement of cultivable land for calculating land revenue?
 A) Jalaludhin Khalji B) Alaudhin Khalji
 C) Ghiyasudhin Tughlaq D) Muhammed bin Tughlaq
58. The Bahmani Kingdom was divided into provinces which were called
 A) Subah B) Mahamandala
 C) Taluk D) Taraf
59. Athnasiaus Nikitin, a foreign traveler, visited a kingdom in South India and wrote that nobles lived in great luxury while the common people lived a miserable one. Identify the kingdom and its ruler.
 A) Bijapur under Ali Adil Shah
 B) Golconda under Quli Qutb Shah
 C) Bahmani under Muhammed Shah II
 D) Vijayanagar under Deva Raya II
60. Who among the following permitted the Portuguese to construct a church at Vellore?
 A) Bukka II B) Krishnadeva Raya
 C) Venkata II D) Achyuta Raya
61. Akbar introduced the Mansabdari system which was a classification of officers into different ranks. A holder of a Mansab was required to maintain Sawar (Cavalrymen) and Zat (personnel). Choose the correct statement given below which shows the relationship between the two
 A) The number of Sawars an officer was required to maintain depended on his Zat.
 B) The Zat of an officer was determined by the number of Sawars he was required to maintain
 C) Zat fixed the personal status of an officer and his salary, while Sawar indicated the number of Cavalrymen he was required to maintain
 D) A Mansabdar was required to maintain as many Sawars as indicated by his rank.

62. A philosopher sought to demonstrate that Hindu concepts and Islamic Sufi concepts were identical. Name the philosopher and his book
- A) Sheik Abdul Quddus Gangohi - *Rushad Nama*
 B) Dara Shikoh - *Majunul Bahrayan*
 C) Sayid Murtaza - *Yoga Qulander*
 D) Tulsidas - *Vinay Patrika*
63. The dome is associated with Islamic architectural style. Which is considered to be the earliest example in India of the double dome?
- A) Akbar's mausoleum at Sikandra
 B) Humayun's tomb at Delhi
 C) Jama Masjid at Fatehpur Sikri
 D) Moti Masjid at Agra
64. Who won the honour of being "The Akbar of the Company's Dynasty"?
- A) Duke of Wellington B) Lord Dalhousie
 C) Marquese Wellesley D) Lord Cornwallis
65. Robert Bird was known as the Todar Mal of the Company's Government for his
- A) Revenue settlement of the United Province
 B) Revenue settlement of the North - West Provinces
 C) Accurate survey of the districts of Bengal Province
 D) Ascertainment of individual land - holding in Bengal
66. "The British intruder broke up the Indian handlooms and destroyed the spinning loom and inundated the very mother country of cotton with cotton." This was an observation made by
- A) Karl Marx B) Romesh Chandra Dutt
 C) Rajani Palme Dutt D) M.G.Ranade
67. The first serious mutiny of the Indian soldiers in the British army took place at
- A) Quilon B) Pune
 C) Vellore D) Meerut
68. Which of the following tribals rebelled in 1855-56?
- A) The Khasis of Assam
 B) The Kols of Chota Nagpur
 C) The Santhals of Rajmahal hills
 D) Chuars of the Jungle Mehds
69. Name the leader of the Revolt of 1857 who sent three letters to Napoleon III of France
- A) Bahadur Shah Zafar B) Nana Saheb
 C) Beegum Hazrat Mahal D) Tantia Tope
70. Who among the following stated that the "so called first National War of Independence was neither first nor national nor a war of independence"?
- A) S.N.Sen B) Tara Chand
 C) R.C.Mazumdar D) Bipan Chandra

