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TEST BOOKLET

Sl. No.

0575

Subject Code : 13

Subject : HISTORY

WRITTEN TEST FOR RECRUITMENT OF LECTURERS FOR NON-GOVT. AIDED COLLEGES OF ODISHA

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 150

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET CONTAINS 16 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 **100** questions. Each question comprises four answers. You have to select the correct answer which you want to mark (darken) on the **Answer Sheet (OMR Sheet)**. 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 **OMR Answer Sheet using BLACK BALL POINT PEN** provided by the State Selection Board. You have to do rough work only in the space provided at the end of the Test Booklet. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
5. All questions carry equal marks. While 1.5 marks will be awarded for each correct answer, each wrong answer will result in negative marking of **0.50** mark.
6. Before you proceed to mark (darken) the answers in the **OMR Answer Sheet** to the 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. On completion of the examination, you should hand over the **original Answer Sheet (OMR Sheet)** issued to you to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy (carbon copy) of the **OMR Answer Sheet** along with the Test Booklet for your reference.

SEAL

Candidate's full signature

Invigilator's signature

1. Who said "History is philosophy teaching by examples" ?
 - (A) Aristotle
 - (B) Dionysius
 - (C) Napoleon
 - (D) Herodotus
2. Who said "History is an account of the unchanging past" ?
 - (A) Auguste Comte
 - (B) E. H. Carr
 - (C) Aristotle
 - (D) C. P. Scott
3. What is Historical Objectivity ?
 - (A) To write the past events
 - (B) To narrate achievements of Great Men
 - (C) To discuss the future of the nation on the basis of the records of past
 - (D) To determine truth and reality of the past through analysis of historical facts
4. Who called history as 'Social Physics' ?
 - (A) Toynbee
 - (B) E. H. Carr
 - (C) Auguste Comte
 - (D) R. G. Collingwood
5. Who first discovered paper, pen and ink in the World ?
 - (A) Indians
 - (B) Chinese
 - (C) Egyptians
 - (D) Greeks
6. Who was the earliest Law Giver in the World ?
 - (A) Manu
 - (B) Hammurabi
 - (C) Kautilya
 - (D) Draco
7. Who made the notable achievement in medical science by inventing Anaesthesia ?
 - (A) Sumerians
 - (B) Babylonians
 - (C) Egyptians
 - (D) Chinese
8. Who made the Athenian Law more reasonable and liberal ?
 - (A) Archons
 - (B) Draco
 - (C) Solon
 - (D) Thucydides

9. Who was the first historian of the world to write history in a scientific way ?
- (A) Herodotus
(B) Thucydides
(C) Croce
(D) Comte
10. What was the programme of action by the Plebians to gain their Socio-Political rights in Rome ?
- (A) The Plebians submitted petitions before the Nobles repeatedly
(B) They staged protests and demonstrations in the cities
(C) They produced protest literature
(D) They left the city of Rome
11. Write the name of the religion that propagates the following essence :
"Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you and pray for them that despitefully use you and persecute you."
- (A) Judaism
(B) Christianity
(C) Hinduism
(D) Islam
12. From which date the followers of Mohammad count their calender ?
- (A) From AD 570 as Mohammad was born in this year
(B) From AD 610 as Mohammad attained the enlightenment
(C) From the year AD 622 when Mohammad fled from Meecca to Medina
(D) The day when Mohammad disclosed his religious thought with his close associates
13. Which of the following is not an obligation to the Medieval Lord by his people ?
- (A) Every subject had to gather under the banner of Lord to go to the battle field
(B) It was compulsory for everybody to fight for the Lord at least for forty days in a year
(C) Every subject had to appear before the Lord in his court if summoned for
(D) Every subject might not pay money on the occasions when Lord's first son became Knight or his first daughter got married
14. The subjects of the medieval Lord were divided into how many classes ?
- (A) Two
(B) Three
(C) Four
(D) Five

