

[SET-A]
ENTRANCE EXAMINATION-2016
M.A. History

ROLL NO.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Signature of Invigilator

Part-A: 40 marks
 Part-B: 60 marks
 Total Marks: 100

Time: 1 Hour 45 Minutes

Instructions to Candidates

1. Do not write your name or put any other mark of identification anywhere in the OMR Answer Sheet. **IF ANY MARK OF IDENTIFICATIONS IS DISCOVERED ANYWHERE IN OMR ANSWER SHEET, the OMR sheet will be cancelled, and will not be evaluated.**
2. This Question Booklet contains this cover page and a total of **40 Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark**. Space for rough work has been provided at the beginning and end. Available space on each page may also be used for rough work.
3. Each correct answer carries one mark.
4. There is negative marking in Multiple Choice Questions. For each wrong answer 0.25 marks will be deducted.
5. **USE OF CALCULATOR IS NOT PERMITTED.**
6. **USE/POSSESSION OF ELECTRONIC GADGETS LIKE MOBILE PHONE, iphone, iPad, pager ETC. is not permitted.**
7. Candidate should check the serial order of questions at the beginning of the test. If any question is found missing in the serial order, it should be immediately brought to the notice of the Invigilator. No pages should be torn out from this question booklet.
8. Answers must be marked in the OMR answer sheet which is provided separately. OMR answer sheet must be handed over to the invigilator before you leave the seat.
9. The OMR answer sheet should not be folded or wrinkled. The folded or wrinkled OMR/Answer Sheet will not be evaluated.
10. Write your Roll Number in the appropriate space (above) and on the OMR Answer Sheet. Any other details, if asked for, should be written only in the space provided.
11. There are four alternative answers to each question marked A, B, C and D. Select one of the answers you consider most appropriate and fill up the corresponding oval/circle in the OMR Answer Sheet provided to you. The correct procedure for filling up the OMR Answer Sheet is mentioned below.
12. Use Black or Blue Ball Pen only for filling the ovals/circles in OMR Answer Sheet while answering the Questions. For your Choice of answers darken the correct oval/circle completely. If the correct answer is 'B', the corresponding oval/circle should be completely filled and darkened as shown below.

CORRECT
METHOD

(A) ● (C) (D)

WRONG METHOD

(A) ✗ (C) (D)	(A) ● (C) (D)	(A) ● (C) (D)	(A) ● (C) (D)	(A) ● (C) (D)	(A) ● (C) (D)	(A) ● (C) (D)	(A) ● (C) (D)
---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------

1. The layering system in archeology helps understand:
 - A. The development of a culture
 - B. Continued sedimentation of material remains
 - C. Physical remains of settlers
 - D. Types of utensils used
2. Which of the following type of pottery was popular amongst Megalithic people?
 - A. Black Ware
 - B. Red Ware
 - C. Black and Red Ware
 - D. N.B.P.
3. The half life of Carbon 14 is
 - A. 3750 years
 - B. 5730 years
 - C. 5703 years
 - D. 7350 years
4. Microliths are:
 - A. Paleolithic tools
 - B. Mesolithic tools
 - C. Neolithic tools
 - D. Chalcolithic tools
5. In which of the following Harappan cities have archaeologists discovered a middle city, which is different from a citadel and a lower town?
 - A. Surkotda
 - B. Daimabad
 - C. Dholavira
 - D. Lothal
6. Which of the following is considered to be the precursor to the seals of Harappa?
 - A. Terecotta seals found at Mehrgarh
 - B. Stone seals found at Amri
 - C. Soil cakes found at Kalibangan
 - D. Copper plate found at Kot Diji.
7. Though Water Buffaloes are discovered depicted on seals found at different sites, its original remains are found from:
 - A. Amri
 - B. Kot Diji
 - C. Surkatda
 - D. Banawali
8. Which weapon amongst the following was probably not used by the Indus Valley people?
 - A. Arrow-heads
 - B. Spears
 - C. Axes
 - D. Swords

Agnimitra, the second Sunga ruler was the hero of a book written by:

