

HSST HISTORY - ANSWER KEY CODE - D

1. Find out the correct statements with respect to *Rajatarangini*.
- It is the only Sanskrit text in early India closer in form to the idea of history.
 - It was written by Kalhana in the eleventh century.
 - Kalhana believed in the ideas of *karma*, *dharma* and fate as determinants of historical processes.
 - The Rajatarangini composed in verses numbering nearly 8000 lines.

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

- A) Only i and ii
B) Only i, ii and iii
C) Only ii, iii and iv
D) Only i, iii and iv

2. Who among the following is/are subaltern historians ?
- i. David Arnold
 - ii. David Hardiman
 - iii. Shahid Amin
 - iv. Gyanendra Pandey

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

- A) All of them i, ii, iii and iv
 - B) Only ii and iv
 - C) Only i and iv
 - D) Only iii and iv
3. W. F. Libby developed the dating method of
- A) Thermoluminescence
 - B) Potassium Argon dating
 - C) Radiocarbon dating
 - D) Dendrochronology

4. Who coined the term 'Neolithic Revolution' ?

- A) Robert Braidwood
- B) V. Gordon Childe
- C) Julian Steward
- D) Lewis Binford

5. Which of the following statement is/are correct with respect to Herodotus ?
- i. Herodotus hailed from Ionia.
 - ii. His book is known as *Histories*.
 - iii. Herodotus chose the Persian War as the subject of history.
 - iv. His accounts were mostly based on oral testimonies.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

- A) Only i, ii and iii
- C) Only i and iv

B) Only ii and iii

D) All the above i, ii, iii and iv

6. Which among the following statement is/are incorrect with respect to Ibn Khaldun ?
- i. *Kitab-al-Ibar* is the major work of Khaldun.
 - ii. *Muqaddima* is the preface of *Kitab-al-Ibar*.
 - iii. *Kitab-al-Ibar* is theocratic in nature.
 - iv. He divided people into nomadic and urban.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

A) Only iii

C) Only i and iii

B) Only iii and iv

D) Only ii and iv

7. *Scienza Nuova* contained the historicist ideas of
- A) Gottfried Herder
 - B) Giambattista Vico
 - C) Rene Descartes
 - D) Francis Bacon
8. Which of the following did not include in the enlightenment writers ?
- A) Condorcet
 - B) Gibbon
 - C) St. Augustine
 - D) David Hume
9. Which of the following statement is/are correct with respect to the Glorious Revolution ?
- i. The Revolution took place in 1688-89.
 - ii. Established Constitutional monarchy in England.
 - iii. The Bill of Rights was passed after the Revolution.
 - iv. The Stuart ruler Charles II was deposed through the Revolution.
- Choose the correct answer from below :
- A) Only i, ii, and iii
 - B) Only ii, iii and iv
 - C) Only iii and iv
 - D) Only i and iv

10. The Treaty of Brest-Litovsk was signed in
A) December 1917 B) January 1918 C) February 1918 D) March 1918
11. The five permanent members of the UN can use their veto power in
A) The General Assembly B) The Secretariate
C) The Security Council D) The Trusteeship Council
12. Perestroika was a programme for economic restructuring in
A) China B) USSR C) USA D) UK
3. Who among the following writers was the earliest advocate of empirical inductive method for scientific research ?
A) Ibn Khaldun B) St. Augustine
C) Hegel D) Francis Bacon

14. The 'law of the three stages' is associated with

A) Positivism

B) Romanticism

C) Utilitarianism

D) Liberalism

5. Structural Marxism gained ascendancy through the writings of

i. Louis Althusser

ii. Lucien Febvre

iii. Barry Hindess

iv. Henri Pirenne

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

A) Only i and ii

B) Only ii and iii

C) Only i and iii

D) Only i and iv

16. Which of the following statement is/are correct with respect to Annales School :
- Lucien Febvre and Marc Bloch were the founders of Annales School.
 - The Annales attacked the form of historiography of the Rankean School.
 - The second phase of Annales School was dominated by Georges Duby and Le Roy Ladurie.
 - The dominant figure in the third generation was Fernand Braudel.

