

ENTRANCE TEST FOR Ph.D. PROGRAMME, 2023

HISTORY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Part A

*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.**Choose the correct answer from the choices given.*

1. Research in history is an unending investigation to find out _____.
(A) Genesis of man. (B) Origin of the Universe.
(C) Truth. (D) Knowledge.
2. Null, Alternative, Empirical and Statistical hypothesis come under _____.
(A) Complex hypothesis. (B) Casual hypothesis.
(C) Directional hypothesis. (D) Simple hypothesis.
3. Point out the odd one from among the definitions of history :
(A) History is an ending dialogue between the past and present—E.H. Carr.
(B) History is an account of the unchanging past—Aristotle.
(C) All History is the history of thought—R.G. Collingwood.
(D) History is a science, no less and no more—J.B. Bury.
4. Positivist conception of history was propounded by _____.
(A) Karl Marx. (B) Auguste Comte.
(C) Hegel. (D) Ranke.
5. The teleological philosophy of history reached its Zenith under _____.
(A) Karl Marx. (B) Auguste Comte.
(C) Hegel. (D) Ranke.
6. The theory of survival of the fittest was coined by _____.
(A) Ibn Khaldun. (B) Francis Fukuyama.
(C) Edward Gibbon. (D) Herbert Spencer.

Turn over

7. Match the following :
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|---|---|
| (a) Archaeology | (i) Ballads. |
| (b) Epigraphy | (ii) Mohur coin. |
| (c) Numismatics | (iii) Tarispalli Copper Plate. |
| (d) Oral history | (iv) Unicorn. |
| (A) (a) (iv), (b) (iii), (c) (ii), (d) (i). | (B) (a) (iii), (b) (i), (c) (iv), (d) (ii). |
| (C) (a) (i), (b) (ii), (c) (iii), (d) (iv). | (D) (a) (ii), (b) (i), (c) (iv), (d) (iii). |
8. _____ is the repository of written documents.
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| (A) Archaeological survey of India. | (B) Archives. |
| (C) Museums. | (D) Gallery. |
9. Encyclopedias represent _____ source.
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (A) Primary. | (B) Original. |
| (C) Tertiary. | (D) Oral. |
10. _____ provides an over view of the information on the topic of research.
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Annotated Bibliography. | (B) Bibliography. |
| (C) General Bibliography. | (D) Select Bibliography. |
11. _____ carries the meaning of non-English terms.
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| (A) Bibliography. | (B) Glossary. |
| (C) Index. | (D) Appendix. |
12. _____ is used to establish the authenticity of the documents.
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (A) Objectivity. | (B) Subjectivity. |
| (C) Bibliography. | (D) References. |
13. _____ is a documentation style for writing and formating research papers without the year of publication.
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Chicago style. | (B) APA style. |
| (C) MLA style. | (D) Digital style. |
14. 'The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire' authored by Edward Gibbon contains _____ volumes.
- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (A) Four. | (B) Five. |
| (C) Six. | (D) Seven. |

15. 'The end of history and the Last Man' was authored by ———.
- (A) Francis Fukuyama. (B) Francis Bacon.
(C) Francis Herbert. (D) Roshen Dalal.
16. Match the following traditions in Kerala history against their faith :
- (a) Sramana tradition (i) Hinduism.
(b) Cheraman Perumal tradition (ii) Buddhism.
(c) Parasurama tradition (iii) Christianity.
(d) St. Thomas tradition (iv) Islam.
- (A) (a) (i), (b) (ii), (c) (iii), (d) (iv). (B) (a) (iv), (b) (iii), (c) (ii), (d) (i).
(C) (a) (iii), (b) (ii), (c) (i), (d) (iv). (D) (a) (ii), (b) (iv), (c) (i), (d) (iii).
17. Point out the odd one from among the foreign literary sources on ancient Kerala :
- (A) Periplus of the Erythraean Sea by William H. Schoof.
(B) Natural history by Pliny.
(C) Travels by Marco Polo.
(D) Pepper trade by Ptolemy.
18. ——— forms the earliest known literary source on Kerala history.
- (A) Tharisipalli Copper Plate. (B) Edicts of Asoka.
(C) Thiruvalli Copper Plate. (D) Vazhapalli Copper Plate.
19. The earliest known literary source on Kerala :
- (A) Kerala Mahatmyam. (B) Keralolpathi.
(C) Tolkappiyam. (D) Manimekalai.
20. ——— sheds light on the spread of Buddhism in Kerala.
- (A) Mushika Vamsa. (B) Mahavamsa.
(C) Reghuvamsa. (D) Periyapuram.
21. Match the following books on medieval Kerala :
- (a) Land of Charity (i) A.P. Ibrahim Kunju.
(b) Land of Perumals (ii) PKS Raja.
(c) Studies in Medieval Kerala History. (iii) Samuel Mateer.
(d) Medieval Kerala (iv) Francis Day.
- (A) (a) (iii), (b) (ii), (c) (iv), (d) (i). (B) (a) (iii), (b) (iv), (c) (ii), (d) (i).
(C) (a) (iii), (b) (ii), (c) (i), (d) (iv). (D) (a) (iv), (b) (iii), (c) (ii), (d) (i).

