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(Pages : 15)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**CALICUT UNIVERSITY CENTRALIZED ENTRANCE TEST (CU-CET)
APRIL 2025**

M.A. HISTORY

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 400 Marks

Each question carries 4 marks.

One mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.

1. Who led the kallumala agitation in 1915 ?
(a) Ayyankali. (b) C. Krishnan.
(c) Pandit Karuppan d) Sahodaran Ayyappan
2. The agitation known as "Vimochana Samaram" or liberation struggle began on :
(a) June 12th 1959. (b) January 20th 1958.
(c) December 10th 1959. (d) January 20th 1960.
3. "Kerala Simham" is a historical novel written by :
(a) Sardar K.M. Panikkar. (b) K.K.N Kurup.
(c) Sreedhara menon. (d) MGS Narayanan.
4. In 1812 who abolished slavery in Travancore :
(a) Rani Gouri Lakshmi Bai. (b) Parvathi Bai.
(c) Marthandavarma. (d) Swarthi thirunal.
5. Match the following :
(a) Nivarthana agitation — 1.1931.
(b) Guruvayoor Sathyagraha — 2.1932.
(c) Temple entry proclamation — 3.1936.
(d) Punnapra Vayalar samara — 4.1946.

Turn over

	A	B	C	D
(1)	2	1	3	4
(2)	1	2	3	4
(3)	4	2	1	3
(4)	3	4	1	2

6. Which was the first organized revolt against the British in Kerala ?
- (a) Pazhassi revolt. (b) Veluthampi revolt.
(c) Kurichya revolt. (d) Attingal revolt.
7. Malabar and its folk written by :
- (a) T.K Gopala Panikkar. (b) T.K Gangadharan.
(c) B.K Gopalan kutty. (d) None of the above.
8. Which European power introduced Cartaz ?
- (a) French. (b) Dutch.
(c) Portuguese. (d) British.
9. "Decline of Nair Dominance in Kerala " written by :
- (a) MGS Narayanan. (b) Karthikeyan Nair.
(c) Robin Jeffery. (d) Dilip .M.Menon.
10. Edakkal cave is located on ?
- (a) Ambukuthi mala. (b) Kallamala.
(c) Ezhimala. (d) Agathyamala.
11. Who wrote the work " Janmisambruthayam Keralathil" ?
- (a) Ellam kulam kunjan pillai. (b) MGS Narayanan.
(c) K.N Ganesh. (d) Kesavan Velluthatt.

12. "Pattittupattu" deals mainly with the affairs of _____ kingdom.
- (a) Chola. (b) Pandaya.
(c) Chera. (d) Pallava.
13. The author of Tollkapiyam is known as _____ ?
- (a) Nanthanar. (b) ILango Adikkal.
(c) Tholkappiyar. (d) Thiruvalluvar.
14. A collection of Roman coins was unearthed from _____ ?
- (a) Eyyal. (b) Marayur.
(c) Kozhikode. (d) None of the above.
15. The work Zamorins of Calicut written by _____ ?
- (a) K.V Krishna Ayyar. (b) V.V Haridas.
(c) Keshavan Veluthatt. (d) MGS Narayanan.
16. "Virutti" land was assigned for _____ ?
- (a) Temple functionaries. (b) Agricultural labourers.
(c) Estate labourers. (d) None of the above.
17. Hippalus was _____ ?
- (a) An American voyager. (b) A Portuguese Navigator.
(c) A Greek Navigator. (d) None of the above.
18. Who were "Uralers" _____ ?
- (a) Rulers.
(b) Land owners and temple trustees.
(c) Settled tenant cultivator.
(d) Bonded service classes.

19. Who founded "Atma Vidhya Sangham" ?
- (a) Ananda Theerthan. (b) Vagbhadanandan.
(c) Sree Narayana Guru. (d) Pandit Karuppan.
20. Which social reformer of Kerala was honored with the title of "Bharat Kesari" by the president of India ?
- (a) C. Keshavan. (b) Ayyankali.
(c) Mannath Padmanabhavan. (d) Pandit Karuppan.
21. Who is known as the father of anti-cartesianism ?
- (a) Vico. (b) Descartes.
(c) Comte. (d) Bacon.
22. Seminar method was introduced by _____ ?
- (a) Hegal. (b) Ranke.
(c) Toyanbee. (d) Spenglar.
23. The founder of historical materialism :
- (a) Marx. (b) Hegal.
(c) Toyanbee. (d) Vico.
24. The theory of challenge and response was propounded by _____ ?
- (a) Hegal. (b) Ranke.
(c) Spenglar. (d) Toyanbee.
25. Communist Manifesto was written in which year _____ ?
- (a) 1847. (b) 1857.
(c) 1858. (d) 1848.
26. Ranjit Guha is _____ historian ?
- (a) Nationalist historian. (b) Subaltern historian.
(c) Colonialist historian. (d) Marxist historian.