15. A thinker of the Middle Age who foretold of a future : "when ships will sail without oars, carriages will run without horses and men will fly in the air" ?
- (A) Dante
(B) Roger Bacon
(C) Petrarch
(D) Boccaccio
16. What is the name of Renaissance Artist who designed the door panels of a baptistry in Florence which has been described by Michael Angelo as the "Doors of Paradise" ?
- (A) Filippo Brunelleschi
(B) Lorenzo Ghiberti
(C) Masaccio
(D) Donatello
17. Who were Huguenots ?
- (A) English Protestants
(B) German Reformers
(C) French Protestants
(D) Bohemian Protestants
18. Who stood to defy both the Pope and the Emperor and publicly burnt the order of ex-communication ?
- (A) Erasmus
(B) Martin Luther
(C) Henry – VIII
(D) Zwingli
19. In which particular place the first permanent English settlement was established in America ?
- (A) James Town
(B) Virginia
(C) Plymouth
(D) North America
20. Who said, "Though I disagree with what you say, but I shall passionately defend to the end your right to say it" ?
- (A) Montesquieu
(B) Voltaire
(C) Rousseau
(D) Diderot
21. The isolation of which country was secured by the conclusion of the Triple Alliance (1882) ?
- (A) Japan
(B) France
(C) England
(D) Turkey
22. Which two countries continued to hold the permanent seats in the Council of the League of Nations uninterrupted from its birth till dissolution ?
- (A) USA and UK
(B) UK and France
(C) France and Italy
(D) Japan and Russia

23. While the world was in the grip of the 'Great Depression' which conference was convened by the Council of the League of Nations in 1933 to devise policies to stabilise the economies of various countries ?
- (A) International Financial Conference
 (B) The World Economic Conference
 (C) International Monetary Conference
 (D) Organisation for European Economic Co-operation
24. While renouncing her membership of the League of Nations in October 1933, from which other International Conference Germany withdrew at that time ?
- (A) The World Economic Conference
 (B) The Washington Conference
 (C) World Disarmament Conference
 (D) Second London Disarmament Conference
25. Who said, "War is to man what maternity is to woman" and "in eternal warfare mankind has become great but in eternal peace mankind would be ruined" ?
- (A) Stalin
 (B) Hitler
 (C) Franco
 (D) Mussolini
26. During which Five-year Plan collectivisation of land was imposed on the peasants of Soviet Russia ?
- (A) First Five-year Plan
 (B) Second Five-year Plan
 (C) Third Five-year Plan
 (D) Fourth Five-year Plan
27. Which were the two countries that signed the Anti-Comintern Pact in November 1936 ?
- (A) Italy and Japan
 (B) Germany and Italy
 (C) Germany and Japan
 (D) Japan and Spain
28. Which aggression for the first time exposed the failure of the collective security system under the auspices of the League of Nation ?
- (A) Germany's attack on Poland
 (B) Italy's invasion of Abyssinia
 (C) Germany's invasion of Austria
 (D) Japan's attack on Manchuria

29. What was the total membership of NATO after West Germany joined it in 1955 ?
- (A) Twelve
(B) Thirteen
(C) Fourteen
(D) Fifteen
30. Who elects the judges of the International Court of Justice ?
- (A) Security Council
(B) Security Council and General Assembly
(C) General Assembly
(D) General Assembly and Economic and Social Council
31. Under which article of the UN Charter, the Secretary General may bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter which in his opinion may threaten the maintenance of International peace and security ?
- (A) Article 61
(B) Article 97
(C) Article 99
(D) Article 100
32. How many countries joined Warsaw Pact when it was formed on 14th May, 1955 ?
- (A) Twelve
(B) Ten
(C) Eight
(D) Six
33. Which treaty signed on 17th March, 1948 between five European Countries that became the major stepping stone for the formation of NATO ?
- (A) The American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance (Rio Treaty)
(B) The Treaty of Brussels
(C) The Baghdad Pact
(D) Mutual Security Pact between Australia, New Zealand and USA (The ANZUS Pact)
34. Who led the Kuomintang Party in the Civil War of China after the death of Sun Yat-Sen in 1925 ?
- (A) Chu-Teh
(B) Yuan Shi-Kai
(C) Chiang Kai-Shek
(D) Chou En-lai
35. When did Mao Tse-tung start his famous 'Long March' in China ?
- (A) 1932
(B) 1935
(C) 1938
(D) 1942
(E) None of the above.

