

CU.HPHDE/2019

Register Number

Signature of the Invigilator

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

**Ph.D. Entrance Examination 2019**

Maximum Marks : 100

Time : 2 Hrs.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES**

1. Write the registration number in the space provided in the Question Booklet.
2. Write your answers for Part II on the sheets provided
3. Question Booklet needs to be returned along with the answer sheets
4. Fasten securely and return separately the Question Booklet and descriptive answer book.
5. Don't write your name or Register number in any part of the answer book except in the space provided on the front page.
6. Note the total number of additional answer books used in the column provided.
7. Don't bring in any manuscript or any loose sheets of paper other than your Hall Ticket into the examination hall.
8. Don't resort to copying from your neighbour or any book inside the examination hall.
9. Don't take the Question Booklet and answer book outside the examination hall.
10. Don't write any request for a favour or unnecessary comments in the answer sheet.
11. Don't leave any mark, line or signs for identifying script.
12. Communication devices are strictly prohibited inside the examination hall.

**No: of additional sheets used**  
**PART – 1**

( To the kind attention of Question Paper setters: 50% of the questions must be from  
Research Method in History)

The answer to the objective type questions is to be marked by using the

✓ mark. Each question carries one mark

1. Who is the author of the recently published book *Political Violence in Ancient India*?  
A. Romila Thapar                      B. R. Champakalakshmi                      C. Shereen Ratnagar  
D. Upinder Singh
2. In which of the following site the 14 Major Rock Edicts of Asoka in Kharoshti script is found.  
A. Girnar                      B. Shahbazgarhi                      C. Sannati                      D. Dhauli
3. Which of the following southern kingdom is not a contemporary of Asoka?  
A. Keralaputras                      B. Sayaputras                      C. Pallavas                      D. Cholas
4. *Rupadarsaka* according to Arthashastra is .....
- A. Superintendent of courtesans                      B. Inspector of coins  
C. Examiner of gold                      D. Superintendent of weights and measures
5. Who among the following suggested Mesopotamian trade as the major reason for the emergence of mature Harappan civilisation?  
A. Shereen Ratnagar                      B. Dilip Chakrabarti                      C. Walter Fairervis  
D. George F. Dales
6. Who among the following noticed first the ruins of Harappa?  
A. John Marshall                      B. Charles Mason                      C. M.S. Vats  
D. Dayaram Sahnii
7. Which one of the following pair is correctly matched?  
A. Burzahom culture – Bengal                      B. Ganeshwar culture – Maharashtra  
C. Jorwe culture – Uttar Pradesh                      D. Ahar culture – Rajasthan
8. *The Indus Script: Texts, Concordance and Tables* is a work of .....

A. Iravatham Mahadevan

B. Asko Parpola

C. S.R. Rao

C. Mortimer Wheeler

9. Ashmounds, which mystified archaeologists for so long, is a feature of .....

A. Chalcolithic culture in Maharashtra

B. Iron age culture in South India

C. Bronze age culture in Madhyapradesh

D. PGW culture in Uttar Pradesh

10. Given below are two statements

*Assertion (A):* During the Rigvedic period the doctrine of divine kingship was unknown.

*Reason (R):* Rigveda describes king Purukutsa of Purus as *ardhadeva* or semi-divine.

A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. A is true but R is false

D. A is false but R is true

11. *Sulva Sutras* are the works on

A. Astronomy

B. Ayurveda

C. Geometry

D. Agriculture

12. The Barrah dacoity was the first major venture of the revolutionary terrorists of the freedom movement in .....

A. Madras Presidency

B. Bombay Presidency

C. Punjab

D. East Bengal

13. Consider the following Famine Commissions in India: a) Mac Donnel Commission b) Lyall Commission c) Campbell Commission and d) Strachey Commission. Select from the codes given below the correct chronological order of the appointment of these Famine Commissions.

A. 4, 3, 1, 2

B. 4, 3, 2, 1

C. 3, 4, 1, 2

D. 3, 4, 2, 1

14. What was the term used by the Sufis for the successor nominated by the teacher of a particular Order or Silsilah?

A. Pir

B. Murid

C. Wali

D. Khanqah

15. The founder of the Raushaniya Sect was

- A. Bayazid Ansari  
B. Shah Abdullah Shattari  
C. Muhammad Mahdi  
D. None of these

16. 'Fundamental Niche' stands for

- A. The total range of environmental conditions in which a species can survive and reproduce  
B. Earth's living and non-living systems in an organism  
C. All the plants found in a region  
D. The characteristics of a particular area

17. The sultan who accepted the title of Sikander-i- Sani was

- A. Muhammed bin Tughlaq  
B. Sikander Lodi  
C. Alauddin Khalji  
D. Balban

18. *The Forgotten Empire*, authored by Robert Sewell explores the history of

- A. Cholas  
B. Vijayanagara  
C. Pandyas  
D. Palas

19. According to this court historian, the conversion of Hindus to Islam was not preferred since they were inferior to Muslims