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

- A) Only iii B) Only iii and iv C) Only iv D) Only ii and iv
17. Who is considered as the 'Father of Renaissance Literature' ?
- A) Dante B) Boccaccio
- C) Machiavelli D) Petrarch
18. Who was the first Roman emperor ?
- A) Augustus B) Claudius C) Tiberius D) Nero

19. Arrange the following events in chronological order.

- i. Fall of Bastille.
- ii. Tennis Court Oath.
- iii. Execution of Louis XVI.
- iv. Declaration of the Rights of Man.

Choose the correct answer from below :

A) i, ii, iii, iv

B) ii, i, iii, iv

C) ii, i, iv, iii

D) iii, i, iv, ii

20. Which among the following are correctly matched ?

- i. John Kay : Flying Shuttle Loom
- ii. James Hargreaves : Water Frame
- iii. Eli Whitney : Cotton Gin
- iv. Jethro Tull : Seed drill

Choose the correct answer from below :

A) Only i, ii, and iv

B) Only i, iii, and iv

C) Only ii, iii and iv D) Only iii and iv

21. Identify the correct statement about the Bhakti movement.
- A) The Bhakti movement promoted the worship of a personal god through devotion and love
 - B) The movement was primarily focused on ritualistic practices and temple worship
 - C) The Bhakti movement encouraged social equality and challenged the caste system
 - D) Saints of the Bhakti movement composed hymns in regional languages to reach a broader audience
22. The Sultanate Empire's initial territorial expansions were primarily achieved through
- A) Diplomatic marriages and alliances with neighbouring states
 - B) Establishing maritime trade routes with distant empires
 - C) Military conquests and annexations of nearby territories
 - D) Forming coalitions with other Islamic states against non-Muslim rulers

23. Match the names of leaders and their revolts and choose the correct answer from the codes given below.

**List - I
(Leaders)**

- a. Birsa
- b. Sido
- c. Baba Ramsingh
- d. Digambar Biswas

A) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1

C) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4

**List - II
(Revolts)**

- 1. Indigo
- 2. Santhal
- 3. Munda
- 4. Kuka revolt

B) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1

D) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1

24. Match the following works with their relevance to the concept of nationalism.

- a. Gitanjali
- b. Hind Swaraj
- c. Anandamath
- d. The Discovery of India

A) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3

C) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4

- 1. Critiques modern civilization and promotes spiritual nationalism
- 2. Emphasizes universal humanism over narrow nationalism
- 3. Depicts the rise of Hindu nationalism during the Sannyasi Rebellion
- 4. Explores India's cultural heritage and unity in diversity

B) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3

D) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4

25. Match the following scholars and their opinion regarding Harappan political system.
- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| a. Stuart Piggot | 1. Elaborate Village Administration |
| b. Walter A. Fairservis | 2. Early State |
| c. S. C. Malik | 3. Highly Centralized Empire |
| d. Jacobson | 4. Chiefdom state transitional between Kinship society and civil society |

A) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4

C) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1

B) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2

D) a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3

26. Which of the following statement(s) are correct about *Gahapati* or *Grihapati* ?

1. Head of the household

2. Associated with trade and money lending

3. Wealthy property owner and producer of wealth

4. Ruler

A) 1 and 2

B) 1 and 4

C) 1 and 3

D) 1, 3 and 4

27. Which of the following Mahamatas/Mahamatras mentioned in Asoka inscriptions ?
1. Anta Mahamatras
 2. Dharma Mahamatras
 3. Ithijhakka Mahamatras
- A) 1 only B) 1 and 2 only C) All the above D) None of the above
28. The reason for identifying Chandra in the *Mahrauli* inscription as Chandra Gupta II
1. Chandra Gupta II is referred chandra on his coins
 2. Udayagiri cave inscription states that he went on a Digvijaya
 3. The Delhi region seems to have formed part of his empire
- A) 1 only B) 1 and 2 only
C) All the above D) None of the above

