

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY
MIDNAPORE

COMMON ENTRANCE TEST FOR PG ADMISSION, 2019

Question Booklet No. **0812504**

Full Marks : 200

Subject: **HISTORY**

Question Booklet Series: **D**

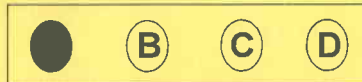
Subject Code No.: **08**

Answer all the questions. Each question has the same weightage.

Read the following instructions carefully before you start answering.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The question Booklet is printed in four Series e.g. (A), (B), (C) and (D). The candidate has to indicate the Series of the question booklet in the space provided in the OMR Answer Sheet . For example, if the candidate gets Series (A) booklet, he / she has to indicate on the front side of the OMR Answer Sheet with Black ink ball point pen only as indicated below:



2. There are 50 questions inside this question booklet. Immediately after you have been instructed to open this question booklet, ensure that any page / question is not missing / not printed / torn /repeated. In case you find any defect anywhere in the question booklet, immediately get it replaced by the Invigilator.
3. Each question carries 4 marks. 1(one) mark will be deducted for each wrong answer(negative marking).
4. Write your Form No and put signature in the space provided.
5. Before answering, write down the necessary information on the OMR Answer Sheet as per your Application Form and Admit Card in the specific space provided.
6. With each question you will find 4 possible answers marked by the letters A, B, C & D. Read each question carefully and find out which answer, according to you, is correct / most appropriate / best. Indicate your answer by darkening the appropriate circle completely in the OMR Answer Sheet corresponding to the question. For marking answers, use black ink ball pen only. If 'B' is the correct answer in a case, mark as below:



7. Do not fold or make any stray marks on the OMR Answer Sheet.
8. You can use the blank space of the last page for rough work. Do not tear it off from the Question Booklet.
9. After the examination has been over, you must submit OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator.
10. OMR Answer Sheet is designed for computer evaluation. If you do not follow the instructions given above and shown in the OMR Answer Sheet, it may make evaluation by computer difficult. Any resultant loss to the candidate on the above account shall be of the candidate only.
11. No candidate shall be allowed to use Mobile phone. Log tables or Calculator of any description in the examination hall / room.

1. What did the English East India Company lose by the Charter Acts of 1813 and 1833?
 - (A) The right to trade in the Americas
 - (B) The right to trade in Dhaka muslim
 - (C) Commercial monopoly on India and China
 - (D) The right to trade in the East Indies
2. With a view to encourage the spread of western education among the Muslims, the Muhammadan Literary Society was founded in 1863 at
 - (A) Calcutta
 - (B) Aligarh
 - (C) Delhi
 - (D) Karachi
3. Between 1712 and 1727 Murshid Quli Khan paid an annual tribute to the Mughal empire on an average of
 - (A) 10.5 million rupees per year
 - (B) 100.5 million rupees per year
 - (C) 1000.5 million rupees per year
 - (D) 100, 000.5 million rupees per year
4. The Government of India Act 1919 clearly defined the
 - (A) Separation of power between the judiciary and legislature
 - (B) Jurisdiction of the Viceroy and the Governors of the Provinces
 - (C) Jurisdiction of the Central and Provincial Governments
 - (D) Powers of the Secretary of State for India and the Viceroy
5. Who among the following were members of the Khilafat Committee?
 - a. Saukat Ali
 - b. Hakim Ajmal Khan
 - c. Hasrat Mohani
 - d. Mustafa Nasiruddin
 Select the correct answer from the Codes given below:
 Codes:
 - (A) a, b, d
 - (B) a, c, d
 - (C) a, b, c
 - (D) b, c, d
6. Which Magadhan ruler is said to have shifted the capital from Rajgir to Pataliputra?
 - (A) Udayin
 - (B) Kakavarin
 - (C) Chandragupta Maurya
 - (D) Bimbisara
7. What was the capital of the Cheras?
 - (A) Muziris
 - (B) Vanji
 - (C) Arikamedu
 - (D) Kanyakumari
8. Western European foreign policy in the late 1800s was characterized by
 - (A) Pan-Slavism, colonialism, and an arms race
 - (B) Détente, colonialism, and an arms race
 - (C) Imperialism, militarism, and deterrence
 - (D) An arms race, imperialism, and a series of alliances
9. Guarantee System refers to
 - (A) The treaty system between the Mughal emperors and the English East India Company
 - (B) The treaty system between the Bengal nawabs and the English East India Company
 - (C) The guarantee of minimum profit to railway companies by the Government of India
 - (D) The guarantee of maximum profit to the English East India Company by the Mughal firman
10. The Third Anglo-Maratha War is also known as:
 - (A) Thugee War
 - (B) Pindari War
 - (C) Peshwa War
 - (D) Chhatrapati War
11. Which of the following policies led to radicalism in both the French Revolution after 1789 and the Russian Revolution after 1917?
 - (A) Strikes by factory workers
 - (B) War against foreign enemies
 - (C) Coming to power of the peasantry
 - (D) Creation of a salaried clergy

