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Name.....

Reg. No.....

CALICUT UNIVERSITY CENTRALIZED ENTRANCE TEST (CU-CET)
APRIL 2025

M.A EPIGRAPHY AND MANUSCRIPTOLOGY

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 200 Marks

Each question carries 4 marks.

1 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.

1. What does the term 'Sangam', which holds a significant place in ancient Tamil culture, denote ?
 - (a) Group of three kingdoms.
 - (b) Association of Tamil poets.
 - (c) Trade Guild in South India.
 - (d) Political gathering of feudatories.
2. Which among the following is a Sangam literary work ?
 - (a) Sankara Smruthi.
 - (b) Pathittupathu.
 - (c) Perumal Tirumozhi.
 - (d) Mosshika Vamsam.
3. Who is identified as the father of Ayurveda ?
 - (a) Panini.
 - (b) Charaka.
 - (c) Kannanar.
 - (d) Sankaracharya.
4. Who is the author of *Chilappathikaaram* ?
 - (a) Kulasekhara Alwar.
 - (b) Kapilar.
 - (c) Ilamko Adikal.
 - (d) Nannan.
5. Who is known as the first Arabic poet in Kerala ?
 - (a) Umer Gadhi.
 - (b) Qazi Aboobacker.
 - (c) Kunjayan Musliyar.
 - (d) Moyinkutty vaidyar.

Turn over

6. Who is the author of 'Kappappaattu' ?
- (a) Moyin kutty vaidyar. (b) Kunjayan Musliyar.
(c) Qazi Muhammed. (d) Varishay Muhiyudheen.
7. Who is the author of '*varthamaanapusthakam*' ?
- (a) Francis Ross. (b) Stephan Britto.
(c) Paremmakkal Thoma Kathanaar. (d) Francis Garsia.
8. What is Archaeology ?
- (a) The study of human activity through the recovery and analysis of material culture.
(b) Study of writing inscriptions on objects like rock, clay, etc.
(c) The study of ancient writing systems and the deciphering and dating of historical manuscripts.
(d) Study of physical properties of the payment media.
9. What are a Digital archives ?
- (a) Place where paper documents are preserved.
(b) A place where pal leaves are preserved.
(c) It is a software used to copy original documents.
(d) It is an electronic repository of all kinds of historical evidence.
10. Which among the following places in Kerala is the site of a State regional archival repository ?
- (a) Kottayam. (b) Palakkad.
(c) Kozhikode. (d) Kasargode.
11. What is the *Churuna* document ?
- (a) Palm leaves. (b) Paper documents.
(c) Rolled Maps. (d) Film rolls.

12. Which among the following is a benefit of digitisation of manuscripts ?
- (a) Democratisation of knowledge. (b) Preservation of culture.
(c) Increasing accessibility. (d) All of the above.
13. Which among the following is a language without scripts ?
- (a) Arabi Malayalam. (b) Mygurudu.
(c) Pali. (d) Tulu.
14. Who among the following wrote the book, *Keralam Malayalikalude Mathrubhoomi* ?
- (a) Elamkulam Kunjan Pilla. (b) EMS Namboodirippad.
(c) K Damodaran. (d) C Achutha Menon.
15. What is 'Kolezhuthu' ?
- (a) Writing Object.
(b) It is a palm leaf text.
(c) It is a script.
(d) It is the shape of letters scene in Brahmi.
16. What is a 'Vattezhuthu' ?
- (a) A stone scene in Kerala.
(b) A script.
(c) A clan of writers and teachers.
(d) They are Ezhuthassan people.
17. What is Epigraphy ?
- (a) Study of Inscriptions.
(b) Study of Palm Leaves.
(c) Study of Scripts.
(d) It is a method used in Archaeology.

18. The term 'Numismatics' refers to ?
- (a) Study of Metals.
 - (b) Study of Coins.
 - (c) Study of Mints.
 - (d) Study of Inscriptions.
19. What wrote the work, *Unnuneeli Sandesam Charithradrishtiyilkoodi* ?
- (a) MGS Narayanan.
 - (b) P Shankunni Menon.
 - (c) C Achutha Menon.
 - (d) Elamkulam Kunjan Pilla.
20. Which among the following is discussing the principles of Tamil grammar and language ?
- (a) Pathittupathu.
 - (b) Nattinai.
 - (c) Tholkappiyam.
 - (d) Kurunthokai.
21. Who among the following wrote the book, *Malabar : Manual of the Malabar District* ?
- (a) W W Hunter.
 - (b) R H Hitchcock.
 - (c) C A Innes.
 - (d) William Logan.
22. The ancient 'nannangadi' earthen jars scene in Kerala is connected with :
- (a) The burial of the dead during the Megalith period.
 - (b) Evidence of Indo-Roman trade.
 - (c) Preservation of Food.
 - (d) Preparation of pickles.
23. The Edakkal caves are situated in :
- (a) Kozhikode.
 - (b) Wyanad.
 - (c) Palakkad.
 - (d) Trissur.
24. What is *Hortus Malabaricus* ?
- (a) Name of a book.
 - (b) A name for the Dutch
 - (c) Name of a plant seen in Malabar.
 - (d) Author of a book.