36. Who as the Prime Minister of Japan issued the 'National Income Doubling Proclamation' on 5th September, 1960 ?
- (A) Katayama
(B) Ashida Hitoshi
(C) Hayato Ikeda
(D) Yoshida Shigeru
37. Which organisation replaced the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in 1995 ?
- (A) IMF
(B) WTO
(C) World Bank
(D) INGOs
38. Which Prime Minister of India introduced The National Industrial Policy in 1991 ?
- (A) Indira Gandhi
(B) Rajiv Gandhi
(C) P. V. Narasimha Rao
(D) Manmohan Singh
39. Who said, "Globalisation does not need a 'human face', as it is inherently humanitarian" ?
- (A) Roland Robertson
(B) Jagdish N. Bhagabati
(C) Anthony Giddens
(D) Vandana Shiva
40. By Munich Pact a part of which country was handed over to Germany ?
- (A) Australia
(B) Czechoslovakia
(C) Poland
(D) Belgium
41. Who wrote the text **Vikraman-kadevacharita** ?
- (A) Kalhana
(B) Visakhadutta
(C) Bilhana
(D) Bhasa
42. Who deciphered the Brahmi Script ?
- (A) James Princep
(B) James Fergusson
(C) D. C. Sircar
(D) William Jones
43. In which place of India was the first Palaeolithic tool found ?
- (A) Kurnool
(B) Pallavaram
(C) Tekkalkota
(D) Nevasa
44. Microliths are tools of which age ?
- (A) Paleolithic
(B) Mesolithic
(C) Neolithic
(D) Chalcolithic

45. In Mohenjodaro, which of the following is the largest building ?
 (A) Great Bath
 (B) Assembly Hall
 (C) Rectangular Hall
 (D) Great Granary
46. Among the following which Harappan site is situated in Haryana ?
 (A) Banawali
 (B) Surkotada
 (C) Alamgirpur
 (D) Daimabad
47. Which Veda mentions the origin of the Chaturvarna system ?
 (A) Sama-Veda
 (B) Yajur Veda
 (C) Rig Veda
 (D) Atharva Veda
48. Which one of the following vows was added by Mahavira ?
 (A) Ahimsa
 (B) Brahmacharya
 (C) Asteya
 (D) Aparigraha
49. Where was the 2nd Buddhist Council held ?
 (A) Pataliputra
 (B) Rajagriha
 (C) Vaishali
 (D) Mathura
50. Which inscription of Ashoka refers to the grant of concession in land revenue to a village ?
 (A) Dhauli Edict
 (B) Queen's Edict
 (C) Girnar Rock Edict
 (D) Rummindei Pillar Inscription
51. The superintendent of Weights and Measures in the Arthashastra is referred to as ?
 (A) Shulkadhyaksha
 (B) Samsthadhyaksha
 (C) Panyadhyaksha
 (D) Pautavadhyaksha
52. The first example of immolation of a widow after the death of her husband occurred during the Gupta period in 510 A. D. is found at which place ?
 (A) Udayagiri
 (B) Ujjain
 (C) Ramgarh
 (D) Eran
53. Which Rock Cut temple at Mamallapuram has a hut type thatched roof ?
 (A) Draupadi Ratha
 (B) Arjuna Ratha
 (C) Bhima Ratha
 (D) Sahadeva Ratha