29. Match the following Acts with their provisions.

a. Regulating Act

b. Pitt's India Act

c. Act of 1909

d. Act of 1919

A) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

C) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2

1. The members of the Governor General's council were reduced to 3 from 4
2. Diarchy was introduced
3. The Governor of Bombay and Governor of Madras were made subordinates to the Governor General of Bengal
4. Communal franchise system came to exist

B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4

D) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2

30. Which of the following statements is/are incorrect regarding partition ?

- A) The British government played a neutral role in the discussions leading up to the partition
- B) The violence during partition had a lasting impact on communal relations in both India and Pakistan
- C) The Mountbatten Plan outlined the process for the creation of two independent dominions, India and Pakistan
- D) The partition disrupted trade and economic activities between the newly created India and Pakistan

31. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched ?

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. Lord Cornwallis | 1. Permanent Settlement |
| b. Thomas Munro | 2. Forest Conservation Policies |
| c. Holt Mackenzie | 3. Ryotwari System |
| d. Sir John Strachey | 4. Mahalwari System |
- A) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3
 B) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2
 C) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4
 D) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4

32. Match the names of authors with their books and choose the correct answer from the codes given below.
- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| a. Ashish Nandy | 1. <i>Imagined Communities</i> |
| b. Gyanendra Pandey | 2. <i>Nation and Narration</i> |
| c. Benedict Anderson | 3. <i>The Intimate Enemy : Loss of Self Under Colonialism</i> |
| d. Homi K Bhabha (ed) | 4. <i>Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India</i> |
- A) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
 B) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
 C) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4
 D) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
33. Which of the following is not a characteristic of the feudal system as debated in the context of Indian history ?
- A) Fragmentation of political authority and rise of local chieftains
 B) Extensive use of land grants as a means to reward and control local lords
 C) Decline in urban centres and an agrarian-based economy
 D) Strong centralization of political power under a singular, dominant ruler

34. The Zabti system entailed the classification of land on the basis of continuity of cultivation. Match the following based on this statement.
- | | |
|------------|---|
| a. Polaj | 1. Land that remained fallow for three or four years |
| b. Parauti | 2. Land that remained uncultivated for five or more years |
| c. Chachar | 3. Land left fallow for some time |
| d. Banjar | 4. Land cultivated every year |
- A) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2 B) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
 C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1 D) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2

35. Which of the following sentence is not correct regarding debate of the potentialities of capitalist development in Mughal economy ?
1. W. H. Moreland argued that there was little possibilities of capitalist development in medieval India and early modern India without foreign investment
 2. Irfan Habib argued that Mughal economy had significant potential for capitalist development due its advanced agricultural and manufacturing sectors
 3. Sanjay Subrahmanyam argued that Mughal economy displayed significant potential for capitalist development with its sophisticated trade networks monetization and commercial practices
- A) 1, 2, 3 B) 1 and 3 C) 2 and 3 D) None of the above

36. Match the following officials of Sulthanate period and their designation.
- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| a. Ariz-i-Mamalik | 1. Head of the correspondence department |
| b. Dabir-i-Mamalik | 2. Head of the religious department |
| c. Sadar us Sadar | 3. In charge of Market control |
| d. Sahaan-e-mandi | 4. Head of the Military department |
- A) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4
 B) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3
 C) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3
 D) a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3
37. Which of the following statement is correct ?
- A) The moderates were primarily composed of younger leaders
 B) The extremists advocated for passive resistance and non-cooperation
 C) The moderates aimed for immediate self-rule and independence
 D) The extremists used newspapers and public meetings to spread their message
38. Match the names of different peasant and workers organizations and place of formation.
- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| a. Tebhaga Movement | 1. Punjab |
| b. Kirti Kisan Party | 2. Madras |
| c. Labour Kisan Party of Hindustan | 3. Bengal |
| d. Congress Labour Party | 4. Bombay |
- A) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
 B) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
 C) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4
 D) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3

39. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct ?
1. One of the provision of Cripps Mission was it agreed dominion status
 2. Cabinet Mission refused to accept the scheme of Pakistan
 3. The Wavell plan proposed that the British Government would introduce Constitutional Reforms in India if all the Indian political parties helped the British in the Second World War
- A) Only 1 and 2 B) Only 1 and 3 C) Only 2 and 3 D) All the above
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40. Which of the following argument is/are not correct regarding the nature of Revolt of 1857 ?
1. John Lawrence argued that the Revolt of 1857 was a mutiny of the Sepoy
 2. W. Tylor argued that it was a conspiracy of the Hindus and the Muslims against the English
 3. R. C. Majumadar commented that it was neither first nor national, nor a war of independence
 4. Outram suggested that the revolt as a war against Christianity
- A) Only 1 and 3 B) Only 3 C) Only 4 D) Only 3 and 4

41. During which period did Colonel John Munro serve as the Resident of Travancore (Venad) and Cochin, and what significant political role did he play in these princely states ?
- A) 1790-1800; He facilitated British trade in spices
 - B) 1800-1819; He implemented administrative and judicial reforms
 - C) 1810-1827; He served primarily as a military advisor
 - D) 1820-1830; He acted as an intermediary for Dutch negotiations
42. Garcia de Orta was a Portuguese physician and naturalist known for his work on tropical medicine. The name of his famous book is
- A) "De Materia Medica"
 - B) "Historia Plantarum"
 - C) "Colloquies on the Simples and Drugs of India"
 - D) "Ethnographic Notes on Southern India"

43. What was the role of the "Kottayam Rajah" during Tipu Sultan's invasion of Kerala ?
- A) An ally who provided military support to Tipu Sultan
 - B) A neutral party that facilitated negotiations
 - C) A key adversary who resisted Tipu Sultan's advances
 - D) A mediator who sought peace between the Mysoreans and the local rulers
44. Which historical document provides a detailed account of Tipu Sultan's invasion and the subsequent resistance by the local population in Kerala ?
- A) Malabar Manual
 - B) Mysore Gazetteer
 - C) Travels of Marco Polo
 - D) The Tuhfat UI Mujahide
45. Who argues in "The Early Medieval in South India" that the arrival of Brahmins in Kerala led to the establishment of temple-centered feudalism ?
- A) R. Champakalakshmi
 - B) M. G. S. Narayanan
 - C) Kesavan Veluthat
 - D) D. Romila Thapar

46. Which book gives a reference to the Kodungallur Astronomical Observatory and discusses its contributions to astronomical science ?
- A) "Sankaranarayaneeyam" B) "Yukthibhasa"
C) "Cosmology in Medieval Kerala" D) "Astronomy in Ancient India"
47. The impact of Chinese trade in Kerala can be seen in the architectural style of which of the following structures ?
- A) The Paradesi Synagogue B) The Mattancherry Palace
C) The Bolgatty Palace D) The Sree Padmanabhaswamy Temple
48. In which century did Merchant Sulairman visit Kerala, documenting his observations about the region's trade and culture ?
- A) 8th Century B) 9th Century C) 10th Century D) 11th Century

49. Who was the Maharaja of Travancore responsible for the Temple Entry Proclamation ?
A) Chithira Thirunal Balarama Varma B) Marthanda Varma
C) Swathi Thirunal D) Uthradom Thirunal
50. Which act facilitated the merger of Travancore and Cochin into Thiru-Kochi ?
A) The States Reorganisation Act, 1956
B) The Government of India Act, 1935
C) The Indian Independence Act, 1947
D) The Travancore-Cochin Merger Agreement Act, 1949
51. Which prominent Congress leader played a key role in mobilizing opposition against the Communist government during the Virmochana Samaram ?
A) K. Kelappan B) K. Karunakaran
C) Pattom A. Thanu Pillai D) Indira Gandhi

52. Which act, introduced by E. M. S. Namboodiripad's ministry, aimed at reforming the Hindu temple administration in Kerala ?
- A) The Hindu Religious Institutions Act
 B) The Travancore-Cochin Temple Administration Act
 C) The Kerala Temple Entry Proclamation
 D) The Kerala Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act
53. Which of the following is a prominent work in *Manipravalam* ?
- A) "Meghaduta" B) "Ramayana" C) "Vaisikatantram" D) "Purananuru"
54. Which of the following is not a major theme in Bhakti literature ?
- A) Devotion to God B) Personal experience of divine love
 C) Political allegory D) Mystical experiences
55. Which Swarupam played a pivotal role in the administrative and economic development of the Malabar region during the 17th century ?
- A) The Kanjirath B) The Kolathiri C) The Arakkal D) The Chera