27. Who wrote the work "Prison Note Book" ?
- (a) Ranjit Guha. (b) Dipesh Chakravarthi.
(c) D.D Kosambi. (d) Antonio Gramsci.
28. Who wrote the work " Historian's Craft" ?
- (a) March Bloch. (b) Lucien Febvre.
(c) E.P Thompson. (d) D.D Kosambi.
29. Gender History started in which year ?
- (a) 1960's. (b) 1980's.
(c) 1990's. (d) 1950's.
30. Michel Foucault was a ————— Philosopher ?
- (a) French. (b) American.
(c) Danish. (d) English.
31. Who wrote the work "Vikramanghadevacharita" ?
- (a) Kalhanan. (b) Bilhanan.
(c) Atula. (d) Harsha vardhanan.
32. Universal history was related to ————— ?
- (a) Ibn Khaldun. (b) Herodotus.
(c) Karl Marx. (d) Akbar.
33. Food history was started by ————— ?
- (a) D.D Kosambi. (b) Romila Thaper.
(c) Uma Chakravarthi. (d) F.F Armesto.
34. Post modernism was started in ————— ?
- (a) America. (b) Europe.
(c) West Asia. (d) India.

35. On the basis of whose letters K.P. Padmanabha Menon wrote the history of Kerala ?
- (a) Duarte Barbosa. (b) Francis Buchanan.
(c) Canter Vischer. (d) Ibn Bathutha.
36. Who prepared "Travancore State Manual" ?
- (a) Shangunyan Menon. (b) Nagam Aiyya.
(c) T.K. Velupillai. (d) Gopinatha Rao.
37. Which plantation was first introduced in Wayanad in the first half of the nineteenth century ?
- (a) Tea. (b) Coffee.
(c) Cardamom. (d) Rubber.
38. The first president of Kerala Pradesh Congress Committee was ————— ?
- (a) K.P. Keshava Menon. (b) Manjeri Rama Aiyyar.
(c) C.K. Madhavan Nair. (d) T.K. Madhavan.
39. Which famous social reformer of Kerala wrote the work "Pracheena Malayalam" ?
- (a) Sree Narayana Guru. (b) Chattampi Swamikal.
(c) Ayyankali. (d) Sahodaran Ayyappan.
40. Basel Evangelical Missionaries focused its activities in ————— ?
- (a) Travancore. (b) Kanyakumari.
(c) Cochin. (d) Malabar.
41. The Ryotwari Settlement was for the first time implemented in ————— ?
- (a) Bengal and Bihar. (b) United Provinces.
(c) Madras and Bombay. (d) Calcutta.

42. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched ?
1. Strachey Commission- Famine.
 2. Hartog Committee- Education.
 3. Frazer Commission- Police reforms.
- (a) 1, 2. (b) 1, 2, 3.
(c) 2, 3. (d) 1, 3.
43. The University Grants Commission was constituted in 1853 on the recommendation of _____ ?
- (a) Hunter Commission. (b) Radhakrishna commission.
(c) Fazal Ali Commission. (d) Kothari Commission.
44. Name the first newspaper to be published in India ?
- (a) The Calcutta Chronicle. (b) The Bengal Gazette.
(c) The Madras Courier. (d) The Bombay Herald.
45. From which year the English language became the medium of education in India ?
- (a) 1831. (b) 1835.
(c) 1854. (d) 1858.
46. The first newspaper published by Indians in English language was ?
- (a) The Patriot. (b) The Hindu.
(c) Young India. (d) Native Opinion.
47. Who were the main supporters of widow remarriage ?
- (a) Ishwara Chandra Vidhyasagar. (b) Devendranath Tagore.
(c) Atma Ram Pandurang. (d) Rajaram Mohan Roy.
48. "Pilgrimage is useless and it indicates superstition" is the principle of _____ ?
- (a) Ramakrishna Mission. (b) Arya Samaj.
(c) Theosophical Society. (d) Brahmo samaj.