- A. Kalidas
- B. Patanjali
- C. Asvaghosa
- D. Banabhatta

10. Amravati school points to a period of transition between:

- A. Mathura school and Sarnath
- B. Sarnath and Gandhara
- C. Sculptures at Sanchi and sculptures at Mathura School
- D. None of these

11. The city of Jaunpur was founded by:

- A. Alauddin Khilji
- B. Muhammad bin Tughlaq
- C. Firuz Shah Tughlaq
- D. Khizr Khan

12. Which of the following does not apply to the reign of Alauddin Khalji:

- A. Control over Muqaddams
- B. Land measurement for revenue collection
- C. Espionage system
- D. Taqavi loans to farmers

13. The Muslim victor who continued using coins with the image of a female deity was:

- A. Babur
- B. Akbar
- C. Muhammad Ghori
- D. Muhammad bin Tughlaq

14. Which of the following musical instruments were introduced in India by the Turks?

- A. Rabab and Sarangi
- B. Sitar and Flute
- C. Veena and Tabla
- D. Tanpura and Mridang

15. What is the historical sequence of Delhi Sultans?

- A. Ghulam, Tughlaq, Syed, Lodi, Khilji
- B. Ghulam, Khilji, Tughlaq, Lodi, Syed
- C. Khilji, Ghulam, Thughlaq, Lodi, Syed
- D. Khilji, Tughlaq, Ghulam, Syed, Lodi

16. Who was in charge of religious affairs, endowments and charity during the Sultanate period?

- A. Dabir-i-Khas
- B. Sadr-us-Sudur
- C. Barid-i-Mumalik
- D. Wakil-i-Dar

17. What was Sondhar?
- Taqavi loans advanced by Muhammad bin Tughlaq
 - A house tax
 - A tax on gold
 - Title of a revenue official
18. Which of the following are correctly matched?
1. Nizam Shahi-Ahmadnagar
 2. Adil Shahi- Bijapur
 3. Barid Shahi- Berar
 4. Qutub Shahi-Golconda
- 2, 3 & 4
 - 1, 3 & 4
 - 1, 2, & 4
 - 1, 2 & 3
19. Which was the most famous festival in the Vijaynagar Empire?
- Ramanavami
 - Mahanavami
 - Janamashtami
 - Deepawali
20. Krishnadeva Raya belonged to which dynasty?
- Sangama dynasty
 - Aravidu dynasty
 - Saluva dynasty
 - Taluva dynasty
21. The mausoleum of Rabia-ud Daurani was built at
- Lahore
 - Delhi
 - Aurangabad
 - Gulbarga
22. Who had the title of 'Shah Buland Iqbal'?
- Dara Shikoh
 - Shah Jahan
 - Aurangzeb
 - Jahangir
23. In which of the following buildings the Pietra-Dura style was used?
- Itimad ud Daula's tomb
 - Keshav Deva temple
 - Qila -i-Kuhna Mosque
 - Humayun's tomb
24. Who founded Calcutta in 1690?
- Sir John Childe
 - William Hedges
 - Colbert
 - Job Charnock

25. Arrange the following Mughal emperors in the correct sequence of their rule:

1. Farrukh Siyar
2. Jahandar Shah
3. Ahmad Shah
4. Shah Alam-I
5. Muhammad Shah

- A. 4,2,1,5 & 3
- B. 2,1,4,3 & 5
- C. 4,3,2,1 & 5
- D. 2,3,1,5 & 4

26. When Nadir Shah invaded India, the Mughal Emperor was:

- A. Ahmad Shah
- B. Muhammad Shah
- C. Shah Alam II
- D. Alamgir II

27. Haider Ali strengthened his position after becoming the Faujdar of:

- A. Arcott
- B. Budicotta
- C. Dindigul
- D. Devanahalli

28. Who was the immediate successor of Ranjit Singh?

- A. Dalip Singh
- B. Gulab Singh
- C. Teja Singh
- D. Kharak Singh

29. The 'Black Hole Tragedy' took place at

- A. Calcutta
- B. Murshidabad
- C. Hughli
- D. Qasim Bazar

30. Who were the 'Gomashtas'?

- A. Zamindars
- B. Peasants
- C. The East India Company's agents
- D. Revenue Collectors