56. The arrival of which Arab traveller in Kerala during the 10th century helped establish the importance of Kerala's trade connections with the Arab world ?
- A) Ibn Battuta
 - B) Al-Muqaddasi
 - C) Ahmad ibn Majid
 - D) Al-Hariri
57. How did the Udayamperoor Synod of Diamper impact the liturgical language and practices of the Syrian Christians ?
- A) It mandated the exclusive use of Latin for all religious services
 - B) It permitted the use of Malayalam alongside Syriac in liturgies
 - C) It enforced the Roman Rite and Latin language, replacing the East Syriac Rite
 - D) It allowed for the continuation of East Syriac Rite but with modified doctrines

58. Which social reformer, also a prolific poet, wrote the influential work "Jathikummi" to highlight and challenge the caste injustices in Kerala ?
- A) Chattampi Swamikal
C) Pandit Karuppan
B) Dr. Palpu
D) Vakkom Moulavi
59. Sree Narayana Guru's literary works include a Sanskrit poem that emphasizes the unity of mankind. What is the name of this poem ?
- A) *Atmopadesa Satakam*
C) *Kundalini Pattu*
B) *Daiva Dasakam*
D) *Janani Navaratna Manjari*
60. Who was the key figure leading the Manjeri Conference, and what was his role in the socio-political landscape of Kerala ?
- A) C. Sankaran Nair
C) M. P. Sreenivasan
B) K. Kelappan
D) P. Subrahmanya Iyer

61. Justice Liberhan Commission was appointed
- A) To study about riot in Gujarat
 - B) To study about Bombay riots
 - C) To study about Naga issues
 - D) To study about issues that led to Ram Janmabhoomi-Babri Masjid
62. 'Oothiyor oothinen avane siddhan' belongs to
- A) Ashtanga Hridayam
 - B) Charaka System of Medicine
 - C) Chintamony Vaidyam
 - D) Tribal Medicine
63. Objectives Resolution mean :
- A) Sovereign Socialist Democratic Republic
 - B) Democratic Republic for India
 - C) Sovereign Democratic Republic for India
 - D) Socialist Republic for India
64. The Green and White Revolutions proved to be a turning point in the Economic developments of India. Who laid the seeds for these two revolutions ?
- A) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - B) Lal Bahadur Shastri
 - C) Indira Gandhi
 - D) Morarji Desai

65. The books nitisara-muktavali and sakalanitisammatamu give details about which dynasty ?
A) Kakatiyas B) Hoysalas C) Vijayanagara D) Bahmani
66. Yamunacharya belongs to which school ?
A) Advaita B) Dvaitaadvaita C) Visishtaadvaita D) Dualism
67. The Mandal Commission was appointed to
A) Identify the socially or educationally backward classes of India
B) Identify the socially backward classes of India
C) Identify the educationally backward classes of India
D) Identify the socially or economically backward classes of India

68. The Bishapan Biridhi Jan Manch (BBJM) movement continues its focus
- A) Against land acquisition for industries and for compensation in Kalinganagar
 - B) Against revenue issues in Kalinganagar
 - C) Against forest issues in Kalinganagar
 - D) Against water issues in Kalinganagar
69. Which of the followings are associated with South Indian megaliths ?
- A) Ceramics, Horses, Iron, Copper, Gold
 - B) Trident, Ceramics, Copper, Beads
 - C) Iron, Steel, Beads, Gold
 - D) Sarcophagus, Horses, Gold, Silver
70. The Chola soldiers consisted of
- A) Nattupadai and Velaikkars
 - B) Kaikkolars and Nattupadai
 - C) Velaikkaras and Kadagams
 - D) Karumigal and Panimakkal