54. Who is the builder of the Kailashnath temple of Kanchi ?
- (A) Narasimhavarman I
(B) Narasimhavarman II
(C) Nandivarman II
(D) Simhavishnu
55. In Chola administration Nadu denotes to :
- (A) Village
(B) Province
(C) District
(D) Kingdom
56. Who inscribed the epithet Zil-i-Ilahi in the coins ?
- (A) Allauddin Khilji
(B) Muhammad-bin-Tughluq
(C) Iltutmish
(D) Ghiasuddin Balban
57. The fixation of land revenue on the basis of measurement of land was done first under :
- (A) Allauddin Khilji
(B) Sikandar Lodi
(C) Muhammad-bin-Tughluq
(D) Ghiasuddin Balban
58. Which of the following travellers came to Delhi during the reign of Muhammad-bin-Tughluq ?
- (A) Marco Polo
(B) Alberuni
(C) Nicolo Conti
(D) Ibn Battuta
59. The musical instrument used by Guru Nanak while singing hymns is :
- (A) Rabab
(B) Tanpura
(C) Veena
(D) Flute
60. To which one of the following Sufi Silsilahs did Sheikh Bahauddin Zakaria belong ?
- (A) Chisti
(B) Naqshbandi
(C) Shurawardi
(D) Qadriya
61. Who among the following set up a literary atelier (Bait-ul-uloom) at Delhi ?
- (A) Jahanara
(B) Zeb-un-nisha
(C) Goharara
(D) Nurjahan

62. Which statement is correct ?
- (i) 'Evangelicalism' and 'Utilitarianism' brought a change in the nature of the East India Company's administration in India
 - (ii) Chief exponent of 'Evangelicalism' in Britain was Charles Grant
 - (iii) In India the Spokespersons of 'Evangelicalism' were the missionaries located at Srirampur near Calcutta

Select the correct answer :

- (A) Only (i) is correct
 - (B) Only (i) and (ii) are correct
 - (C) Only (ii) and (iii) are correct
 - (D) Only (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct
63. During Mughal rule which among the following princess appointed as the Governor of Kabul ?
- (A) Jahanara
 - (B) Gulbadan Begum
 - (C) Bakht-un-nisha Begum
 - (D) Zeb-un-nisha
64. Who worked as Foreign Minister in the Shivaji's 'Ashta Pradhan' ?
- (A) Majumdar
 - (B) Waquia Nawis

- (C) Dabir or Sumant
 - (D) Sar-i-Naubat
65. Who gave the title of 'Raja' to Shivaji ?
- (A) The Ruler of Bijapur
 - (B) The Ruler of Ahmadnagar
 - (C) Maharaja Jaisingh
 - (D) Aurangzeb
66. During the reign of which one of the following Mughal emperors was the famous Peacock Throne made ?
- (A) Akbar
 - (B) Jahangir
 - (C) Shahjahan
 - (D) Aurangzeb
67. Gulam Hussain the author of Siyar-ul-Mutakherin had paid rich tribute to which Nawab of Bengal for his administrative achievements ?
- (A) Mir Quasim
 - (B) Alivardi Khan
 - (C) Sirajuddaula
 - (D) Mir Jafar
68. When was the Asiatic Society of Bengal established ?
- (A) 1757
 - (B) 1784
 - (C) 1858
 - (D) 1884