49. Asiatic society of Bengal was established by _____ ?
- (a) Ram Mohan Roy. (b) Sir William Jones.
(c) William Bentick. (d) W.W. Hunter.
50. The Archaeological Survey of India was established during the period _____ ?
- (a) Warren Hastings. (b) Lord Wellesley.
(c) Lord Curzon. (d) William Bentick.
51. The nickname of English East India Company was _____ ?
- (a) Bob Company. (b) Sam Company.
(c) Tom Company. (d) John Company.
52. The first English factory was established in India at _____ ?
- (a) Surat. (b) Hugli.
(c) Bombay. (d) Madras.
53. Which of the following Chalukkiyan city is known as the city of temples ?
- (a) Pattadakal. (b) Badami.
(c) Aihole. (d) Kanheri.
54. Which of the following contemporary sources of Mughal period is especially useful for obtaining information on the agrarian condition ?
- (a) Akbarnama. (b) Ain-i-Akbari.
(c) Tarikh-i-firishah. (d) Muntakhab -ul-lubab.
55. The first Mughal emperor to organize some sort of distress relief during the famine was _____.
- (a) Akbar. (b) Jahangir.
(c) Shah Jahan. (d) Aurangzeb.

56. Under the zabti system fertile land was classified as ————— ?
- (a) Polaj. (b) Parauti.
(c) Chachar. (d) Banjar.
57. Who was Dadaji Kondadeva ?
- (a) Shivaji's father. (b) Maternal uncle.
(c) Shivaji's guardian tutor. (d) Peshwa of poona.
58. The Greek sources mention Chandragupta maurya as ————— ?
- (a) Sandrocottus. (b) Androcottus.
(c) Both (a) and (b) above. (d) Chandrokottus.
59. The Ashokan Inscription and their Brahmi script was first deciphered by ————— ?
- (a) Alexander Cunningham. (b) Max Muller.
(c) James Princep. (d) Motimer Wheeler.
60. Jainism was propagated in south india ?
- (a) Gouthama Buddha. (b) Indrabhuti.
(c) Sudharman. (d) Bhadrabahu.
61. Which of the following was the first great royal patron of buddhism ?
- (a) Ajatashatru. (b) Udayan.
(c) Ashoka. (d) Kanishka.
62. Which of the following cities has the distinction of being the first metropolis of the ganga civilization ?
- (a) Pataliputra. (b) Kausambi.
(c) Rajagriha. (d) Vaishali.
63. The most common crime mentioned in the Rigveda was ————— ?
- (a) Murder. (b) Kidnapping.
(c) Cattle lifting. (d) Stealing gold.

64. The staple food of the Rigvedic Aryans was _____ ?
- (a) Barley and Rice. (b) Milk and its products.
(c) Rice and pulses. (d) Vegetables and fruits.
65. The Harappan site located near the Iranian border is _____ ?
- (a) Surkotada. (b) Suktagendor.
(c) Kotla. (d) Alamgirpur.
66. Traces of rice cultivation have been found at _____ ?
- (a) Lothal and Rangpur. (b) Kalibangan and Ropar.
(c) Alamgirpur. (d) All Harappan sites.
67. The Harappan people conducted brisk trade with _____ ?
- (a) Afghanistan. (b) Mesopotamia.
(c) Bahrain. (d) All the above.
68. An animal engraved on most of the harappan seal is the _____.
- (a) Humpless bull or unicorn. (b) Elephant.
(c) Bison. (d) Tiger.
69. Which of the following sites is the largest Mesolithic site in India _____ ?
- (a) Bagor. (b) Tilwara.
(c) Valasana. (d) Akhaj.
70. Who developed the concept of cultural hegemony ?
- (a) Louis Althusser. (b) Edward said.
(c) Antonio gramsci. (d) Karl Marx.
71. Who introduced the concept of the Public Sphere in the context of modern society ?
- (a) Karl Marx. (b) Max weber.
(c) Jurgen Habermas. (d) Theodor adorno.

72. Who is primarily associated with the development of structural Marxism ?

- (a) Karl Marx.
- (b) Louis Althusser.
- (c) Antonio Gramsci.
- (d) Herbert Spencer.

73. In which year was the journal *Annals* published ————— ?

- (a) 1921.
- (b) 1929.
- (c) 1931.
- (d) 1945.

74. The *Annals* school emerged in which country ?

- (a) England.
- (b) France.
- (c) Germany.
- (D) Italy.

75. What is the primary goal of historical research?

- (a) To analyze the current events.
- (b) To reconstruct and interpret past events.
- (c) To predict future trends.
- (d) To conduct experiments.

