CONTEMPORARY KERALA

Core Course of BA History

VI -Semester -CUCBCSS admn onwards

Multiple Choice Questions with answers

Module I Political Experiences

First Elections- Ministry Under E.M.S. Namboodiripad- Major Areas of Reform: Land, Education- Liberation Struggle- Coalition Politics- Emergency and Kerala Experiences- Formation of Political Fronts: LDF and UDF.

1. ---- was the Revenue Minister who introduced the Agrarian Relations Bill piloted by the first Communist ministry that came to power in 1957 after the formation of the united Kerala.

   (a) Suseela Gopalan (b) Rosamma Punnose (c) K. R. Gowriamma (d) Ani Mascarene

2. What was the total number of seats in the first Kerala Legislature formed after the first general election held in February-March 1957?

   (a) 140 (b) 114 (c) 126 (d) 100

3. Who penned the book ‘Kerallam Malayalikalute Matrubhumy’?

   (a) A. K. Gopalan (b) E. M. S. Namboodiripad (c) K. Kelappan (d) K. P. Kesava Menon

4. Who served as the education minister in the first E.M.S. ministry of 1957?

   (a) Joseph Mundassery (b) P.K. Chathan Master (c) Dr. A.R. Menon (d) C. Achutha Menon

5. --- served as the first speaker of first Kerala Legislative Assemply 1957.

   (a) Seethi Sahib (b) R. Sankar (c) Pattam Thanu Pillai (d) R. Sankara Narayannan Tambi

6. Who was the leader of opposition in the first legislative assembly of Kerala in 1957?

   (a) P.T. Chacko (b) Kumbalatthu Sanku Pillai (c) Panambilli Govinda Menon (d) Pattam A. Thanu Pillai

7. --- acted as the first governor of the state of Kerala?

   (a) Burgula Ramakrishna Rao (b) Ajith Prasad Jain (c) V. V. Giri (d) B. Rachaiah

8. --- was the first Inspector General of Police in the newly formed state of Kerala during 1956 in whose honour the Police Stadium of Thiruvananthapuram is dedicated.

(a) T.K. Bhaskara Marar (b) K. Sreenivasa Rao (c) N. Chandrasekharan Nair (d) M. Gopalan

9. --- served as the first deputy speaker of Kerala Legislative Assembly in 1957.

(a) Ayisha Bai (b) Leela Damodara Menon (c) K.R. Gowri Amma (d) Rosamma Punnose

10. Who among the following was a member of the first Legislative Assembly of Kerala elected independently.

(a) V.R. Krishna Iyar (b) K. Bhargavan (c) R. Sugathan (d) K.C. George

11. The popular agitation that led to the dismissal of the first E.M.S. ministry in 1959 is known as ---.

(a) Vimochana Samaram (b) Uttharavada Prakshobham (c) Nivartthana Prakshobham (d) Miccha Bhoomy Samaram

12.--- was the President of the Joint Steering Committee of the different political parties and socio-religious groups formed to fight the Liberation Struggle against the first Communist Ministry under E.M.S. in 1959.

(a) Mannathu Padmanabhan (b) R. Sankar (c) Mathai Manjooran (d) N. Sreekantan Nair

13.The Anti-Communist League that played an important part in the Liberation Struggle was led by ---.

(a) Fr. Joseph Vadakkan (b) Mathai Manjooran (c) B. Vellington (d) P.T. Chacko

14.Which among the following dailies that supported the Liberation Struggle?

(a) Mathrubhumy (b) Deshabhimani (c) Kerala Kaumuti (d) Deepika

15.--- was the U.S. Ambassador to India during 1956-61 who has reportedly confirmed the C.I.A. assistance to Liberation Struggle.

(a) G.K. Lietan (b) Elssworth Bunker (c) John Kenneth Galbraith (d) John Sherman Cooper

16.Who headed the united front ministry that came to power after the elections of 1960 in Kerala?

(a) P.T. Chacko (b) N. Sreekantan Nair (c) Pattam A. Thanu Pillai (d) R. Sankar

17. Who acted as the speaker of the second legislative assembly of Kerala in 1960?

(a) Seeti Sahib (b) Bafaqi Tangal (c) C.H. Muhammed Koya (d) Panakkad Muhammad Ali Shihab Tangal

18. In which year the Communist Party of India underwent the first major split leaving greater impacts on Kerala politics?