69. Dalhousi annexed a number of states under the 'Doctrine of Lapse' what was the correct order of annexation ?
- (A) Satara, Baghat, Sambhalpur
 (B) Satara, Baghat, Jaitpur, Sambhalpur
 (C) Baghat, Satara, Jaitpur, Sambhalpur
 (D) Satara, Jaitpur, Sambhalpur, Baghat
70. Who among the following sent a memorandum to the Governor General protesting against the foundation of the Sanskrit College in Calcutta ?
- (A) Raja Rammohan Ray
 (B) Charles Grant
 (C) T. B. Macaulay
 (D) David Hoare
71. What is the historical order of the following events of social reforms for improving the condition of women in India during the British Period ?
- (i) Prohibition of Sati
 (ii) Prohibition of female infanticide
 (iii) Passing of Native Marriage Act
 (iv) Passing of Widow Remarriage Act
- Choose the correct answer :
- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
 (B) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
 (C) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
 (D) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
72. What was the company's share in the land revenue under the Permanent Settlement of Bengal (1793 A. D.) ?
- (A) 1/4
 (B) 1/9
 (C) 8/9
 (D) 7/8
73. Which one of the following is not a result of the destruction of the Indian Handicraft Industries by the British ?
- (A) Depopulation and ruin of towns and cities
 (B) Rise of self-sufficient village economy
 (C) Increase in unemployment
 (D) Overcrowding of agriculture
74. In which Congress Session four resolutions i.e. Self Government, Boycott, Swadeshi and National Education were passed ?
- (A) Congress Session 1905 A. D.
 (B) Congress Session 1906 A. D.
 (C) Congress Session 1907 A. D.
 (D) Congress Session 1904 A. D.

75. What is the correct chronological order of the following movements of Mahatma Gandhi ? Select correct answer from the codes give below :
- (i) Satyagraha against the Rowlatt Act
 - (ii) Kheda Satyagraha
 - (iii) Champaran Satyagraha
 - (iv) Ahmedabad Mill Strike
- (A) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
 (B) (iii), (iv), (i), (ii)
 (C) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)
 (D) (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)
76. Name the leader of the revolution of 1857 who had sent letters to the French Emperor Napoleon III ?
- (A) Bahadurshah II
 (B) Nana Sahib
 (C) Firoz Shah
 (D) Wajid-Ali-Shah
77. Which of the following persons attended all the three Round Table Conferences ?
- (A) B. R. Ambedkar
 (B) Vallabha Bhai Patel
 (C) Dr. Sir Harisingh Gour
 (D) Mohd. Ali Jinnah
78. 'Operation Zero Hour' was related to which movement ?
- (A) Non Co-operation Movement
 (B) Civil Disobedience Movement
 (C) Quit India Movement
 (D) Individual Satyagraha
79. At which place Azad Hind Government was formed on 21st October, 1943 Subhas Chandra Bose ?
- (A) Tokyo
 (B) Malaya
 (C) Berlin
 (D) Singapore
80. Who became the Secretary of State after its establishment in 1947 ?
- (A) Fazal Ali
 (B) V. P. Menon
 (C) Sardar Patel
 (D) B. N. Rau
81. Which of the following is not an early historical site of Odisha ?
- (A) Radhanagar
 (B) Sisupalgarh
 (C) Kharligarh
 (D) Suabarei

82. Ashokan Rock Edicts are found in Dhauli and Jaugada of Odisha. Which Rock Edicts are not engraved in these two places and in their place two separate Edicts are incised ?
- (A) Rock Edicts VIII and IX
 (B) Rock Edicts IX, X and XIII
 (C) Rock Edicts XI, XII and XIII
 (D) Rock Edicts XIII and XIV
83. Which of the following rulers was not a contemporary of Kharavela ?
- (A) Nandaraja
 (B) Satakarni
 (C) Dimita
 (D) Brihaspatimitra
84. Name the inscription which records that the Bhauma ruler had registered a land grant to two hundred Brahmanas of different Vedas :
- (A) Baud Plate of Tribhuvana-mahadevi
 (B) Ganjam Plate of Dhandi-mahadevi
 (C) Chaurasi Plate of Sivakaradeva
 (D) Neulpur Plate of Subhakaradeva
85. Credit goes to _____ for erecting the temple of Brahmesvara at Bhubaneswar during the reign of Uddyotakesari, son of the Somavamsi king Yayati II.
- (A) Kolavatidevi
 (B) Chandrikadevi
 (C) Mohinidevi
 (D) Sasilekha
86. The Gangas of Kalinga had established matrimonial alliance with :
- (A) The Telugu-Codas
 (B) The Chhindaka-Nagas
 (C) The Kadamvas
 (D) The Pratiharas
87. The Seven Years war between Prataparudradeva and Krishna-devaraya took place between :
- (A) 1512 and 1519
 (B) 1515 and 1522
 (C) 1522 and 1529
 (D) 1526 and 1533
88. Find the odd one out :
- (A) Raya Ramananda : Jagannathaballavbha Natakam
 (B) Jivadeva Acharya : Bhakti Bhagabata
 (C) Murari Mishra : Anargharaghava Natakam
 (D) Jayadeva : Abhinava Gita Govinda