- A. Ziauddin Barani  
B. Shamsuddin Afif  
C. Minhaj us Siraj  
D. Abdul Qadir Badayuni

20. The work *Majma'ul Bahrain* is penned by

- A. Aurangzeb  
B. Sher Shah  
C. Dara Shukkoh  
D. Sarmad

21. *Padmavat*, a *masnavi* authored by Malik Muhammed Jaisi was written during the period of

- A. Alauddin Khalji  
B. Shershah  
C. Akbar  
D. Humayun

22. The work *Meta History* is authored by

- A. Michel Foucault  
B. Keith Jenkins  
C. Alun Munslow  
D. Hayden White

23. The thinker who first applied the methodology of Structuralism in Social Science research is

- A. Claude Levi Strauss                      B. Derrida                      C. Roland Barthes  
D. Baudrillard

24. 'The Genealogical History' of Foucault is reflected with the influence of

- A. Ranke                      B. Nietzsche                      C. Karl Marx                      D. Max Weber

25. "The past and history float free of each other, they are ages and miles apart, for the same object of enquiry can be read differently by different discursive practices". Identify the author of this quote.

- A. Braudel                      B. Marc Bloch                      C. Keith Jenkins  
D. Lefebvre

26. *A Corner of a Foreign Field* is a work by .....

- A. Burton Stein                      B. Nicholas B. Dirks                      C. Ramachandra Guha  
D. Sumit Sarkar

27. Nationalism is defined as an imagined community by .....

- A. Perry Anderson                      B. Eric Hobsbawm                      C. Benedict Anderson  
D. Partha Chatterjee

28. Who among the following is the author of *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*?

- A. Partha Chatterjee                      B. Ranajit Guha                      C. D. N. Dhanagare  
D. Shahid Amin

29. Which among the following was an anti-money lender movement in colonial India?

- A. Sanyasi Rebellion                      B. Bardoli Satyagraha  
C. Deccan Riots                      D. Kheda Satyagraha

30. Who among the following wrote *India: A Nation*?

- A. S.N. Bannerjee                      B. Bipan Chandra Pal                      C. Annie Besant  
D. Surendra Nath Sen

31. The 'Thirty Page Controversy' is associated with

A. *The Discovery of India* written by Jawaharlal Nehru

B. *My experiments with truth* written by M K Gandhi

C. *Nil Darpan* written by Din bandu Mitra

D. *India Wins Freedom* written by Maulana Azad

32. Who conducted a lottery to collect money for the establishment of Kerala Kalamandalam?

A. The Raja of Kochi

B. Vallathol Narayana Menon

C. Manjeri Rama Iyer

D. Punnasserri Nilakanda Sharma

33. The author of *Asia and Western Dominance* is

A. Ashin Das Gupta

B. Sanjay Subramaniam

C. KM Panikkar

D. Pameela Nightingale

34. The place Upasipuram in Tirunelveli is associated with .....

A. Colonial Plantations

B. Devadasi system

C. Brahmin fasting

D. Famous temple

35. Who equated the Malabar Rebellion of 1921 with the Paris Commune of France?

A. P Krishna Pillai

B. A K Gopalan

C. E.M.S. Namboodirippad

D. Soumyendranath Tagore

36. Which one of the following statements is incorrect regarding the concept of Asiatic Mode of Production?

A. Karl Marx had advocated the concept of Asiatic Mode of Production

B. D.D. Kosambi believed and justified the Asiatic Mode of Production

C. Later Marxists including Lenin did not accept this concept

D. R.S. Sharma and Romila Thaper rejected this concept

37. The Indus script was deciphered as Proto-Sanskrit by .....

A. Father Heras

B. Iravatham Mahadevan

C. S.R. Rao

D. Asko Parpolo

38. Which one of the following Mauryan Inscription is bilingual?

A. Sahgaura copperplate inscription

B. Kandahar inscription

C. Maski Edict

D. Mahastan inscription

39. The only available Mauryan inscription which provides information about revenue administration is .....

A. Junagarh inscription

B. Dhauli inscription

C. Rummindei inscription

C. Allahabad Pillar inscription

40. Which one of the following sites was an Indo – Roman trading station?

A. Bhimbetka

B. Sialkot

C. Arekamede

D. Surat

41. Which one of the following statement about the Indo–Greek relations is incorrect?

A. The Indo-Greek were the first rulers to issue gold coins of a standard type.

B. The capital of Indo–Greeks in India was Sakala.

C. They introduced the Mathura style of art in India.

D. Menander, the Indo–Greek ruler was converted to Buddhism

42. The Gupta Sculpture emerged from the norms established by ..... style of art.

A. Gandhara style

B. Persian style

B. Greek style

D. Mathura style

43. Who among the following traced Karnataka nationalism from the textual analysis of certain Vijayanagara inscriptions?

A. Burton Stein

B. Saletore

C. Nilakanta Sastri

D. Robert Sewell

44. Who among the following is **not** a maritime historian?

A. Sanjay Subrahmanyam

B. R. Champakalakshmi

C. M. N. Pearson

D. Ashin Das Gupta

45. Who among the following commented about the prehistoric environment of Kerala as 'inhospitable'?

- A. J.H. Cousins                      B. Fawcett                      C. T.A. Gopinatha Rao  
D. Bruce Foote

