

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

TEST BOOKLET

Sl. No.

00143

Subject Code : 13

Subject : History

LECTURERS FOR NON-GOVT. AIDED COLLEGES OF ODISHA

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 165

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET CONTAINS 24 PAGES AND DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write anything else on the Test Booklet.

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3. The Test Booklet contains **165** questions. Each question comprises four answers. You have to select the correct answer which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct answer, you should mark (darken) the answer which you consider the best. In any case choose **ONLY ONE** answer for each question. If more than one answer is darkened it will be considered as wrong.
4. You have to mark (darken) all your answers **ONLY** on the **separate OMR Answer Sheet** provided, by using **BLACK BALL POINT PEN**. You have to do rough work on the space provided in the Test Booklet only. See instruction in the Answer Sheet.
5. All questions carry equal marks, i.e. of one mark for each correct answer and each wrong answer will result in negative marking of **0.25** mark.
6. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the answers to various questions in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions in your Admit Card.
7. After you have completed filling in all your answers on the Answer Sheet and after completion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the **Original Answer Sheet (OMR Answer Sheet)** issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy/second page of the Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet after completion of the examination for your reference.

SEAL

Candidate's full signature

Invigilator's signature

RS - 4/15

(Turn over)

2018

1. Who said, "The study of History is the study of causes" ?
 - (A) E. H. Carr
 - (B) J. B. Bury
 - (C) Winston Churchill
 - (D) R. G. Collingwood
2. Who is considered as the father of Objectivity ?
 - (A) Toynbee
 - (B) August Comte
 - (C) Voltaire
 - (D) E. H. Carr
3. In historiography, the idea of progress is related to :
 - (A) E. H. Carr
 - (B) R. G. Collingwood
 - (C) Vico
 - (D) Ranke
4. The Nile River flows through two important regions in Egypt were :
 - (A) Upper Egypt and Lower Egypt
 - (B) Eastern Egypt and Western Egypt
 - (C) Mesopotamia
 - (D) Nubia and Cairo
5. Which of the following best describes how Egyptian civilization developed ?
 - (A) Villages replaced towns
 - (B) Cities broke off into scattered farms
 - (C) Farms grew into villages and then cities
 - (D) Farms replaced cities and then pyramids
6. Why was Hammurabi's Code important ?
 - (A) It helped decode cuneiform writing
 - (B) Soldiers used it to send messages during battle
 - (C) It helped everyone to know the rules and punishments
 - (D) It showed archaeologists why writing was important
7. Name the world's earliest form of paper that was invented by the Egyptians.
 - (A) Papyrus
 - (B) Hieroglyphics
 - (C) Cuneiform
 - (D) Bone Script

8. The ancient civilizations of China, Mesopotamia and Egypt all developed :
- (A) Because rivers deposited rich soil suitable for farming
 - (B) Because they were all surrounded by mountains
 - (C) Because of vast deserts that attracted settlers
 - (D) As a result of serious drought
9. Confucian philosophy was important because the teaching :
- (A) Influenced the civilization of India
 - (B) Ruled many aspects of Chinese life
 - (C) Stressed the need to educate only the rich
 - (D) Urged rulers to extend China's empire
10. Which Golden Age person would have been most interested in understanding how government should function ?
- (A) Herodotus
 - (B) Archimedes
 - (C) Plato
 - (D) Socrates
11. What style was Roman art ?
- (A) Realistic and idealistic
 - (B) Impressionistic
 - (C) Abstract
 - (D) Macabre
12. What Greek style did Roman poets imitate ?
- (A) Limrick
 - (B) Humor
 - (C) Realistic
 - (D) Idealistic Heroism
13. Seljuk Turks captured the holy land Jerusalem from Romans in :
- (A) 1452
 - (B) 1453
 - (C) 1454
 - (D) 1455
14. Who established printing press in 1477 at Britain ?
- (A) Johann Gutenberg
 - (B) Cassimo Medissi
 - (C) Caxton
 - (D) Florenzo Cassimo
15. The Dante's famous work which deals with Hell, Purgatory and Paradise was :
- (A) The Decameron
 - (B) Hamlet
 - (C) Utopia
 - (D) The Divine Comedy

16. The master piece of printing "Mona Lisa" was made by :
- (A) Leonardo Da Vinci
 - (B) Raphael
 - (C) Michael Angelo
 - (D) Filippo Brunelleschi
17. Who invented weaving machine in 1825, which accelerated and revolutionised cloth weaving ?
- (A) Alian Hobbe
 - (B) Cartwright
 - (C) Arkwright
 - (D) Richard Roberts
18. Before practical invention of Telegraph machine, a blind English man started a system in 1840, through which anybody could send a letter to any place, his name was :
- (A) Samuel Morse
 - (B) Rowland Hill
 - (C) Graham Bell
 - (D) Cyrus Field
19. The chief architect of Suez Canal was :
- (A) Henry Bessemer
 - (B) George Stephenson
 - (C) Ferdinand de Lesseps
 - (D) Henry Court
20. During the socialist industrialization in Soviet Russia, Five Year Plan were initiated. The first year Five Year Plan laid emphasis on :
- (A) Education
 - (B) Industrialization
 - (C) Agriculture
 - (D) Collective farming
21. Which newspaper played a decisive role in America's war of Independence ?
- (A) Times News
 - (B) Boston Express
 - (C) Boston News Letter
 - (D) Boston Gazette
22. Thomas Penn's book that ignited people's love for their country during America's war of independence was :
- (A) Sense of Nationality
 - (B) War of Independence
 - (C) Common sense
 - (D) Republic