25. Which among the following is processed in the 'Fumigation Chamber' to protect it from deterioration ?
- (a) Copper. (b) Leather.
(c) Paper. (d) Palm Leaf.
26. What is 'Manipravala Sahityam' ?
- (a) A musical tradition.
(b) Literary tradition.
(c) A book written by Ullor.
(d) Name of the book written by Vallathol.
27. What is the subject discussed in the work, *Manushyalaya Chandrika* ?
- (a) Epigraphy. (b) Paleography.
(c) Architecture. (d) Archaeology.
28. What is 'kashu' ?
- (a) It is an ornament. (b) It is a textile.
(c) It is a coin. (d) It is a mercantile group.
29. Who authored *Theory and Practice in Archaeology* ?
- (a) D D Kosambi. (b) A L Basham.
(c) L A Ravi Varma. (d) Hodder Ian.
30. Who is the author of the work, *Introduction to Indian Textual Criticism* ?
- (a) S M Kathre. (b) A L Basham.
(c) R S Sharma. (d) D N Jha.
31. Who authored the book *Perumals of Kerala* ?
- (a) K N Ganesh. (b) Kesavan Veluthat.
(c) M G S Narayanan. (d) A Sreedhara Menon.

32. Who is the author of the book *Pracheena Kerala Lipikal* ?

- (a) N Sam.
- (b) Visalakshi P.
- (c) S J Mngalam.
- (d) L A Ravivarma.

33. Who is the author of *Keralapanineeyam* ?

- (a) A R Rajarajavarma.
- (b) George Mathan.
- (c) C L Antony.
- (d) Sheshagiriprabhu.

34. Who is the author of the book *Some Aspects of Manuscriptology* ?

- (a) Ullur S Parameswara Iyyer.
- (b) P M Vijayappan.
- (c) Visalakshy P.
- (d) T M Chummar.

35. What is the *Thaliyola* in manuscriptology ?

- (a) Cleaning meterial.
- (b) A writing material.
- (c) A picture.
- (d) A plate.

36. What is a *Churuna* ?

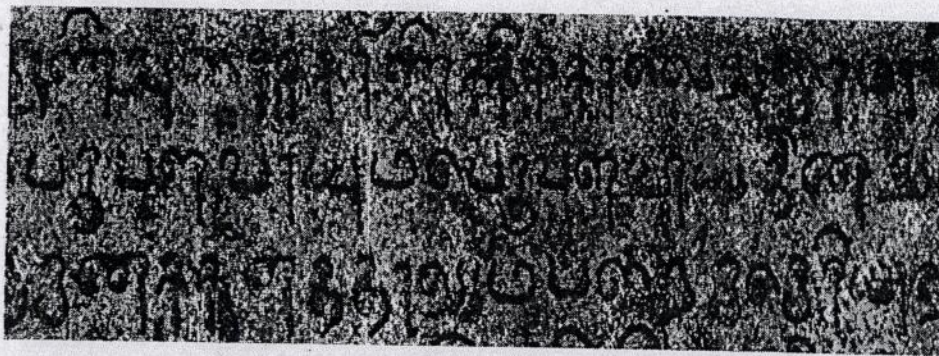
- (a) Scrolls of palm leaf manuscripts kept in a bundle of loose leaves.
- (b) Thick Paper that was used in ancient times as a writing surface.
- (c) Used to treat various diseases related to the nose, ear.
- (d) Solid bras ink pot exhibits old-fashioned design.

37. The *Mathilakam Rekhakal* explains chiefly the history of :

- (a) Travancore.
- (b) Kochi.
- (c) Eranad.
- (d) Valluvanad.

38. In which district is the 'Tunjan Manuscript Repository' situated ?
- (a) Palakkad. (b) Thiruvananthapuram.
(c) Malappuram. (d) Kasargod.
39. Which among the following cause the damage of palm leaf documents ?
- (a) Moisture. (b) Fragility.
(c) Insect attack. (d) All of the above.
40. Which people among the following used Papyrus in Manuscriptology ?
- (a) Harappan. (b) Egyptian.
(c) Mesopotamian. (d) Chinese.
41. What is the NMM scheme of the Government of India ?
- (a) National Mission for Medicines.
(b) National Mission for Manuscripts.
(c) National Mission for Minorities.
(d) National Mission for Mining.
42. Which University provides the 'Palm Leaf Clinic Service' for the public ' Kerala
- (a) University of Calicut.
(b) University of Kerala.
(c) University of Kannur.
(d) Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady.
43. *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History* is written by :
- (a) George Buhler. (b) Majumdar RC
(c) Goyal S R. (d) D D Kosambi.
44. *Ancient Indian Social History : Some Interpretations* is written by :
- (a) Bandari N K. (b) Agarwal O P.
(c) Romila Thapar. (d) Banerjee N R.

45. Which knowledge tradition among the following is related to the *Ashtangahridayam* ?
- (a) Philosophy. (b) Folk.
(c) Vidya tradition. (d) Mathematical.
46. The *Kanakkathikaaram* text among the palm leaves belongs to the tradition of :
- (a) Vidya. (b) Architecture.
(c) Folk. (d) Mathematical.
47. The Tharisappalli document is written on :
- (a) Palm leaf. (b) Burjapatram.
(c) Copper plates. (d) Papyrus
48. The *Debates in the Digital Humanities* is a book edited by :
- (a) Jenny Cameron. (b) Johanna Drucker.
(c) Matthew K Gold. (d) Jeffrey Schnapp.
49. The conversion of an image of text into a machine-readable text format in digitization refers to ?
- (a) Optical Charecter Recognition.
(b) PDF.
(c) Word Format.
(d) Microfilming.
50. Which is the script seen in the picture ?



- (a) Vattezhuthu. (b) Telugu.
(c) Kannada. (d) Prakrit.