



8. A correlation exists between History and other subjects. Match the statements in I with the author in II and choose the correctly matched pair from the codes below:

**List I**

- a. Without a geographical basis the makers of history seem to be walking on air  
 b. History without Political Science has no fruit, Political science without History has no root  
 c. Sociology is the study of what is social in History  
 d. Today no historian could write a biographical study without betraying something of the influence of Freudian and post Freudian psychology

**List II**

1. Jules Michelet  
 2. John Seely  
 3. Henry Berr  
 4. Arthur Marwick

Codes:

- A) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4                      B) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1  
 C) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1                      D) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2

9. Who authored the book *Young Man Luther: A Study in Psychoanalysis and History*?  
 A) Erik Erikson                              B) Eric Fromm  
 C) Erik Hobsbawn                          D) Philip Sprat
10. "The sole criterion of truth available to us in history... is the internal coherence of the beliefs we erect on that foundation". This is how a historian ends his chapter titled 'Truth and Fact in History'. Identify the author and his book  
 A) M.G.S. Narayanan – *Calicut the City of Truth Revisited*  
 B) H.C. Hockett – *The Critical Method in Historical Research*  
 C) W.H. Walsh – *Introduction to the Philosophy of History*  
 D) Patrick Gardiner – *Philosophy of History*
11. Given below are two statements, one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason (R)  
**Assertion (A):** Historians approach the past each with their own philosophical ideas and this greatly influence their writing.  
**Reason (R):** This makes their writing very subjective.  
 In the context of the above, which one of the following is correct?  
 A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
 B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
 C) (A) is true but (R) is false  
 D) (A) is false but (R) is true
12. Who said that 'a cause is a convenient figure of speech for any one of a number of factors which helps to explain why a historical event happened'?  
 A) Carl G. Gustavson                      B) Richard Hofstadter  
 C) Karl Popper                              D) Karl Marx
13. Who edited the book *What is History now?*  
 A) A.L. Rowse                              B) E.H. Carr  
 C) Mark Donnelly                          D) David Cannadine

14. Who wrote the book *The Poverty of Theory*?
- A) E.P.Thompson                      B) Isaiah Berlin  
C) Michael Oakeshott                 D) Terry Eagleton
15. Who according to Gottschalk, belonged to the school of generalization that have validity for prediction or control?
- A) Descriptive Historians             B) Interpretative Historians  
C) Nomothetic Historians             D) Philosopher Historians
16. Given below are two statements, one labeled Assertion (A) and the other labeled Reason (R)  
**Assertion (A):** By bringing in a reference to the background of action the Historian would reveal standing conditions which shaped the course of events in significant ways.  
**Reason (R):** It cannot be said that they were solely responsible for what occurred as they functioned only as formal causes.  
From the above statement, find out the correct answer given below:
- A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
C) (A) is true but (R) is false  
D) (A) is false but (R) is true
17. Akram Fouad Khater's book lists 74 different sources to aid students. What is the title of the book?
- A) *Sources for the study of Modern Far East*  
B) *Sources in the History of the Modern Middle East*  
C) *Sources for the Study of Ottoman Empire*  
D) *Primary Sources for the Study of Egypt*
18. Historians are turning to alternative sources. Sarah Barber and Corinna M. Peniston have published a book to aid students. What is its title?
- A) *History Beyond the Text*  
B) *History and Material Culture*  
C) *Alternative Sources – A Guide*  
D) *Alternative Sources – A Text book*
19. Positive Criticism, according to H.C.Hocket
- A) Is the reading of a whole text  
B) Is the determination of the meaning of a statement  
C) Is the determination of the reliability of a text  
D) Is the investigation into the origin of a document
20. Insert the suitable word from the codes below:  
When there are no variant readings and the extant reading is questionable the critic's only recourse is to the method of -----
- A) Conjectural emendation             B) Conjunctural correction  
C) Collation                                D) Colligation



27. Match the following and pick out the correct answer from the codes given below:

**List I**

- a. Bilhana
- b. Atula
- c. Padma Gupta
- d. Vakpatiraja

Code

- A) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
- C) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4