(a) 1960 (b) 1964 (c) 1965 (d) 1970

19. In --- year the Kerala Congress was formed by 15 Congress dissidents under K.M. George.

(a) 1969 (b) 1960 (c) 1964 (d) 1967

20. Who was the PSP leader resigned from the position of Chief Minister of Kerala consequent to the appointment as Governor of Punjab in September 1962?

(a) Pattam A. Thanu Pillai (b) P.T. Chacko (c) R. Sankar (d) K.A. Damodara Menon

21. The United Front That formed government under the leadership of E.M.S. Namboodiripad following the general election of 1967 was known by ---.

(a) United Democratic Front (b) Left Democratic Front (c) Sapttha Kakshi Munnani or the Seven Party Front (d) Progressive Alliance

22. Name the chief minister who successfully completed the full constitutional term of five years in power for the first time in Kerala.

(a) C. Achutha Menon (b) K. Karunakaran (c) E.K. Nayanar (d) V.S. Achuthanandan

23. Name the sole Muslim League leader to occupy the position Chief Minister of Kerala.

(a) Panakkat Shihab Ali Tangal (b) C.H. Muhammed Koya (c) P.K. Kunjalikutty (d) Bafaqi Tangal

24. Who among the following Congress leaders to occupy the position of Chief Minister for the longest duration?

(a) Oomman Chandi (b) K. Karunakaran (c) A.K. Antony (d) R. Sankar

25. --- was the party formed by the CPI(M) dissidents under M.V. Raghavan in 1987.

(a) CMP (b) Kerala Congress (c) DICK (d) JSS

Module II Kerala Economy

Addressing the Land Issues- Agriculture- Internal Migration- Agrarian Migration of Peasants from Travancore to Malabar, Effects- External Migration, Gulf and European Countries, Effects- Development of Service Sector- Kerala Development Model, Its Advantages and Disadvantages- Economic Development and its Critiques.

(26) The Pattam Proclamation that bestowed permanent ownership rights on the tenants in Travancore was in ---.

(a) 1865 (b) 1855 (c) 1931 (d) 1896

27. The Royal Proclamation granding permanent ownership rights to the tenants in Cochin was in ---.

(a) 1905 (b) 1914 (c) 1936 (d) 1943

28. After the occupation of Malabar by the English East India Company following the defeat of Tippu Sultan, with whom the Company vested with the ownership rights over land?

(a) Cultivating tenants (b) The Janmis (c) Money Lenders (d) Agricultural Labourers

29. The Malabar Tenancy Act was in --- year.

(a) 1929 (b) 1856 (c) 1942 (d) 1805

30. According to the Agrarian Relations Bill 1957, fixation of fair rent considering the yielding capacity of different categories of land was the responsibility of ---.

(a) The land Tribunal (b) The Land Board (c) The Land Revenue Commissioner (d) The Land Revenue Ministry

31. What was the maximum area of land proposed as the ceiling limit for a family consisting of five members as per the Agrarian Relations Bill 1957?

(a) 7.5 acres (b) 15 acres (c) 12 acres (d) 25 acres

32. What was the agency entrusted with the responsibility of land assignment and redistribution as per the Agrarian Relations Bill 1957?

(a) the Land Board (b) The Land Tribunal (c) The Local Self Governments (d) The Political Parties

33. Who was to act as the head of the Land Board?

(a) The District Collector (b) The Chief Justice of the High Court (c) The Revenue Commissioner (d) The Head of the Land Revenue Department

34. Landlordism in Kerala was abolished once and for all by ---.

(a) Kerala Agrarian Relations Act of 1960 (b) Land Reforms Act of 1964 (c) Agricultural Debt Relief Act (d) Land Reforms Act of 1969

35. Migration of peasants from Travancore to Malabar was started in ---.

(a) 1920s (b) 1890s (c) 1950s (d) 1860s

36. Which among the following is a center in Travancore from where peasants migrated to Malabar?

(a) Alapuzha (b) Ernakulam (c) Kollam (d) Kanjirappaly

37. --- in Malabar is a major center of migrant settlers from Travancore.