Turn over

22. Match the following the administrators against their respective nations :
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|-------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Hendrik Van Rheede | (i) French. |
| (b) Francisto d'Almeida | (ii) English. |
| (c) Wellesley | (iii) Portuguese. |
| (d) Dupleix | (iv) Dutch. |
- (A) (a) (i), (b) (ii), (c) (iii), (d) (iv). (B) (a) (iv), (b) (iii), (c) (ii), (d) (i).
 (C) (a) (iii), (b) (ii), (c) (i), (d) (iv). (D) (a) (iv), (b) (iii), (c) (i), (d) (ii).
23. Point out the odd one from among the founders of social reform organisations :
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|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) Sadjujana Pariala Sangham | — Ayyan Kali. |
| (B) Samathuva Samajam | — Vaikunda Swamikal. |
| (C) Nair Service Society | — G. Krishna Pillai. |
| (D) SNDP Yogam | — Sree Narayana Guru. |
24. Formation of modern Kerala was initiated by :
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (A) Sree Aditya Varma. | (B) Sree Kerala Varma. |
| (C) Sree Rama Varma. | (D) Sree Ravi Varma. |
25. The Kerala Land Reforms (Amendment) Act was adopted by :
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) E.M.S. Nambudiripad. | (B) C. Achutha Menon. |
| (C) E.K. Nayanar. | (D) K. Karunakaran. |
26. ——— represents the luxury style of burnished pottery used by the elites.
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) PGW Culture. | (B) NBPW Culture. |
| (C) Cemetery H. Culture. | (D) Dehre coloured culture. |
27. Lothal in Gujarat was excavated by ———.
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) Sir John Marshall. | (B) Sir Mortimer Wheeler. |
| (C) R.C. Banerjee. | (D) S.R. Rao. |
28. During the later Vedic period pastoral society became a ———.
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|-------------------------------------|
| (A) Sedentary Agricultural Society. |
| (B) Tribal Society. |
| (C) Lineage Society. |
| (D) Peasant Society. |
29. Sramanas who believed in fatalism and determinism became the ———.
- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (A) Buddhas. | (B) Jainas. |
| (C) Ajivikas. | (D) Mahayanism. |

30. Merit, ability and character remained the basis of ———— instead of birth.
- (A) Vedic society. (B) Sangam society.
(C) Mauryan society. (D) Gupta society.
31. Find out the incorrect one from among the books and its authors :
- (A) Kitab-in-Rahlab by Ibn Battutah.
(B) Tarikh-ul-Hind by Al Beruni.
(C) The Khaza-in-ul Fatuh by Amir Khusrao.
(D) Tarikh-i-Firuzshahil by Babar.
32. ———— Sufi Oder led a life in poverty
- (A) Chistiti. (B) Ouliya.
(C) Tariqah. (D) Khanqab.
33. Manigram merchant guild was owned by the ————.
- (A) Muslims. (B) Christians.
(C) Jews. (D) Hindus.
34. The Muslim expedition to the South India by ————.
- (A) Malik Firoz. (B) Alauddin Khilji.
(C) Malik Kafur. (D) Malik Muhammed.
35. The Record Office under the Mughals as per Akbar nama ————.
- (A) Daftar Khana. (B) Akshapalaka.
(C) Ni-lo Pittu. (D) Varipottagam.
36. The theory of Sanskritisation was put forth by ————.
- (A) A.R. Desai. (B) S. Gopal.
(C) M.N. Srinivas. (D) R.S. Sharma.
37. "There is no religion higher than truth" became the guiding principle of ————.
- (A) Theosophical Society. (B) Samathu Samajan.
(C) Arya Samaj. (D) Brahma Samaj.
38. ———— transformed the national movement into a mass movement.
- (A) Wagon tragedy. (B) Amritsar tragedy.
(C) Blackhole tragedy. (D) Quilon tragedy.