71. Dinbandhu Mitra's *Nil Darpan* depicted the oppression of-----
 A) Carpenters B) Handloom weavers
 C) Tea plantation owners D) Indigo planters
72. Name the movement which was characterized by the forcible seizure of debt bond decrees by the rioters in 1875
 A) Pagal Panthi uprising B) Deccan riots
 C) Pabna uprising D) Mappila riots
73. A movement with a perceived decline of the Sikhs and the necessity to retrieve the image of Tat Khalsa (Pure Sikhs) began in Amritsar in 1873. Name the organization which promoted this
 A) Akali Dal B) The Singh Sabha
 C) The Sikh Brotherhood D) Anjuman-i-Panjab
74. Who organized *Tattvabodhini Sabha* and started *Tattvabodhini Patrika* to promote Brahmoism?
 A) Raja Rammohan Roy B) Vishnu Sastri
 C) Kesab Chandra Sen D) Debendranath Tagore
75. Who among the following stated that "not mercy but service for man must be regarded as God"?
 A) Ramakrishna Paramahansa B) Veerasalingam
 C) Swami Vivekananda D) Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar
76. The Surat Session of the Congress in 1907 ended in pandemonium over the election of the President. Name the persons proposed by the Moderates and Extremists
 A) Surendranath Bannerjee (Moderates), Aurobindo Ghosh (Extremists)
 B) Firoz Shah Mehta (Moderates), Bala Gangadhara Tilak (Extremists)
 C) Rash Behari Ghosh (Moderates), Lala Lajpat Rai (Extremists)
 D) Gopalakrishna Gokhale (Moderates), Bipan Chandra Pal (Extremists)
77. Who organized the AITUC in 1920?
 A) N.M.Joshi B) V.V.Giri
 C) B.P.Wadia D) S.A.Dange
78. Under whose leadership the name of the Hindustan Republican Association was changed?
 A) Bhagat Singh B) Madan Lal Dingra
 C) Chandrasekhar Azad D) Raj Guru
79. Who gave the title Rani to the Naga leader Gaidinliu?
 A) Mahatma Gandhi B) Rabindranath Tagore
 C) Jawaharlal Nehru D) Subhash Chandra Bose
80. Which of the following is NOT correctly matched?
 A) Congress Swaraj Party 1) C.R.Das
 B) Congress Socialist Party 2) Jaya Prakash Narayan
 C) All India Forward Bloc 3) Subhash Chandra Bose
 D) Harijan Seva Sangh 4) B.R.Ambedkar

81. The INA song *Kadam Kadam Badhaye Ja* was composed by
 A) Ram Singh Thakur B) Syama Prasad Mukherjee
 C) Col. Loganathan D) Rash Behari Bose
82. The Salt Satyagraha was launched by Mahatma Gandhi when he marched from --- to --- in March 1930
 A) Wardha Ashram to Sabarmati Asram
 B) Ahmedabad to Surat
 C) Sabaramati Asram to Dandi
 D) Surat to Pune
83. Is it correct to say that as President of the Congress Subhash Chandra Bose gave emphasis to
 1. Planned economic growth on the Soviet Model
 2. Promotion of Cottage industry
 3. The need for a National Planning Committee
 4. The need to seek help of foreign countries opposed to England to gain independence
 Choose the correct answer from below:
 A) All of them are correct B) 1 and 3 are correct
 C) 1, 3 and 4 are correct D) 3 and 4 are correct.
84. Mahatma Gandhi gave the call to “do or die”
 A) After the passing of the non cooperation resolution
 B) After the launching of the civil disobedience movement
 C) After launching the individual satyagraha
 D) After the passing of the Quit India resolution
85. Some of Cripps proposals are given below. Choose the correct answer from the codes provided
 1. Creation of a federal government was promised
 2. India was promised Dominion status
 3. Guidelines for the transfer of power to India were given
 4. Setting up of an Executive Council composed of Indians was promised
 Codes
 A) 1 and 2 are correct B) 2 and 4 are correct
 C) 3 and 4 are correct D) 1 and 3 are correct
86. The boundary line between India and China in the North East is known as
 A) Radcliffe B) Arthur Henry
 C) Curzon D) Mac Mahon
87. Arrange the following in the descending order on the basis of the codes given below
 1. Appointment of JVP Committee
 2. Creation of Andhra Pradesh
 3. Formation of Kerala State
 4. Appointment of States Reorganization Committee.
 Codes:
 A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 2, 1, 4, 3
 C) 1, 2, 4, 3 D) 4, 1, 2, 3