89. Which of the following is a brick temple ?
- (A) Indralath temple at Ranipur-Jharial
- (B) Twin temple at Gandharadhi
- (C) Kosalesvara temple at Baidyanath
- (D) Stellate temple at Baud
90. Find the odd one out :
- (A) Balarama Dasa : Lakshmi Purana
- (B) Sarala Dasa : Chandī Purana
- (C) Achyutananda Dasa : Harivamsa
- (D) Jagannatha Dasa : Jagamohana Ramayana
91. Who was the Raja of Khurda when Col. Harcourt occupied Odisha in 1803 ?
- (A) Bira Kishore Deva
- (B) Mukunda Deva II
- (C) Divyasimha Deva
- (D) Padmanabha Deva
92. Which of the following is not a factor of the Paika Rebellion of 1817 ?
- (A) Bengal Revenue Regulation
- (B) Treachery of Jai Rajaguru
- (C) Steady replacement of Oriya Zamindars by Non-Oriya Zamindars
- (D) Exploitation of clerical staff
93. What is not true about Madhusudan Das ?
- (A) Founded Utkal Sabha
- (B) Chief architect of the Utkal Union Conference
- (C) A legal practitioner in Cuttack
- (D) Established Utkal Tannery in Cuttack
94. Find the odd one out :
- (A) Gaurisankar Ray : Utkal Dipika
- (B) Pt. Nilamani Vidyaratna : Sambalpur Hitaishini
- (C) Phakir Mohan Senapati : Sambada Bahika
- (D) Tarini Charan Rath : Asha
95. What was not recommended by the Hubback Committee in its report published on 20 December, 1933 ?
- (A) Cuttack should be the provincial headquarters and Puri as Summer Capital
- (B) A Medical College was to be opened in the provincial headquarters at Cuttack
- (C) Angul was to be split up into two divisions to be administered by the Collectors of Ganjam and Cuttack respectively
- (D) There should a High Court, but no University

96. "This catastrophe must always remain a monument of our failure, a humiliation to the people of this country, to the Government of this country and to those of our Indian officials of whom we had perhaps been little too proud. At the same time, we must hope that we might derive from its lessons which might be of real value to ourselves, and that out of this deplorable evil, good of no insignificant kind might ultimately arise." Name the person who said this statement in the House of Commons with regard to the Famine of 1866 :
- (A) Sir Stafford Northcote
 (B) Sir John Lawrence
 (C) Sir Cecil Beadon
 (D) Sir George Campbell
97. What is not true about the Prajamandal movement in Odisha ?
- (A) The agitation first started in Nilgiri state in July 1938
 (B) Baji Raut was killed in police firing
 (C) The king of Talcher supported the Prajamandal movement
 (D) Major Bezelgette was murdered in mob violence in Ranpur
98. What is not true about the States Reorganisation Commission (SRC) ?
- (A) It was set up in 1953 and it submitted its report in October, 1955
 (B) It recommended the retention of Sareikella and Kharsuan in Bihar
 (C) It recommended the amalgamation of Tekkali and Manjusa with Odisha
 (D) It consisted of three members namely, Justice Fazal Ali, K. M. Panniker and H. N. Kunzru
99. Who was the first Prime Minister of Odisha ?
- (A) Maharaja Krushna Chandra Gajapati
 (B) Biswanath Das
 (C) Nabakrushna Choudhury
 (D) Harekrushna Mahatab
100. When was the Utkal Krushak Sangha formed ?
- (A) 1933
 (B) 1934
 (C) 1935
 (D) 1936



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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