23. On June 20th 1789, the representative of national council pledged not to separate from one another until a constitution is drafted. The famous Oath was popularly known as :
- (A) Lawn Tennis Court Oath
 - (B) Badminton Court Oath
 - (C) Court Oath
 - (D) Tennis Court Oath
24. The headstrong and despotic French ruler, who used to say, "a thing is legal because I want it" was :
- (A) Louis XIV
 - (B) Louis XV
 - (C) Louis XVI
 - (D) Louis XVII
25. Before the revolution, the French society was divided into three classes. The third or the common class consisted of :
- (A) Priest and Nobility
 - (B) Middle and Labour Class
 - (C) Business Class
 - (D) Army
26. The place in Boston, where the famous incident of "Boston tea Party" took place was a :
- (A) Restaurant
 - (B) Church
 - (C) Port
 - (D) Village
27. The secret society of Carbonari founded 1810, which played a crucial role in unification of Italy was founded by :
- (A) Retired army men
 - (B) Students
 - (C) Lawyers
 - (D) Charcoal Business
28. Who said that "to start a revolution in the society hand over the leadership to the young, immense power lies dormant in the heart of young people" ?
- (A) Count Cavour
 - (B) Victor Emmanuel II
 - (C) Mazzini
 - (D) Garibaldi

29. The struggle for the unification of Italy was led by :
- (A) Sardinia Piedmont
 - (B) Naples-Sicily
 - (C) Lombardy-Venetia
 - (D) Papal state
30. To counter the Metternich system, an intellectual organisation was established in 1815 by philosopher and scholar of Germany. The name of their organisation was :
- (A) Zollverein
 - (B) Burschenschaft
 - (C) Schworjberg
 - (D) Carbonari
31. Which state led the struggle for the unification of Germany ?
- (A) Holstein
 - (B) Nassau
 - (C) Hamburg
 - (D) Prussia
32. The humiliating treaty which France had to sign after her defeat at the hands of Prussia in 1871 was :
- (A) Gastein Pact
 - (B) Plombieres Pact
 - (C) Villa France Treaty
 - (D) Treaty of Frankfurt
33. Who believed that "A treaty of friendship which does not aim at war is useless" ?
- (A) Hitler
 - (B) Mussolini
 - (C) Mazzini
 - (D) Napoleon
34. Whose death sparked World War I ?
- (A) Wilhelm Kaiser
 - (B) Queen Victoria
 - (C) Archduke Francis Ferdinand
 - (D) Archbishop Ussher
35. Which of the ships sunk by a German submarine which resulted in America's entry into the First World War ?
- (A) Andrea Doria
 - (B) Titanic
 - (C) Lucitania
 - (D) Arizona
36. When did Japan attack Pearl Harbour during Second World War ?
- (A) 17th October, 1938
 - (B) 7th December, 1941
 - (C) 24th May, 1942
 - (D) 1st March, 1943

37. Which country was annexed by both Germany and USSR during Second World War ?
- (A) Czechoslovakia
(B) Austria
(C) Denmark
(D) Poland
38. How many countries signed the charter of UNO in 1945 ?
- (A) 49
(B) 50
(C) 51
(D) 52
39. Who among the following dictators did participate in World War II ?
- (A) Adolf Hitler
(B) Benito Mussolini
(C) Tojo
(D) Francisco Franco
40. What were the two super powers during the cold war ?
- (A) Soviet Union and Germany
(B) Soviet Union and United States
(C) United States and Great Britain
(D) Soviet Union and France
41. Which of the following is not a permanent member of United Nation Security Council ?
- (A) France
(B) China
(C) Israel
(D) Britain
42. Which of the following alliances was formed to block communism in Europe ?
- (A) NATO
(B) CENTO
(C) SEATO
(D) UNO
43. The aim and objectives of Warsaw Pact was countering ?
- (A) Imperialism and Capitalism
(B) Globalization and Soviet Block
(C) America and Germany
(D) Japan and Turkey
44. The Berlin Wall Crisis was brought into in which of the following year ?
- (A) 1961
(B) 1968
(C) 1970
(D) 1971
45. The Soviet Union wanted to build a missile base in Cuba in which year ?
- (A) 1962
(B) 1972
(C) 1982
(D) 1983

46. Name the German Emperor during the First World War :
- (A) Kaiser William II
 (B) Kaiser William IV
 (C) Hitler
 (D) Francis Ferdinand
47. Who drafted the Treaty of Versailles ?
- (A) Woodrow Wilson
 (B) Bismarck
 (C) Hitler
 (D) Francis Ferdinand
48. Which the following new nation born after the First World War ?
- (A) Australia
 (B) France
 (C) Finland
 (D) Turkey
49. Which of country invaded Rhineland 1936, touching of a series of events that eventually led to the start of World War II ?
- (A) Italy
 (B) Japan
 (C) Germany
 (D) The Soviet Union
50. What was the name of the German Air Force during Second World War ?
- (A) Luftwaffe
 (B) Lufthansa
 (C) Luftthani
 (D) Luftthanisa
51. What is the meaning of Gestapo ?
- (A) Secret Agency of Hitler
 (B) Secret Agency of UNO
 (C) Secret Agency of NATO
 (D) Secret Agency of Bismarck
52. The Cold War turned 'hot' in which region of the globe ?
- (A) Europe
 (B) North America
 (C) The Korean Peninsula
 (D) China
53. Which one of the following doctrines promised to aid nations struggling against Communist Movement ?
- (A) Monroe Doctrine
 (B) Eisenhower Doctrine
 (C) Truman Doctrine
 (D) Marshall Plan