**List II**

- Navasaha Sankara Charita*
- Vikramankadeva Charita*
- Gaudavaha*
- Mushikavamsa*

- B) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3
- D) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

28. Vamsacharita refers to

- A) History of the Chola dynasty
- B) Dynastic lists in the Puranas
- C) An account of bamboo workers and basket makers
- D) Stories of aristocratic families

29. Arrange the following in chronological order

- a. Minhaj – *Tabaqat-i-Nasiri*
- b. Mubarak Shah – *Shajara*
- c. Yahya Sarhindi – *Tarikh-i-Mubarak Shahi*
- d. Bihamad Khani – *Tarikh-i-Muhammadi*

- A) a, b, c, d      B) b, c, a, d      C) d, b, c, a      D) b, a, c, d

30. Who among the following was NOT a Mughal Historian?

- A) Abdul Fazal      B) Nizamud Din Ahmad
- C) Abdul Hamid Lahori      D) Isami

31. Who among the following refused to regard history as allied to religion and theology and accepted sources only after critically evaluating them?

- A) Abul Fazal      B) Abdul Qadir Badaruni
- C) Mubarak Shah      D) Bihamad Khani

32. Given below are the names of British imperialist administrator historians and their view points, one of which is NOT correctly matched. Which one?

- A) James F. Stephens – Briton's task was to civilize India
- B) Henry Maine – Indian village community was an Aryan institution
- C) Tallboys Wheeler – Tyranny of Brahman priesthood prevented development of nationalities
- D) Alfred Lyall – India was a dynamic society.

33. Who among the following authored *From Akbar to Aurangzeib* and *Revenue Administration of the United Provinces*?

- A) E.B.Hawell      B) W.W.Hunter
- C) Henry Maine      D) W.A. Moreland

34. Apparently in response to the imperialist historians' conception of Oriental Despotism concerning ancient India, a nationalist historian wrote that India had the earliest and most successful republics. Identify the author and his book
- A) K.P. Jaiswal – *Hindu Polity*  
 B) R.C. Dutt – *Civilization in Ancient India*  
 C) R.K. Mukherjee – *The Fundamental Unity of India*  
 D) R.G. Bhandarkar - *A Peep into the Early History of India.*
35. Stating that 'elite approach has fallen down the trapdoor of historiography' these scholars turned their attention to regions. Their articles could be found in the book *Locality, Province and Nations: Essays on Indian Politics*. Identify the editors.
- A) John Gallagher, Gordon Johnson, Anil Seal  
 B) Chris Bayly, David Washbrook, David Arnold  
 C) Christopher J. Baker, A.G.Hopkins, Leonard A.Gordon  
 D) David Washbrook, Christopher J.Baker, Chris Bayly
36. Choose the right answer from the codes. Cambridge historians wrote about.
- A) Political institutions by exploring agency of India  
 B) Formation of cliques  
 C) Power of specific class interests inside political parties  
 D) All of the above
37. Writing about early Indian nationalists, a historian stated that 'they championed capitalist growth in general and the interests of the Indian capitalists in particular'. Identify the scholar and his book.
- A) Bipan Chandra – *The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism*  
 B) A.R. Desai – *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*  
 C) Irfan Habib – *The Cambridge Economic History of India*  
 D) R.P.Dutt – *India in Transition*
38. Who has edited *Subaltern Studies Vol XII*? What is its sub title?
- A) Partha Chatterjee and Gyanendra Panday – *Writing on South Asian History and Society.*  
 B) Shail Mayaram, MSS Pandian and Ajay Skaria – *Muslims, Dalits and the Fabrication of History*  
 C) Gautam Bhadra, Gyan Prakash and Susie Tharu – *Community Gender and Violence*  
 D) David Arnold and David Hardiman - *Muslims, Dalits and Women*
39. Who wrote History of Rome?
- A) Cato  
 B) Titus Livy  
 C) Cornelius Tacitus  
 D) Dio Cassius
40. Though members of this historiographical school, which developed in the seventeenth century, wrote on ecclesiastical matters they submitted written authorities to a process of criticism. A Jansenist of this school wrote Ecclesiastical History in II Volumes. Name him
- A) Tillemont  
 B) Bolland  
 C) Descartes  
 D) Mabillon