46. Which of the following is the springboard of a researcher in history?

- A. Source Analysis                      B. Research Problem                      C. Arguments  
D. Analysis

47. Orderly *unconscious* structures underlying the production of knowledge in a particular time and space is referred to by Foucault as

- A. Archaeology                      B. Episteme                      C. Genealogy                      D. Discourses

48. Who among the following refers to a shipwreck?

- A. Niccolo Conti                      B. Tavernier                      C. Domingo Paes  
D. Abdur Razak

49. Which of the following work presented an eyewitness account of Mysore invasions?

- A. *Patappattu*    B. *Parishkarappathi*  
C. *Varthamanapusthakam*    D. *Vellayute charithram*

50. What is 'Levallois technique'?

- A. An advanced way of making flake tools                      B. A way to study animal bones  
C. A method of checking stratigraphy of earth                      D. A kind of carbon dating

**(50X1=50)**



## Part – II

Attempt any five of the following. Answers should not exceed three pages.

Each question carries 10 marks

1. What is your research problem? Write a concept note.
2. Discuss the recent trends in pre-modern Kerala history.
3. How the “linguistic turn” affected historical writing?
4. Critically assess the major theories on the Harappan state.
5. Assess the nature of the Sultanate state.
6. Critically examine the colonial historians’ approach to medieval Indian history.
7. Elaborate on the debate regarding feudalism in Indian history.
8. What is the Aryan problem? Critically assess the debate
9. Give an account of the land ownership and control in medieval Kerala.
10. What is the significance of hypothesis in the preparation of research design in History?
11. What was the British reaction to the *Malabar: Manual of the Malabar District* prepared by William Logan?
12. Examine the critique of Subaltern historiography.

(5X10=50)

**Ph.D. HISTORY ENTRANCE EXAMINATION**  
**SYLLABUS**

**Total Multiple Choice Questions: 50**

**Total Short Essay Type Questions: 12**

**Questions should be based on the Postgraduate History syllabus of the University of Calicut.**

**The broad subjects to be covered are given below. 10 Objective Questions each from Ancient, Medieval and Modern Indian History, Kerala History and Historical Method and Historiography. Two/Three Short Essay type questions from each subject given below.**

**Ancient Indian History:** Pre-history – Harappan Culture and debate on the nature of Harappan state – Vedic culture – Aryan problem – Jainism, Buddhism – State and Society in Ancient India – Mahajanapadas - Mauryan India – debate on the nature of Mauryan state – Sakas, Kushanas, Satavahanas – Tamizhakam – Recent Archaeological excavations – *Tinai* concept - Gupta period – Pallavas – Rashtrakutas – Harshavardhana - Land grants – Feudal debate

**Medieval Indian History:** State and Society in Early Medieval India – Debate on the ‘early medieval’ - Regional kingdoms, Cholas, Chalukyas, Hoysalas, Pandyas – Feudal and Segmentary state models - Delhi Sultanate – various themes and perspectives on Sultanate rule – Nature of the Mughal State – Bahmani and Vijayanagar kingdoms – Perspectives on Bhakti Movement

**Modern Indian History:** British Expansion – Economic impact of the British rule – Social Reform Movements – Revolt of 1857 - Indian Freedom Movement – Indian National Congress – Gandhiji – Subaltern studies and various schools of thought - Indian Independence and Nehruvian period – Recent trends in Modern Indian History

**Kerala History:** Early History – Iron Age culture – Roman Trade – Archaeological and Epigraphical evidence – Cheras of Mahodayapuram – Nature of the Chera state - Development of Malayalam language - Temples and Brahman villages – *Devasvam* and *Brahmasvam* - Svarupams – nature of the state - Kolathunad, Kozhikode, Cochin and Travancore – European powers – Mysorean domination – British Malabar –

Pazhassi revolt – Social Reform Movements - Malabar and National movement – Malabar Rebellion 1921 – Aikya Kerala Movement

**Historical Method and Historiography:** Social research and historical research - Heuristics and Hermeneutics- Qualitative and Quantitative Methods- Textual Analysis - Oral traditions- Semiotics and study of symbols - Interdisciplinary research - Formulation of a Research problem- Selection of a topic- Research Plan - Research Design - working hypothesis; Collection of data - Primary and Secondary - Field Research - Methods of Documentation - Arrangement of data - card system- files and folders, word processor - Analysis of sources - Textual criticism – Deconstruction - Objectivity- subjectivity - generalization – Positivism - Ranke – Weber – Marx – Annales school – Post-modernism - Indian Historiography – Orientalists – Imperialist and Nationalist school of history – Marxist historiography – Subaltern historiography