71. The critical principles for ensuring fairness and equity in educational evaluation are
- Ensuring anonymity in all assessments
 - Implementing the same evaluation method for all courses
 - Maximising the use of multiple-choice questions for ease of grading
 - Tailoring evaluation methods to match specific learning outcomes and student needs
- A) i and iii B) ii and iv C) iii only D) iv only

72. Employment of classroom technology needs clarity concerning
- Course content
 - Evaluation methods
 - Technological skills
 - Pedagogical strategies
- A) iii only B) i and iii C) i, iii and iv D) All the above

73. Identify the four quadrants of SWAYAM Courses

- i. Webinars
- ii. Video Lecture ✓
- iii. Peer Review
- iv. Self-Assessment Tests ✓
- v. Online Discussion Forum ✓
- vi. Collaborative Projects ✓
- vii. Group Assignments
- viii. Specially Prepared Reading Materials

- A) ii, iii, iv and viii B) ii, iii, iv and vi C) ii, iv, v and vii D) ii, iv, v and viii

74. Identify the most appropriate characteristics of learners.

- i. Learning styles are fixed and unchangeable.
- ii. Motivation need not impact learners' engagement and persistence.
- iii. Learners' prior knowledge helps shape their understanding and retention.
- iv. Self-regulated learners actively monitor and control their learning process.

- A) i and ii B) ii and iii C) iii only D) iii and iv

75. Which among the following is not the critical factor ensuring long-term teaching effectiveness ?
- Implementation of strict discipline policies
 - Access to advanced educational technology
 - Regular assessment and evaluation of students
 - Continuous support and mentoring for teachers
- A) i and iii B) ii and iv **C) i only** D) iii only
76. Which type of gathering is usually less formal, more participatory and involves small group discussions and practical exercises ?
- A) Symposium **B) Workshop** C) Seminar D) Conference
77. Which of the following best describes a research journal's quality ?
- A) h-index B) i10-index **C) Impact factor** D) g-index
78. Which characteristic of research ensures that the study can be repeated with similar results ?
- A) Validity **B) Reliability** C) Generalizability D) Precision

79. Which one of the following references is written according to American Psychological Association (APA) format ?
- A) Anderson, M. (2018). Getting consistent with consequences. Educational Leadership, 76(2), 26-33.
 - B) Anderson. M. (2018). Getting consistent with consequences. Educational Leadership, 76(2), 26-33.
 - C) Anderson. M. (2018). Getting Consistent with Consequences. Educational Leadership, 76(2); 26-33.
 - D) Anderson, M. (2018). Getting consistent with consequences. Educational leadership. 76(2), 26-33.
80. Which type of research involves directly manipulating the independent variables to observe their effect ?
- A) Ex post facto research
 - B) Action research
 - C) Historical research
 - D) Experimental research

81. Who acclaimed that the Constitution of India has been framed after 'ransacking all the known Constitutions of the World' ?
- A) Mahatma Gandhi
B) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
C) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
D) Granville Austin
82. The Right to Information to the applicant is sought concern the life and liberty of a person it shall supplied within
- A) 24 Hours
B) 30 Days
C) 48 Hours
D) 45 Days
83. In which report the Fundamental Right should be clearly divided into two categories: justiciable and non-justiciable ?
- A) Nehru Report of 1928
B) Sapru Report of 1945
C) Simon Commission Report of 1930
D) Cripps Mission Report of 1942

84. The proclamation of imposing President's rule must be approved by both the houses of Parliament within _____ from the date of issue.
A) 2 months B) 1 month C) 3 months D) 6 months
85. The Environment Protection Act of 1986 was enacted under which article of the Indian Constitution ?
A) Article 283 B) Article 293 C) Article 263 D) Article 253
86. In which Five Year Plan, National Organ Transplant Programme aims to improve access to the Life transforming transplantation for needy citizen of our country ?
A) 13th Five Year Plan B) 10th Five Year Plan
C) 12th Five Year Plan D) 11th Five Year Plan