41. Name the work of Romila Thapar which has a perceptive analysis of the process of State formation in the first millennium B.C. in the Ganga Valley.  
 A) *Ancient Indian Social History: Some Interpretations*  
 B) *History of India Vol.1*  
 C) *Past and Prejudice*  
 D) *Lineage to State.*
42. Who among the following wrote *Landscape and Memory*?  
 A) John Lewis Gaddis                      B) Simon Schama  
 C) Michel De Certeau                      D) Pierre Nora
43. Who edited the book *The Post Modern History Reader*?  
 A) Christopher Norris                      B) Keith Jenkins  
 C) Jean Francois Lyotard                      D) Patrick Joyce
44. 'Ambedkarism ... defines the ideology of the Dalit movement and to a large extent an event, broader anti caste movement.' Who came to this conclusion?  
 A) Gail Pearson                      B) Dhananjay Keer  
 C) Gail Omvedt                      D) Barbara B. Joshi
45. Who among the following gave a report on Kerala's ancient burial chambers in 1873?  
 A) Allchin                      B) Babington  
 C) Mortimer Wheeler                      D) A.M.Tallgren
46. Who among the following was an Ay Chief of Podiyil?  
 A) Utiyan                      B) Titiyan  
 C) Nedunchezhiyan                      D) Narmudi
47. *Patittupattu* contains sections composed by poets in praise of chiefs. Match Column I of these Chera chiefs with II column poets
- | Chera Chiefs- I              | Poets-II            |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1) Palyanai Selkelu Kuttuvan | a. Kapilar          |
| 2) Vel Kelu Kuttuvan         | b. Palai Gautamanar |
| 3) Selvakadumko              | c. Arisil Kizhar    |
| 4) Perumcheral Irumporai     | d. Parantar         |
- A) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c                      B) 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c  
 C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d                      D) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a
48. 'Neytal' in the Sangam period had the following products for exchange.  
 A) Millet                      B) Rice                      C) Salt                      D) Maze
49. Which of the following Brahmana settlements could be identified in the Sangam literature as a centre for vedic religion and with a strong tradition of Parasurama?  
 A) Alathiyur                      B) Chellur                      C) Chokiram                      D) Panniyur





59. E.Moidu Moulavi wrote about his long time friend in a book titled *Ente Kuttukaran*. Who was he referring to?
- A) Kattilasserri Muhammed Musaliar  
 B) N.P.Abu  
 C) Muhammed Abdurahiman  
 D) P.P.Ummer Koya
60. In the elections to Kerala Assembly in 1960, an electoral alliance was voted to power. This consisted of
- A) The Congress, Praja Socialist Party and Muslim League  
 B) The Congress, Kisan Mazdoor Praja Party and Muslim League  
 C) The Congress, Kerala Congress, Kerala Socialist Party, Muslim League  
 D) The Congress, Kerala Congress, Kerala Socialist Party, Praja Socialist Party
61. This was a Bill passed in 1975 with regard to indigenous people but subsequent governments were reluctant to implement it. Name the Act.
- A) Kerala Scheduled Tribes Act  
 B) Kerala Private Forests Act  
 C) Kerala Adivasi Settlement Act  
 D) Kerala Restoration of Alienated Adivasi Lands Act
62. V.K.Ramachandran, in an article, expressed his belief that an integrated movement against agrarian backwardness and against caste and gender discrimination was a necessary precondition for replication on a national scale of the positive achievements of Kerala. Who edited the book *Kerala: The Development Experience* in which this article appears?
- A) Govindan Parayil  
 B) Robin Jeffrey  
 C) Joseph Tharamangalam  
 D) Isaac Thomas
63. Name the historian who in her book *Encounters*, elaborated the trade relations between Harappan Civilization and Sumeria.
- A) Romila Thapar  
 B) Shereen Ratnakar  
 C) Alok Parasher  
 D) Chempakalakshmy
64. The term *Niyoga* has been used in vedic literature with reference to women. What did it stand for?
- A) The right of the wife of the Purihita to perform Vedic sacrifices  
 B) The self immolation of a widow in the funeral pyre of her deceased husband  
 C) The cohabitation of a childless widow with her husband's brother until a putra (son) is born  
 D) The cohabitation of the daughter of the king with the chief priest for a son
65. A hybrid form of art emerged in which stucco was a popular technique. This became known as
- A) Mathura Art  
 B) Gandhara Art  
 C) Sanchi Art  
 D) Magadha Art