88. The Three-Tier system of Health Care delivery in rural India is based on the recommendations of
- A) Srivastava Committee B) Bhore Committee
C) Chadah Committee D) Mudaliar Committee
89. Find out the mismatch with respect to authors and their books.
- A) Abdul Kalam - *Transcendence :My Spiritual Experiences with Pramukh Swamiji*
B) Lal Bahadur Shastri - *A Life of Truth in Politics*
C) Narendra Modi - *Convenient Action*
D) Romila Thapar - *The Public Intellectuals in India*
90. India's first astronomy observatory launched into space on September 28, 2015 is
- A) Hubble B) Lemur
C) Antrix D) Astrosat
91. Name the archaeologist who introduced the concept of Neolithic in 1865 AD.
- A) Gordon Childe B) Clark Larsen
C) John Lubbock D) John Marshall
92. For what is Hammurabi best known?
- A) For developing cuneiform system of writing
B) For constructing the Hanging Gardens of Babylon
C) For building the Tower of Babel
D) For compiling a code of laws
93. Who among the following was Alexander's most distinguished teacher?
- A) Socrates B) Plato
C) Aristotle D) Herophilus
94. A Greek scientist was known for the mechanical devices he invented. Name him
- A) Euclid B) Archimedes
C) Eratosthenes D) Ptolemy
95. *Natural History* was written by
- A) Pliny the Elder B) Pliny the Younger
C) Quintilian D) Plutarch
96. His reign lasted forty three years. He is believed to have stated that he found Rome a city of bricks and left it a city of marble. His coins have been excavated from Kerala. Identify him
- A) Julius Caesar B) Octavian (Augustus) Caesar
C) Nero D) Vespasian

97. Feudalism was a hierarchical system and vassals under the king held different grades and ranks. Choose the correct order as it existed in England
- Knights – Earls – Barons – Dukes
 - Barons – Knights – Earls – Dukes
 - Dukes – Barons – Earls – Knights
 - Dukes – Earls – Barons – Knights
98. What is known as the Concordat of Worms?
- A medieval concoction for treatment of stomach ailments
 - A treaty which allowed the Pope to confer investiture upon church officials
 - A treaty which allowed kings to confer investiture upon church officials
 - A medieval method of making compost fertilizers
99. Choose the correct code and match the Greek tyrants with their respective city-states.
- | | | | |
|----|--------------|----|---------|
| a. | Peisistratus | 1. | Corinth |
| b. | Periander | 2. | Athens |
| c. | Polycrates | 3. | Naxos |
| d. | Lygdamis | 4. | Samos |
- Code:
- a - 4; b - 1; c - 2; d - 3
 - a - 2; b - 1; c - 4; d - 3
 - a - 3; b - 2; c - 1; d - 4
 - a - 2; b - 3; c - 4; d - 1
100. What was special about the Fourth Crusade?
- It set up the Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem
 - It was led by the Holy Roman Emperor and Louis VII of France
 - It saw the fight between Saladin and Richard the Lion Heart
 - It became known as the businessmen's Crusade
101. The names of scientists and the discoveries and innovations they made are given below. Choose the correct answer from the codes.
- | | | | |
|----|-------------------|----|----------------------------------|
| | I | | II |
| 1. | Isaac Newton | a. | The lightning rod |
| 2. | Benjamin Franklin | b. | Laws of gravitation |
| 3. | William Harvey | c. | Vaccination |
| 4. | Edward Jenner | d. | Circulation of blood in the body |
- Codes
- | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| A) | a | c | d | b |
| B) | b | d | a | c |
| C) | d | a | c | b |
| D) | b | a | d | c |
102. Voltair's *Letters on the English* contains
- Principles of Deistic philosophy and his criticism of church and society
 - His admiration of the English political system
 - Criticism of English literature
 - His faith in English educational system