87. The period spanning between the propagation of a house and its reassembly in a new session is called
A) Sine Die B) Recess C) Whip D) Lame Duck
88. Which article of the Indian Constitution is associated with Judicial Activism ?
A) Article 14 B) Article 18 C) Article 21 D) Article 25
89. The National Commission for Women was set up as statutory body in
A) January 1992 B) January 1990
C) August 1990 D) May 1992
90. Food grains under National Food Security Act (NFSA) were to be made available at subsidized prices of _____ per kg for rice, wheat and coarse grains respectively for an initial period of 3 years from the date of commencement of the Act.
A) Rs. 3/2/1 per kg B) Rs. 5/4/2 per kg
C) Rs. 7/5/3 per kg D) Rs. 9/7/4 per kg

91. What is/are correct with Trivandrum Public Library ?
- Originally intended for Europeans and those who attended royal Durbar of the kingdom of Travancore
 - Trivandrum Public Library was established during the reign of Swathi Thirunal of the Travancore Kingdom
 - Trivandrum Public Library is known as State Central Library of Kerala
- A) Only i
 B) Only i and ii
 C) Only i, ii and iii
 D) None of the above
92. Who is/are not associated with the press *Yuktivadi* ?
- M. Ramavarma Thamban, M. C. Joseph, C. V. Kunhiraman, Kumaran Asan
 - Sahodaran Ayyappan, C. Krishnan, M. C. Joseph, C. V. Kunhiraman
 - K. Balakrishnan, K. P. Kesava Menon, Kandathil Vargheese Mapillai, Unni Kakkannad
- A) Only iii
 B) Only i and iii
 C) Only ii
 D) Only ii and iii

93. What is/are not correct about O. Chandu Menon, the author of the first major modern novel in Malayalam ?
- Chandu Menon was a judge in British service
 - His writings reflect the contemporary cultural and social life of his period
 - He was illiterate in English language
- A) Only iii B) Only i and iii C) Only ii and iii D) Only i
94. Choose the wrong pair among the following :
- Oru Theruvinte Katha* and *Oru Desathinte Katha*
 - Kochu Seetha* and *Rasikaranjini*
 - Janmadinam* and *Anarghanimisham*
- A) Only i and ii B) Only ii and iii C) Only ii D) Only i, ii and iii
95. Name the president of SNDP who became the chief minister of Kerala.
- A) C. Kesavan B) R. Sankar C) M. Achuthan D) K. Karunakaran

96. Which statement/statements are correct about Ayyankali ?
- Yogam was established by Ayyankali in 1907.
 - He served as the nominated member of the Srimoolam Praja Sabha.
 - Ayyankali started first school for the depressed caste in Venganur.
- A) i, ii and iii B) i and ii C) ii and iii D) None of the above
97. Choose the correct chronology of the press launched by social reformers.
- Mitavadi, Mathrubhumi, Vivekodayam, Swadeshabhimani
 - Vivekodayam, Swadeshabhimani, Mitavadi, Mathrubhumi
 - Mitavadi, Swadeshabhimani, Vivekodayam, Mathrubhumi
- A) Only i B) Only ii C) Only iii D) i and iii
98. Who among the following are associated with Yogakshemasabha ?
- Arya Pallom, Parvati Nenmenimangalam, P. Priyadatta
 - Lalithambika Antharjanam, Uma Antharjanam, Arya Pallom
 - Lalitha Prabhu, A. V. Kuttimalu Amma, Anna Chandi
- A) Only i B) Only ii C) Only i and ii D) Only i and iii

99. Which statement or statements support the impact of abstention movement ?

- i. It is the beginning of direct action in the politics of state.
- ii. Monopoly of political power of the upper caste smashed.
- iii. Led to the formation of Travancore State Congress.

A) i, ii and iii

B) i and ii

C) Only i

D) None of the above

100. Which is/are not the correct statements related to Vaikom Satyagraha ?

- i. Gandhiji, C. Rajagopalachari, Jawaharla Nehru and E. V. Ramaswamy Naickar visited Kerala.
- ii. T. K. Madhavan led the second savarna Jatha to Trivandrum.
- iii. Vaikom Satyagraha did not lead the lower castes to enter the Vaikom temple.

A) i and ii

B) i and iii

C) ii and iii

D) i



THANK YOU