66. Consider the following statements:  
**Assertion (A):** The basic reason for the second urbanization in Ancient India was due to Iron and the development of technology  
**Reason (R) :** The specialization of crafts and trade developed simultaneously and paved the way for urban economy.  
 In the contexts of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?
- A) Both (A) and (R) are true and ((R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
 B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
 C) (A) is true but (R) is false.  
 D) (A) is false but (R) is true.
67. 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
68. Asoka set forth the principles of religious toleration in one of his edicts. Which one?  
 A) Babra Edict B) Maski Edict  
 C) Sarnath Pillar Edict D) Minor Edict of Kausambi
69. Match list I with list II and choose the right answer from codes
- |  | I                |  | II                         |
|--|------------------|--|----------------------------|
|  | 1) Akaradhyaksha |  | a) Provincial Governor     |
|  | 2) Gramasamika   |  | b) Superintendent of mines |
|  | 3) Satrap        |  | c) Village headman         |
|  | 4) Stanika       |  | d) Tax collector           |
- Codes
- |    |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|
|    | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| A) | a | b | c | d |
| B) | d | c | b | a |
| C) | c | a | d | b |
| D) | b | c | a | d |
70. The silk route between China and the West passed through  
 A) Pataliputra and Prayag B) Taxila and Broach  
 C) Pataliputra and Taxila D) Broach and Ujjaini
71. Identify from the codes below the new Pitak made in the Third Buddhist Council  
 A) Abhidamma B) Dhammapada  
 C) Sutta Pitaka D) Vibhasha

72. Which of the following is NOT correct with the 'Iqta System' that prevailed in India during the Sultanate period?
- A) The 'Iqta' holder could not collect the revenue.  
 B) The grant of 'Iqta' did not imply a right to the land.  
 C) The 'Iqta' holder was transferred from one region to another.  
 D) The 'Iqta' holders were given powers of administration.
73. Alauddin Khalji styled himself as
- A) Sikhander-i-sani                      B) Shah-in-Shah  
 C) Naib-i-Khudai                        D) Zil-i-Ilahi
74. The fort city of Tughlaqabad near Delhi was founded by
- A) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq                B) Muhammed bin Tughlaq  
 C) Firoz Shah Tughlaq                D) Abu Bakr Tughlaq
75. The Bahmani kingdom was divided into provinces which were called
- A) Subah                                    B) Mahamandala  
 C) Taluk                                    D) Taraf
76. Who among the following permitted the Portuguese to construct a church at Vellore?
- A) Krishnadeva Raya                    B) Bhukka II  
 C) Venkata II                              D) Achyuta Raya
77. Who put forward the concept of Segmentary State for the study of South India?
- A) K.A. Neelakanta Sastri              B) Noburu Karashima  
 C) Burton Stein                         D) Y. Subbarayulu
78. Ibadat Khana at Fatehpur Sikri was used by Akbar to discuss
- A) Trade and commercial matters with merchants  
 B) Religious matters with people of various faiths  
 C) Military matters with army commanders  
 D) Matters concerning food with those in charge of royal kitchen
79. Dara Shikoh in *Majma al- Bahrain*
- A) Discussed state craft  
 B) Sought to demonstrate that Hindu concepts and sufi concepts were identical  
 C) Criticized the concepts put forward in Vinay Patrika  
 D) Discussed military strategy
80. Arrange the following in chronological order  
 1. Battle of Khanua - 2. Battle of Haldighati- 3. Battle of Chausa -4. Battle of Dharmat
- A) 1 – 2 – 3 – 4                            B) 4 – 3 – 2 – 1  
 C) 1 – 3 – 2 – 4                            D) 3 – 2 – 4 - 1
81. Which of the following gives the correct description of the revenue administrative divisions of the Mughal empire in proper DESCENDING order?
- A) Subah, Muqta, Pargana              B) Shiq, Tehsil, Muqta  
 C) Subah, Sarkar, Pargana              D) Amil, Subah, Sarkar