31. Who of the following was not related to the Revolt of 1857?

- A. Ashfaqullah Khan
- B. Kunwar Singh
- C. Maulvi Ahmadullah
- D. Nana Saheb

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION – 2016**M.A. HISTORY****Part-B****Total Marks: 60**

This part is divided into two sections: I (20 marks) and II (40 marks)

Section-I

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: (2x10=20marks)

Akbar is a fascinating figure, and much has been written about him. He was a contemporary of Elizabeth I of England, Henry IV of France, Shah Abbas of Iran and the Ming Emperor Wanli. Europeans who had met them all agreed that as both, a human being and a ruler, he towered over his contemporaries. He had not only great strength of intelligence, character and will but also the good sense to realize that compromise and cooperation work better than force.-----The last four years of his reign were clouded by the rebellion of his eldest son, whose birth had been such a joyous occasion. The Mughals were never able to work out satisfactorily the problem of succession. From this time on, each emperor was plotted against in his old age by his many sons, who also tore the empire apart by their fighting until the most ruthless had disposed of his rivals. It was a pattern inherited from the Mughal's Central Asian origins and it blighted their otherwise great achievements while also draining the country's resources.

(Cf. Rhoads Murphy, *A History of Asia*, Global Edition, Pearson, New Delhi, 2015, pp. 206-208)

1. Discuss the significance of Akbar's policy of *Sulh-I Kul*.
2. Do you agree with the statement that the Mughals were never able to work out the problem of succession? Give reasons for your opinion.

Section-II

Answer any TWO questions (200words each). All questions carry equal marks.

(2x20=40 Marks)

1. What is the 'Neolithic Revolution'? Describe its distinguishing features.
2. What factors help explain the rise and fall of the Indus Valley Civilization?
3. Describe the Early Vedic Civilization.
4. Describe the Later Vedic Civilization.
5. What are the fundamental differences between Buddhism and Jainism?
6. Is Confucianism a religion or is it better thought of as a moral code?
7. Analyze the growth of the Bhakti Movement in Medieval North India.
8. Write an assessment of the reign of Razia Sultan.
9. Describe the problems associated with the Deccan policy of the Mughals.
10. Narrate Mughal contribution towards the growth of Art and Architecture in India.
11. What were the causes and consequences of the French Revolution?
12. What were the causes of the First World War?
13. How far has India moved on the path that Mahatma Gandhi had envisioned?
14. What have been the major features of Sri Lanka and Nepal politics in context of the history of their relations with India?

32. Which of the following British Generals termed Rani Laxmi Bai of Jhansi as the best and the most courageous of the rebel leaders?
- Sir Colin Campbell
 - Major General Havelock
 - Sir James Otram
 - Sir Hugh Rose
33. After the Revolt of 1857, the British recruited Indian soldiers mostly from the:
- Brahmins of UP and Bihar
 - Bengalis and Oriyas from the East
 - Gurkhas, Sikhs and Punjabis of the North
 - Madras presidency in the south and Marathas from the West
34. Who was Birjis Qadr?
- A big Zamindar from Awadh
 - Nana Saheb's son
 - The son of Hazrat Mahal, the Begum of Awadh
 - A rich merchant
35. Who was the editor of the Hindu Patriot?
- Harish Chandra Mukherji
 - Dinbandhu Mitra
 - R.C. Dutt
 - V.D. Savarkar
36. Who chaired the 1961 Belgrade (Yugoslavia) NAM Summit?
- Gemal Abdel Nasser
 - Fidel Castro
 - Josip Broz Tito
 - J.L. Nehru
37. Which of the following decades was designated as the SAARC Decade of Poverty Alleviation?
- 1987-1996
 - 1991-2000
 - 2001-2010
 - 2006-2015
38. The Simla Agreement was signed between India and Pakistan in which year?
- 1972
 - 1974
 - 1998
 - 2014
39. What is Agent Orange?
- An ace spying group trained by the FBI
 - A weed-killing chemical used by the US military in the Vietnam War
 - A technique of railway safety introduced by the British in India
 - A chemical used in making alloy steel
40. Yom Kippur War was fought between which sides/countries?
- Turkey and Greece
 - Serbs and Croats
 - Israel and Arab countries led by Egypt and Syria
 - Iran and Iraq