12. According to KA Nizami and Mohammed Habib the Delhi Sultanate was based not on the Shariat but the Zawabit of laws made by the Sultan. This means:
 (A) The secular arm and religious institutions were under the same authority
 (B) The Sultan was a theocrat
 (C) The Sultanate was not a theocratic state
 (D) The Sultanate's principles of governance were modern
13. Who introduced caps and boots into India?
 (A) Central Asians (B) East Asians (C) Chinese (D) Greeks
14. Who introduced the system of circles headed by darogas?
 (A) Warren Hastings (B) Lord Cornwallis (C) Lord Bentinck (D) Lord Dalhousie
15. Which of the following was among the first results of the European Industrial Revolution in other parts of the world?
 (A) The beginning of the trans Atlantic slave trade
 (B) Increased demand for commodities such as cotton and palm oil
 (C) The search for oil in Africa, Asia and Latin America
 (D) Construction of textile factories in Africa and Asia
16. According to Irfan Habib in the Sultanate period, peasant's ownership of seed, cattle and implements and sale of their produce in the market were factors
 (A) that determined their caste status
 (B) their mobility within a region
 (C) for the existence or emergence of economic differentiation
 (D) behind their rebellious nature
17. Sharia was the basis of
 (A) Uniform administration of civil law in the Mughal Empire
 (B) Administration of all laws in Mughal Empire
 (C) Criminal law
 (D) Only laws relating to religion and marriage.
18. In its origin the word 'Mughul' or 'Mughal' as a generic term broadly signified the
 (A) People of Central Asia speaking Persian language
 (B) People of Central Asia speaking Pashto language
 (C) People of Central Asia speaking Mongol language
 (D) People of Central Asia speaking Arabic language
19. Lord William Bentinck was an:
 (A) Utilitarian (B) Orientalist (C) Anglophone (D) Nationalist
20. The Mughal official who made revenue farming a state policy was
 (A) Chhabele Ram (B) Ratan Chand (C) Mubariz Khan (D) Daud Khan Panni
21. Which of the following sources describe the Mauryas as belonging to the *Sudra varna*?
 (A) *Puranas* (B) *Jatakas*
 (C) *Purvas* (D) European Classical writers
22. Who integrated 565 princely states into India?
 (A) Bhagat Singh (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (C) Lal Bahadur Shastri (D) Vallabhbhai Patel
23. The Permanent Settlement was a:
 (A) Raiyatwari System (B) Mahalwari System
 (C) Bhaiyachari System (D) Zamindari System