82. Mughal emperors issued orders for the abolition of same kind of taxes and cesses at the beginning of their reigns. What is the inference to be drawn from this?
- A) They put the welfare of their subjects above everything else  
 B) They wanted to establish their authority as the makers of law  
 C) Their orders could not always be enforced uniformly through the length and breadth of the country.  
 D) They wanted to maintain the continuity of administration
83. How was revenue collected under the system introduced by Shivaji?
- A) Land revenue was farmed out  
 B) Desmukhs were entrusted with revenue collection  
 C) State officials directly collected revenue  
 D) Amatyas collected revenue
84. What is the significance of the Treaty of Amritsar signed between Ranjit Singh and English East India Company in 1809?
- A) It recognized the suzerainty of Ranjit Singh  
 B) It led to peace and prosperity in Punjab  
 C) It recognized the power of the British as the political limit of Ranjit Singh's policy of expansion  
 D) It allowed Ranjit Singh to conquer Multan and Peshwar without displeasing the British
85. Permanent Settlement was introduced in \_\_\_\_ and Ryotwari Settlement in \_\_\_\_
- A) Tamil Nadu (Madras), East Bengal - Awadh, Assam  
 B) Bengal, Bihar - Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra  
 C) Northern Karnataka, Coorg - Bihar, Orissa  
 D) Ceded and conquered provinces, NWFP - East Bengal, Orissa
86. There are different interpretations of the 1857 uprising. Match List I and with List II and choose the answer from the code.
- | I                | II   |
|------------------|--|
| a. John Seely    | 1. A Conflict between civilization and barbarism                     |
| b. T.R. Holmes   | 2. Unpatriotic and selfish Sepoy Mutiny                              |
| c. R.C. Mazumdar | 3. What began as a fight for religion ended as a war of independence |
| d. S.N. Sen      | 4. Neither national nor war of independence                          |
- Codes
- A) a – 1, b – 2, c – 3, d – 4      B) a – 2, b – 1, c – 4, d – 3  
 C) a – 4, b – 3, c – 2, d – 1      D) a – 3, b – 4, c – 1, d – 2
87. Who was regarded as Dharti Aba (incarnation of God and father of the world)
- A) Kanhu Santhal      B) Birsa Munda  
 C) Gaidinliu      D) Joria Bhagat

88. Who among the following founded Tattvabodhini Sabha for philosophical and religious discussions and started Tattvabodhini Patrika to propagate Brahmoism
- A) Ram Mohan Roy                      B) Raj Narayan Bose  
C) Kesab Chandra Sen                 D) Debendranath Tagore
89. Identify the social reformer of Maharashtra whose pen name was 'Lokahitawadi'
- A) Gopal Hari Desmukh  
B) Sibnath Sastri  
C) Krishna Sastri Chaplunker  
D) Gopal Ganesh Agarkar
90. Name the social reform movement that paved the way for the rise of Dravidian nationalism in Tamil Nadu.
- A) The ideas of the Theosophical Society.  
B) The ideas of the Self-respect Movement.  
C) The ideas of the Prarthana Samaj.  
D) The ideas of Brahma Samaj.
91. Ideals of citizenship, the state, civil society, human rights, democracy etc came to constitute an ideological package as a result of English education. This has been called 'Political Modernity' by a historian. Name him
- A) Bipan Chandra                      B) Dipesh Chakravarty  
C) Anil Seal                              D) Sumit Sarkar
92. Who edited the book *The Middle Class in Colonial India*?
- A) B.N.Ganguli                          B) B B Misra  
C) Sanjay Joshi                         D) B.N.Bhatia
93. A writer stated that 'it would be incorrect to conclude that Indian nationalism was the child of modern English education.' Choose the correct answer from below.
- A) A.R.Desai - *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*  
B) Bruce Mc Cully - *English Education and the Origin of Indian Nationalism*  
C) C.A.Bayly - *Origin of Nationality in South Asia*  
D) S.R.Mehrotra - *The Emergence of Indian National Congress*
94. Who regarded an insurgency in 1800-1 as the first war of independence?
- A) K.K.N.Kurup                         B) Sumathi Ramaswamy  
C) K.K.Pillai                             D) K.Rajayyan
95. Arrange the following in chronological order and pick the correct answer from the codes below:
1. Pitts India Act, 2. Indian Councils Act, 3. Plantation Labour Act, 4. Vernacular Press Act
- A) 1 - 2 - 3 - 4                          B) 4 - 3 - 2 - 1  
C) 1 - 4 - 2 - 3                          D) 1 - 3 - 2 - 4