39. ——— introduced Mixed Economy instead of Laissez faire.
- (A) The Industrial Policy Resolution of 1948.
 - (B) The Industrial Act, 1951.
 - (C) 5th Five Year Plan.
 - (D) 7th Five Year Plan.
40. The agricultural strategy of C. Subramaniam led to the ———.
- (A) Green Revolution.
 - (B) White Revolution.
 - (C) Blue Revolution.
 - (D) Industrial Revolution.
41. Neolithic Revolution led to the beginning of ———.
- (A) Urbanisation.
 - (B) Food Production.
 - (C) Agro-pastoralism.
 - (D) Rural transformation.
42. The commercial revolution paved the way to the ———.
- (A) Green Revolution.
 - (B) French Revolution.
 - (C) Russian Revolution.
 - (D) Industrial Revolution.
43. The Scientific Revolution was started by ———.
- (A) Helio centric model.
 - (B) Wilhelm Leibniz.
 - (C) D'Alembert's principle.
 - (D) Critique of Pure Reason.
44. ——— system granted total freedom over market and property rights.
- (A) Feudalism.
 - (B) Laissez faire.
 - (C) Colonialism.
 - (D) Imperialism.
45. ——— system became very prominent following the decline of feudalism.
- (A) Capitalism.
 - (B) Merchantilism.
 - (C) Liberalism.
 - (D) Socialism.
46. National Socialism became the basis of ———.
- (A) Socialism.
 - (B) Communism.
 - (C) Nazism.
 - (D) Fascism.
47. 'The Wretched of the Earth' was authored by ———.
- (A) Walter Rodney.
 - (B) Albert Memmi.
 - (C) Franz Fanon.
 - (D) Robert Wade.
48. Free market and capitalism under state control was recommended by ———.
- (A) Planned Economy.
 - (B) National Socialism.
 - (C) Socialist Market Economy.
 - (D) Mixed Economy.

49. ——— led to the beginning of the Second World War.

- (A) Roman-Berlin Tokyo Axis. (B) Brest-Litovsk treaty.
(C) Kellong Briand Pact. (D) Versailles treaty.

50. Match the followig mass media of communication :

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|----------------------|---|
| (a) Bread cast media | (i) Internet and mobile mass communication. |
| (b) Digital media | (ii) Film, radio, television etc. |
| (c) Internet media | (iii) e-mail, websites. |
| (d) Print media | (iv) Books, journals, newspapers etc. |
- (A) (a) (i), (b) (ii), (c) (iii), (d) (iv). (B) (a) (ii), (b) (i), (c) (iv), (d) (iii).
(C) (a) (iv), (b) (iii), (c) (ii), (d) (i). (D) (a) (ii), (b) (i), (c) (iii), (d) (iv).

(50 × 1 = 50 marks)

Part B

*Answer any ten questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

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|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 51. Synopsis. | 52. Heuristics. |
| 53. Economic determinism. | 54. 'History from below'. |
| 55. Hydralic society. | 56. Sangam Society. |
| 57. Smarthavicharam. | 58. Sambandham. |
| 59. Pulappedi and Parappedi. | 60. Cochin Rajya Praja mandal. |
| 61. Din-i-Ilahi. | 62. Dollar diplomacy. |
| 63. Kuwait crisis. | 64. Disaster Management. |

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)