24. Which of these lower castes belong from Tamil Nadu?
 (A) Mahars (B) Nadars (C) Ezhavas (D) Harijans
25. The history of the Mughal dynasty written in the eighteenth century was
 (A) Tarikh-i Rashidi (B) Tarikh-i Khandan-i Timuriyya
 (C) Tarikh al-Salatin-i Chaghta (D) Tuzuk-i Baburi
26. The European demand for Indian textiles rose steeply
 (A) In the early 16th century (B) In the early 17th century
 (C) In the late 16th century (D) In the late 17th century
27. While *Purushasukta* of the *Rig Veda* mentions the origin of the *chaturvarna* system for the first time, another Vedic text repeats the same theory. Which was that text?
 (A) *Atharva Veda* (B) *Satapatha Brahmana*
 (C) *Chandogya Upanishad* (D) *Brihadaranyaka Upanishad*
28. In 1615 Thomas Roe visited the court of Jahangir as an ambassador of
 (A) Queen Elizabeth I (B) King James I
 (C) Queen Mary Tudor (D) King Charles I
29. Which Gupta originated the Gupta currency system?
 (A) Srigupta (B) Chandragupta I (C) Samudragupta (D) Chandragupta II
30. Which of the following was not involved in Champaran Satyagraha of 1917?
 (A) Rajendra Prasad (B) J B Kripalani (C) Vallabh Patel (D) Mahadeo Desai
31. Who established 'The United Indian Patriotic Association' in 1888 which had both Hindu and Muslim members?
 (A) Sir Abdur Rahim (B) Dadabhai Naoroji
 (C) Sir Syed Ahmad (D) Sir William Wedderburn
32. When and between whom was the Treaty of Alinagar signed and when?
 (A) Murshid Quli Khan and the Dutch East India Company, on 3 April 1717
 (B) Alivardi Khan and the Marathas, on 5 June 1748
 (C) Sirajuddaulah and the English East India Company, on 9 February 1757
 (D) Mir Qasim and Shah Suja, on 1 September 1764
33. What was the immediate context of the Regulating Act of 1773?
 (A) Acquisition of Diwani by the English East India Company
 (B) Acquisition of 24 Parganas by the English East India Company
 (C) Acquisition of Medinipur by Mir Qasim
 (D) English East India Company's request for financial aid
34. The revolutions of 1848 were widespread across Europe and were inspired by
 (A) The establishment of permanent democracy in the Holy Roman Empire
 (B) The desire for democratic reforms and national self-determination
 (C) The installation of Louis Philippe as emperor of the Holy Roman Empire
 (D) The demand that women be granted the right to vote
35. The Moplah Rebellion in 1921 in Malabar was Muslim peasant movement against
 (A) Muslim land holders (B) British Government
 (C) The non-tribal outsiders (D) Hindu land holders
36. The Revolt of 1857 has been called the Indian War of Independence by:
 (A) Karl Marx (B) Frederick Engels (C) R C Majumdar (D) V D Savarkar
37. In 1916, the Indian Women's University was set up in Bombay by
 (A) Jyotirao Phule (B) Vishnu Pandit (C) M G Ranade (D) D V Karve

38. Which of the following animals was probably not known to the Vedic people?
 (A) Elephant (B) Lion (C) Tiger (D) Horse
39. Which one of the following rulers was a patron as well as friend of Charaka?
 (A) Chandragupta II (B) Menander (C) Pushyamitra Sunga (D) Kanishka
40. In 1915, which of the following Institution was developed by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya into the Benaras Hindu University?
 (A) Hindu College founded by David Hare in 1817
 (B) Vedanta College founded by Raja Rammohan Roy in 1825
 (C) Central Hindu College established by Mrs. Annie Besant in 1898
 (D) None of the above
41. Who was the first to pronounce Swaraj at a Congress Session held in Calcutta in 1906?
 (A) Rabindranath Tagore (B) Mahatma Gandhi
 (C) Dadabhai Naoroji (D) Subhas Chandra Bose
42. The Sultan who advanced loans to peasants for digging wells was
 (A) Ghiyasuddin Balban (B) Muhammad bin Tughluq
 (C) Alauddin Khalji (D) Iltutmish
43. The principal Mughal overseas port Surat declined in the 18th century and was cut off from the empire during the reign of
 (A) Jahandar Shah (B) Bahadur Shah I (C) Aurangzeb (D) Farrukhsiyar
44. Which has the earliest ploughed field in the world?
 (A) Harappa (B) Rangpur (C) Kalibangan (D) Ropar
45. What was **not** true about the "Statutory Civil Service" introduced in 1880?
 (A) Appointments were generally limited to young men of good family and social position.
 (B) The proportion of this service was not to exceed one-sixth of the total number of covenanted civil servants appointed in any year.
 (C) Appointments to this service were to be by nomination.
 (D) The service provided an element of finality and did justice to the claims of Indians for employment to higher posts.
46. Kharavela, a prominent political figure of the first century BC, was the ruler of which of the following kingdoms?
 (A) Magadha (B) Anga (C) Kalinga (D) Vengi
47. The battle of Shakarkhedla in 1724 established power of
 (A) the Marathas over the Mughals (B) the Marathas over the East India Company
 (C) Nizam ul Mulk in the Deccan (D) Rohilla Afghans in north India
48. Which of the following does not come under *Sruti* literature?
 (A) *Brahmanas* (B) *Vedangas* (C) *Aranyakas* (D) *Upanishads*
49. What is the meaning of the word *sangam* in the Sangam age?
 (A) Royal court (B) Assembly of poets
 (C) Assembly of religious leaders (D) Meeting of rivers
50. Who is the author of the book "What is History?"
 (A) J. B. Bury (B) E. H. Carr (C) R. G. Collingwood (D) G. N. Trevelyan