96. *Komagatu Maru* is the name of a:
- village in Japan where Subash Chandra Bose lived for sometime
  - Burmese (Myanmar) town where INA soldiers encamped.
  - tribal leader from Orissa
  - ship which was not allowed to port in Canada and America
97. Consider the following statements  
**Assertion (A)** : One striking characteristic of the new classes that emerged in pre independent India was their national character and they were integral parts of a single national economy, living under a single state regime.' Thus wrote a historian.  
**Reason (R)**: From this it can be seen that the historian gives a composite picture of the complex process of the rise of Indian nationalism.  
 Of these:
- A is true but R is false
  - Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
  - A is false but R is true
98. Singaravelu Chettiar was
- a money lender and supporter of the British in Tirunelveli who was murdered
  - a wealthy trader in Tutukudi who supported Swadeshi enterprises
  - a communist who organized Labour Kisan Party
  - a banker who funded nationalist publications.
99. The Quit India Movement has been described as "by far the most serious rebellion since 1857." Who said this?
- |                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| A) Winston Churchill | B) Penderil Moon |
| C) Pethik Lawrence   | D) Linlithgow    |
100. A new agricultural strategy was implemented in independent India which became known as the 'Green Revolution'. Who was the food minister at that time?
- |                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| A) Gulzarilal Nanda | B) C. Subramaniam      |
| C) G. Venkitaraman  | D) T.T. Krishnamachari |
101. Consider the following statements:  
**Assertion (A)**: The inadequacy of the Nehruvian socialist model to tackle poverty, failure of monsoons and the demise of Nehru created problems for the Congress Party before the general elections in 1967.  
**Reason (R)**: the Congress was thrown out of power in nine states and its strength in the Lok sabha came down substantially.  
 Of these statements:
- A is true but R is false
  - Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
  - A is false but R is true.

