

**PUMDET-2017**

**Subject : HISTORY**

*Time Allowed : 1Hour 30 Minutes*

*Maximum Marks : 100*

Booklet No. **20800008**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Candidates should read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions:

1. This question paper contains 50 MCQ type objective questions. Each question has four answer options given, viz. A, B, C and D.
2. Only one answer is correct. Correct answer will fetch full marks 2. Incorrect answer or any combination of more than one answer will fetch – ½ mark. No answer will fetch 0 mark.
3. Questions must be answered on OMR sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble marked A, B, C or D.
4. Use only **Black/Blue ball point pen** to mark the answer by complete filling up of the respective bubbles.
5. Mark the answers only in the space provided. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR.
6. Write question booklet number and your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the OMR. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
7. Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination centre and put your full signature in appropriate boxes in the OMR.
8. The OMRs will be processed by electronic means. Hence it is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in the question booklet number or roll number entered or if there is any mistake in filling corresponding bubbles. Also it may become invalid if there is any discrepancy in the name of the candidate, name of the examination centre or signature of the candidate vis-a-vis what is given in the candidate's admit card. The OMR may also become invalid due to folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to it. The consequence of such invalidation due to incorrect marking or careless handling by the candidate will be sole responsibility of candidate.
9. Rough work must be done on the question paper itself. Additional blank pages are given in the question paper for rough work.
10. Hand over the OMR to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.

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1. Who were the belligerents in the Peloponnesian War?

- (A) Saracens and Christians
- (B) Rome and Carthage
- (C) Athens and Sparta
- (D) Greeks and Trojans

2. Who was the first historian to win the Nobel Prize in Literature?

- (A) Winston Churchill
- (B) Bertrand Russell
- (C) Svetlana Alexivich
- (D) Theodor Mommsen

3. Which of the following does not figure in the known lists of the sixteen *mahajanapadas*?

- (A) Kashi
- (B) Pandya
- (C) Panchala
- (D) Kamboja

4. The division within Buddhism into the Hinayana and Mahayana branches occurred at:

- (A) The first Buddhist council
- (B) The second Buddhist council
- (C) The third Buddhist council
- (D) The fourth Buddhist council

5. Jaunpur was established by

- (A) Balban
- (B) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
- (C) Muhammad-bin-Tughluq
- (D) Firoz Shah Tughlaq

6. The author of *Tabaqat-i Nasiri* is

- (A) Minhai-us Siraj
- (B) Ziyauddin Barni
- (C) Amir Khusrau
- (D) Abul Fazl

7. Which of the following is matched correctly?

- (A) Balban *Diwan-i-Arz*
- (B) Alauddin Khalji *Diwan-i-kohi*
- (C) Muhammad Tughluq *Diwan-i-khairat*
- (D) Firoz Shah Tughluq *Diwan-i-Riyasat*

8. Chintamani Bhatt's *Suka Saptati* was translated into *Tuti Nama* by

- (A) Qutbuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki
- (B) Nasiruddin Mahmud
- (C) Khwaja Ziyauddin Nahkashabi
- (D) Hamiduddin Nagauri

9. *Storio Do Mogor* was written by

- (A) Peter Mundy
- (B) Bernier
- (C) Niccolao Manucci
- (D) Tavernier

10. Which of the following Jesuit missionaries did NOT visit the court of Akbar?

- (A) Father Jerome Xavier
- (B) Father Thomas Stevens
- (C) Father Emmanuel Pegneiro
- (D) Father Monserrate

11. Which of the following Mughal emperors is known for promulgation of doctrine of imperial infallibility?

- (A) Akbar
- (B) Jahangir
- (C) Shahjahan
- (D) Aurangzeb

12. Which of the following Sultans of Delhi implemented the Iranian Theory of Divine Rights which said that Sultan is the representative of God on Earth?

- (A) Iltutmish
- (B) Balban
- (C) Alauddin Khalji
- (D) Muhammad-bin Tughluq

13. Mahmud Gawan was a prime minister of which of the following?

- (A) Delhi Sultanate
- (B) Bahmani Sultanate
- (C) Mughal Empire
- (D) Vijaynagar Kingdom

14. *The Agrarian System in Mughal India* is written by

- (A) W. H. Moreland
- (B) Hamza Alavi
- (C) Irfan Habib
- (D) Mohammad Habib

15. Who amongst the following is not the member of *Subaltern Studies* collective?

- (A) Ranajit Guha
- (B) Sekhar Bandyopadhyay
- (C) Sumit Sarkar
- (D) David Arnold

16. Who amongst the following has not written on the history of India?

- (A) James Mill
- (B) J. S. Mill
- (C) V. Chirol
- (D) V. A. Smith

17. *The Making of English Working Class* is written by

- (A) Christopher Hill
- (B) Rodney Hilton
- (C) George Rude
- (D) E. P. Thompson

18. Who is the author of *The Historian's Craft*?

- (A) E. H. Carr
- (B) Marc Bloch
- (C) R. G. Collingwood
- (D) E. J. Hobsbawm

19. Maulana Azad's *Al-Hilal* was published from

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Lucknow
- (C) Calcutta
- (D) Bhopal

20. Who among the following historians does not belong to the Marxist School of Thought?

- (A) D. D. Kosambi
- (B) R. C. Majumdar
- (C) Romila Thapar
- (D) Irfan Habib

21. The slogan "No taxation without representation" was raised during the

- (A) American War of Independence
- (B) Russian Revolution
- (C) French Revolution
- (D) Indian Freedom Struggle