76. What is the first step in the historical research process ?

- (a) Analysing collected data.
- (b) Selecting a research problem or question.
- (c) Writing the research report.
- (d) Reviewing existing literature on the topic.

77. A research problem is feasible only when ————— ?

- (a) It has ability and relevance.
- (b) It is researchable.
- (c) It is new and adds something to knowledge.
- (d) All the above.

78. Discourse analysis in historical research is associated with ?
- (a) E.H Carr. (b) Foucault.
(c) Hobsbawn. (d) Habermas.
79. To which are the concepts of internal and external criticism associated _____ ?
- (a) Validity experimental designs of research.
(b) Descriptive research.
(c) Historical research.
(d) Literary research.
80. Which of the following dance forms is associated with the state of Kerala ?
- (a) Kathak. (b) Bharathanatyam.
(c) Mohiniyattam. (d) Kathakali.
81. The "Jellikettu " festival is primarily associated with which state ?
- (a) Karnataka. (b) Tamil Nadu.
(c) Andhra Pradesh. (d) Telegana.
82. Who authored the book "vande matharam" ?
- (a) Aurobindo Ghosh. (b) Mahatma Gandhiji.
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru. (d) Bankim Chandra chatterjee.
83. Who authored the book "Anand Math" ?
- (a) C.R Das. (b) Aurobindo Ghosh.
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru. (d) Bankim Chandra chatterjee.
84. Gandhiji's first sathyagraha in India was _____ ?
- (a) Champaran Sathyagraha. (b) Kheda sathyagraha.
(c) Individual sathyagraha. (d) Salt march.

85. Which British Prime Minister presided over the first round table conference ?
- (a) Ramsay Mac Donald. (b) Sardar Vallabhai pattel.
(c) Nehru. (d) Lord Curzon.
86. The ancient tamil fertile agriculture land was called _____ ?
- (a) Marutham. (b) Kurinchi.
(c) Mullai. (d) Palai.
87. Universalisation of elementary education was part of _____ ?
- (a) Sixth plan. (b) Second plan.
(c) Ninth plan. (d) Eighth plan.
88. Who is the chairman of the planning commission ?
- (a) President of India. (b) Finance Minister.
(c) Vice President. (d) Prime Minister.
89. The Servant of India society was founded along with _____ ?
- (a) Formation of the congress.
(b) Partition of Bengal.
(c) Formation of the Muslim league.
(d) Surat split of the congress.
90. All-India Kisan Sabha was formed in which year _____ ?
- (a) 1917. (b) 1916.
(c) 1928. (d) 1936.
91. The emphasis of going back to the Vedas was laid by _____ ?
- (a) Ram Mohan Roy. (b) Annie Besant.
(c) Dayanada Saraswathi. (d) R.G Bhandarkar.

92. Berlin Revolution is associated with ?
- (a) Leopold Von Ranke. (b) Edward Gibbon.
(c) Fernand Braudel. (d) Michel Foucault.
93. Which of the following is recognized as one of the first environmental movements in India ?
- (a) Chipko Movement. (b) Narmada Bachao Andolan.
(c) Bishnoi Movement. (d) Green Revolution.
94. The silent valley movement in Kerala is primarily associated with which type of forest ?
- (a) Deciduous forest. (b) Tropical evergreen forest.
(c) Mangrove forest. (d) Boreal forest.
95. Which river is considered the holiest in Hinduism ?
- (a) Yamuna. (b) Godavari.
(c) Saraswathi. (d) Ganga.
96. In which Indian state are Ajanta and Ellora caves located ?
- (a) Maharashtra. (b) Madhya Pradesh.
(c) Karnataka. (d) Rajasthan.
97. Who is considered pioneer of the "history from below" approach in British historiography ?
- (a) E.P. Thompson. (b) Eric Hobsbawn.
(c) Christopher Hill. (d) Geoffrey Elton.
98. In which year did Rabindranath Tagore receive the Nobel prize in literature for his work "Gitanjali" ?
- (a) 1901. (b) 1913.
(c) 1920. (d) 1930.

99. Which of the following book is authored by Dr. B.R Ambedhkar ?

- (a) The discovery of India. (b) Gandhi and his hindustan.
(c) Annihilation of Caste. (d) Wonder that was India.

100. Who authored the work Cultural Symbiosis in kerala ?

- (a) MGS Narayanan. (b) A. Sreedhara Menon.
(c) K.N Ganesh. (d) K.N Panikkar.