102. An agreement was signed on 24 July, 1985 regarding Punjab. Who were the signatories?  
 A) Buta Singh and Baba Joginder Singh  
 B) Darbara Singh and Surjit Singh Barnala  
 C) Rajiv Gandhi and Surjit Singh Barnala  
 D) Rajiv Gandhi and H.S.Longowal
103. He subjugated Judea, destroyed Babylon and transformed Nineveh into the country's capital. Who is he?  
 A) Assurnasirapli  
 B) Sargon II  
 C) Sennacherib  
 D) Assurbanapal
104. Arrange in correct chronological order  
 1. Mentuhotep, 2. Hatshepsut, 3. Thutmose III, 4. Ramses III  
 A) 1, 2, 3, 4  
 B) 4, 3, 2, 1  
 C) 1, 3, 2, 4  
 D) 2, 1, 4, 3
105. Which Abbasid Caliph was famous for the role he played in the *Thousand and One Nights*?  
 A) Abul Abbas  
 B) al Mansur  
 C) Harunal-Rashid  
 D) Amir al Umara
106. Who established the first monastery of Monte Cassino in Campagna?  
 A) Antonius  
 B) Benedict  
 C) Abbot of Cluny  
 D) Francis of Assisi
107. Match the following and pick the correct answer from the codes
- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| I                       | II  |
| 1. Bartholomew Dias     | a. Circumnavigated the earth                  |
| 2. Christopher Columbus | b. Discovered Brazil                          |
| 3. Pedro Cabral         | c. Landings made at Cuba and Haiti            |
| 4. Ferdinand Magellan   | d. Circumnavigated the southern tip of Africa |
- Codes
- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A) 1 – b, 2 – a, 3 – d, 4 – c | B) 1 – a, 2 – d, 3 – c, 4 – b |
| C) 1 – d, 2 – b, 3 – a, 4 – c | D) 1 – d, 2 – c, 3 – b, 4 – a |
108. Martin Luthers' 95 theses were posted at  
 A) Church of Bradenburg  
 B) Church of Leipzig  
 C) Church of Stransbourg  
 D) Church of Wittenberg
109. Match the following. Choose the correct answer from the codes
- |                  |                                |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| I                | II                             |
| 1. Thomas Hobbes | a. Nova Atlantis               |
| 2. Francis Bacon | b. Leviathan                   |
| 3. John Locke    | c. Two Treatises of Government |
| 4. Immanuel Kant | d. The Critique of Pure Reason |
- Codes
- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A) 1 – b, 2 – a, 3 – d, 4 – c | B) 1 – d, 2 – c, 3 – b, 4 – a |
| C) 1 – b, 2 – a, 3 – c, 4 – d | D) 1 – c, 2 – b, 3 – a, 4 – d |

110. Consider the following statements.  
**Assertion (A):** Mercantilism aimed at creating a favourable balance of trade by exporting more and importing less  
**Reason (R) :** It created the financial basis for the development of absolutism.  
 Select your answer using the codes below;  
 A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
 B) Both (A) and (R) are true but R is not the correct explanation of (A)  
 C) (A) is true but (R) is false  
 D) (A) is false but (R) is true.
111. Match the following
- | I                    | II                    |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. James Watt        | a. Steamboat          |
| 2. Robert Fulton     | b. Railway locomotive |
| 3. George Stephenson | c. Steam engine       |
| 4. John Mc Adam      | d. Roads              |
- Codes
- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A) 1 – a, 2 – b, 3 – c, 4 – d | B) 1 – d, 2 – c, 3 – b, 4 – a |
| C) 1 – b, 2 – a, 3 – d, 4 – c | D) 1 – c, 2 – a, 3 – b, 4 – d |
112. What took place in Wall Street, New York city on April 30, 1789?  
 A) George Washington took the oath as the first President of the US.  
 B) The first public meeting of the Continental Congress.  
 C) The new Constitution, known as the Federal Constitution was adopted  
 D) A Federal Republic was proclaimed.
113. Match the following
- | I               | II                 |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. Ghana        | a. Patrice Lumumba |
| 2. Zimbabwe     | b. Kwame Nkrumah   |
| 3. South Africa | c. Nelson Mandela  |
| 4. Congo        | d. Joshua N Komo   |
- Codes
- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A) 1 – a, 2 – b, 3 – c, 4 – d | B) 1 – b, 2 – d, 3 – c, 4 – a |
| C) 1 – c, 2 – d, 3 – a, 4 – b | D) 1 – d, 2 – c, 3 – b, 4 – a |
114. Triple Entente was an alliance of  
 A) Germany, Italy, Austria-Hungary  
 B) France, Great Britain, Romania  
 C) Russia, Romania, Austria-Hungary  
 D) France, Russia, Great Britain
115. Set in chronological order . Pick the correct answer from the codes:  
 1. Murder of Francis Ferdinand, Austrian Archduke  
 2. England declares war on Germany  
 3. Germany declares war on Russia  
 4. USA declares war on Germany  
 A) 1, 2, 3, 4  
 B) 4, 3, 2, 1  
 C) 1, 4, 3, 2  
 D) 1, 3, 2, 4