22. In 1923 by whom Swaraj Party was founded?

- (A) Motilal Nehru and C.R. Das
- (B) Sachin Sanyal and Jogesh Chatterji
- (C) Gandhiji and Jawaharlal Nehru
- (D) Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Vithalbhai Patel

23. Which of the following individuals did NOT write *Rajatarangini*?

- (A) Srivara
- (B) Bilhana
- (C) Kalhana
- (D) Jonaraja

24. Sir Jadunath Sarkar wrote

- (A) *Clive of India*
- (B) *History of Aurangzib*
- (C) *The Agrarian System of Mughal India*
- (D) *The History of Sikhs*

25. Which of the following historians is NOT associated with the Annales School?

- (A) Lucien Febvre
- (B) Fernand Braudel
- (C) Jules Michelet
- (D) Marc Bloch

26. Eritrea was a colony of which of the following European powers?

- (A) Spain
- (B) Germany
- (C) Italy
- (D) Portugal

27. The Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere was a concept proposed by

- (A) The USA
- (B) The Republic of China
- (C) Japan
- (D) Indonesia

28. *The Prison Notebooks* was written by

- (A) Nelson Mandela
- (B) Leon Trotsky
- (C) M. K. Gandhi
- (D) Antonio Gramsci

29. Which of the following was NOT one of the ten Sikh gurus?

- (A) Arjun Dev
- (B) Ram Das
- (C) Banda Bahadur
- (D) Angad Dev

30. Which of the following terms describes giving in to aggressive demands in order to maintain peace?

- (A) Lebensraum
- (B) Appeasement
- (C) Capitulation
- (D) Blitzkrieg

31. Who is the father of Eugenics?  
(A) Francis Galton  
(B) Alexander von Humboldt  
(C) Adolf Hitler  
(D) Johann Wolfgang von Goethe
32. What did Decolonization involve?  
(A) Undoing of colonialism  
(B) Proselytization  
(C) Rebellion and insurgency  
(D) Anarchy
33. Which of the following spoke about the 'State of Nature' ?  
(A) Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau  
(B) Hegel, Marx and Engels  
(C) Aristotle, Plato and Socrates  
(D) Galileo, Copernicus and Tycho Brahe
34. Who perpetrated the Holocaust?  
(A) Fascists  
(B) Nazis  
(C) Communists  
(D) Socialists
35. Name the leader responsible for the Cambodian Genocide (1975-1979)?  
(A) Mao Zedong  
(B) Pol Pot  
(C) Kim Jong-II  
(D) Sukarno
36. Of all the migrant communities mentioned below which one was the first to settle in India?  
(A) Armenians  
(B) Baghdadi Jews  
(C) Chinese  
(D) Parsis
37. Name the famous Indian classical singer who came from the Armenian community.  
(A) Munni Begum  
(B) Gauhar Jan  
(C) M S Subbulakshmi  
(D) Kesarbai Kerkar
38. Who is widely recognised as the Father of Modern Political Zionism?  
(A) Saul Singer  
(B) Theodore Herzl  
(C) Chaim Weizmann  
(D) David Ben-Gurion
39. Who, among the following Gupta rulers, engraved horse of Asvamedha yajna on his coins?  
(A) Chandragupta I  
(B) Samudragupta  
(C) Chandragupta II  
(D) Kumaragupta
40. In which year was the Anglo – Japanese alliance formed?  
(A) 1906  
(B) 1914  
(C) 1902  
(D) 1940

41. Which famous religious and social reformer of India wrote the *Tuhfat-ul-Muwahiddin*?

- (A) Rammohan Roy
- (B) Dayanand Saraswati
- (C) Atmaram Panduranga
- (D) Swami Vivekananda

42. Which famous writer/thinker believed that world history is the unfolding of Spirit in time, as nature is the unfolding of the Idea in space?

- (A) Johann G. Herder
- (B) Immanuel Kant
- (C) Hegel
- (D) Ferdinand Tonnies

43. Who, among the following were loyal to Siraj-ud-daulah at the time of the conspiracy and battle of Plassey (1757)?

- (A) Rai Durlabh
- (B) Mir Madan and Mohan Lal
- (C) Mir Kasim
- (D) Mir Jafar

44. Phenomenology is

- (A) an approach that concentrates on the study of consciousness and the objects of direct experience.
- (B) the history and philosophy of science and technology.
- (C) the social history of the human psyche.
- (D) post-truth and human society.

45. Who among the following was not a general of Alexander the Great?

- (A) Seleucus I Nicator
- (B) Ptolemy I Soter
- (C) Antigonus I Monophthalmus
- (D) Menestheus

46. Which of the following chronologies is correct?

- (A) Gopala—Devapala—Dharmapala
- (B) Devapala—Dharmapala—Gopala
- (C) Gopala—Dharmapala—Devapala
- (D) Dharmapala—Gopala—Devapala

47. Who led the Mughal army in the battle of Haldighat (1576)?

- (A) Bairam Khan
- (B) Man Singh of Amber
- (C) Rana Udai Singh
- (D) Malik Ambar

48. The Servants of India Society was founded by G.K. Gokhale to further the cause of:

- (A) Social reforms and social service
- (B) Political and administrative reforms
- (C) Military training among Indians
- (D) Training Indians to join Indian Civil Service

49. The Suez Canal was opened in:

- (A) 1849
- (B) 1855
- (C) 1865
- (D) 1869

50. The Treaty of St. Germain (1919) required Austria-Hungary to

- (A) Ban Christian Socialism
- (B) Welcome unification with Germany
- (C) Recognise the independence of Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Poland and Hungary
- (D) Befriend Russia

Space for Rough Work