103. July 14, 1789 in France is associated with
 A) the declaration of the rights of Man and of the Citizen
 B) the march of women from Paris to Versailles
 C) the Fall of Bastille
 D) the Oath of the Tennis Court
104. What is the theoretical framework of Georges Duby on Feudalism?
 A) The plough and the stirrup thesis
 B) Feudalism as Mode of Production
 C) The Feudal Revolution thesis
 D) Serfdom was the very hallmark of feudalism
105. Who declared “to the princes power is given on earth, but to the priests, power is also attributed in heaven; to the former, only over our bodies, to the latter, also over our souls”?
 A) Gregory VII
 B) Leo III
 C) Thomas Aquinas
 D) Innocent III
106. Match the machines or inventions in column I with the inventers in column II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below
- | I | | | | II | | | |
|----|----------------|--|--|----|-------------------|--|--|
| 1) | Spinning Jenny | | | a) | Eli Whitney | | |
| 2) | Cotton gin | | | b) | James Hargreaves | | |
| 3) | Steam engine | | | c) | James Watt | | |
| 4) | Water frame | | | d) | Richard Arkwright | | |
- Code
- | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| A) | d | c | b | a |
| B) | a | b | c | d |
| C) | c | a | d | b |
| D) | b | a | c | d |
107. Who among the following organized ‘Young Italy’?
 A) Vincent Gioberti
 B) Joseph Mazzini
 C) Joseph Garibaldi
 D) Count Cavour
108. Match the following:
- | | | | |
|----|------------------|----|-----------------------|
| a. | Electric Motors | 1. | Herbert Akroyd Stuart |
| b. | Atomic Energy | 2. | Nikolaus August Otto |
| c. | Petrol Engine | 3. | Enrico Fermi |
| d. | Heavy Oil Engine | 4. | Andrew Gordan |
- Code:
- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|----|----------------------------|
| A) | a - 4; b - 3; c - 2; d - 1 | B) | a - 2; b - 1; c - 4; d - 3 |
| C) | a - 2; b - 4; c - 1; d - 3 | D) | a - 3; b - 4; c - 1; d - 2 |

109. Who stated that 'the great questions of the day are decided by blood and iron'?
- A) Count Helmuth von Molteke
 B) William I
 C) Otto von Bismarck
 D) Metternich
110. Who regarded imperialism as the highest stage of capitalism?
- A) Karl Marx
 B) Vladmir Lenin
 C) Mao Dze Dong
 D) Antonio Gramsci
111. The Triple Alliance was formed by
- A) Germany, France and Italy
 B) Austria-Hungary, Russia and Prussia
 C) France, Austria-Hungary and Italy
 D) Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy
112. Which of the countries were NOT initially members of the League of Nations?
- A) Germany, Russia and the USA
 B) Japan, the USA and Italy
 C) Holland, Hungary and France
 D) England, Italy and Russia
113. He was an English adventurer who went to South Africa in 1870 and made a fortune in the diamond and gold of this region. He also gave his name to an African Colony. Identify him
- A) H.M.Stanly
 B) de Brazza
 C) John Hawkins
 D) Cecil Rhodes
114. What were the places united by the French to make Indo - China?
- A) Saigon, Arakon and Cambodia
 B) Tonkin, Annam and Hanoi
 C) Cochin China, Cambodia and Annam
 D) Laos, Cochin China and Yunnan
115. Arrange the following in chronological order. Choose the correct answer
1. Monarchy was overthrown and Egypt was declared a republic
 2. Algeria became an independent republic
 3. Ghana became an independent state
 4. Nigeria gained its independence
- A) 1, 3, 4, 2
 B) 3, 1, 2, 4
 C) 2, 1, 3, 4
 D) 4, 2, 1, 3
116. Where was the Afro-Asian Conference held in 1955?
- A) New Delhi
 B) Soweto
 C) Bandung
 D) Belgrade

117. 'Cold War' it was stated, was transformed into a 'Hot War'. When and where?
- A) In June, 1950 when North Korea invaded South Korea
 - B) In January 1950, when Truman announced the beginning of the work to construct the 'hydrogen bomb'
 - C) In September, 1960 when the ruling party of North Vietnam endorsed the goal of unifying the country
 - D) In April, 1960 when CIA trained Cuban exiles landed at the Bay of Pigs
118. What were the developments that led to 'globalization'?
- A) I.T Revolution
 - B) Liberalization of trade and capital markets
 - C) Emergence of 'global culture'
 - D) All of the above
119. Choose the correct code and match the following:
- | | | |
|----|--------------------|-----------------|
| a. | <i>Détente</i> | 1. Reagan |
| b. | <i>Star Wars</i> | 2. Hitler |
| c. | <i>Ostpolitik</i> | 3. Brezhnev |
| d. | <i>Blitz krieg</i> | 4. Willy Brandt |
- Code:
- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|----|----------------------------|
| A) | a - 3; b - 1; c - 2; d - 4 | B) | a - 4; b - 1; c - 2; d - 3 |
| C) | a - 2; b - 4; c - 1; d - 3 | D) | a - 3; b - 1; c - 4; d - 2 |
120. The last member State (28th) to join the European Union is -----
- | | | | |
|----|---------|----|----------|
| A) | Croatia | B) | Hungary |
| C) | Turkey | D) | Slovakia |
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