(a) Iritti (b) Kothamankalam (c) Muvvattupuzha (d) Udumpuncholla

38. Peasant migration from Travancore to Malabar resulted in a substantial increase in the number of ---- populace in Malabar.

(a) Christian (b) Buddhist (c) Muslim (d) Hindu

39. --- was a political party representing the social interests of the peasant migrants to Malabar from Travancore.

(a) Karshaka Tozhilali Party (b) Kerala Congress ((c) Communist Party (d) Revolutionary Socialist Party

40. Which is the favorite destination of the Malayali emigrants?

(a) The Gulf Countries (b) United States of America (c) Europe (d) North Africa

41. --- are the principal places of the origin of migrants from Kerala to the Gulf countries.

(a) Kollam and Thiruvananthapuram (b) Alapuzha and Kottayam (c) Ernakulam and Idukki (d) Trissur and Malappuram

42. ---- was the most important international circumstance that precipitated large scale Gullf migration from Kerala during the 1970s.

(a) Cold War (b) The Gulf Wars (c) Exploration of Oil Reserves in the Gulf (d) Economic Crisis of India

43. --- may be treated as the most important socioeconomic impact of migration from Kerala to the Gulf countries.

(a) Development of the agricultural sector (b) Rapid industrial expansion (c) Boom in the construction of huge concrete buildings and conspicuous consumption (d) Increase in the foreign direct investments

44. The Kerala University Act was passed in ---.

(a) 1957 (b) 1964 (c) 1967 (d) 1969

45. --- serves as the Chancellors of the State Universities of Kerala.

(a) The Minister for Education (b) The Chief Minister (c) The Governor (d) District Collectors

46. In June 1989 --- was declared as the first fully literate municipal town in Kerala.

(a) Kottayam (b) Kollam (c) Ernakulam (d) Kozhikode

47. --- forms the basic level institutions in the network of health care system sponsored by the government.

(a) The Medical Colleges (b) Taluk Hospitals (c) Primary Health Care Institutions (d) General Hospitals

48. Who among the following scholars critically perceive the efficacy of the Kerala Model of Development?

(a) K.N. Raj (b) E.M.S. Namboodiripad (c) John Matai (d) K.T. Rammohan

49. Who has used the concept of ‘Public Action’ to characterize the Kerala Development processes?

(a) T.M. Tomas Aisac (b) K.P. Kannan (c) T.T. Sreekumar (d) Gene Dreze and Amartya Sen

50. The Government of Kerala that adopted a Science and Technology policy for the first time during the 5th five year plan was led by ---.

(a) E.M.S. Namboodiripad (b) C. Achuta Menon (c) K. Karunakaran (d) E.K. Nayanar

51. --- was an eminent economist associated with the establishment of the Center for Development Studies in Thiruvananthapuram.

(a) Dr. K.N. Raj (b) P.N. Haksar (c) Dr. Manmohan Singh (d) Dr. M.A. Ooman

Module III Development Model and Discontents

Local Development and Issues- Silent Valley Issue- Struggles Against Mavoor Rayons- Endosulfan Problem in Kasargode- Plachimada- National Highway Expansion and Peoples' Protests- Western Ghats- Madhav Gadgil and Kasturirangan Reports- Social Realities- Gender Issues- Women in Public Spaces- Women and Child Trafficking- Suryanelli Case- Politicising Caste and Religion- NDP and SRP- Adivasi Land Rights-Muttanga Incident- Dalit Struggles- Changara.

52. By the --- constitutional amendment in 1993, the Panchayati Raj institutions were received a constitutional status paving way for a new life to the local governance in the country.

(a) 73rd amendment (b) 64th amendment (c) 91st amendment (d) 42nd amendment

53. --- percent of seats were reserved for women in all the levels of local government according to the Panchayati Raj Nagarapalika Act.

(a) 3 percent (b) 7 percent (c) 5 percent (d) All Seats

54. In --- year, the first general election to the reconstituted local self-governing institutions were held in Kerala.

(a) 1996 (b) 1989 (c) 1962 (d) 1995

55. The programme of decentralization of power implemented in Kerala since 1996 was known by ---.

(a) Janakeeya Asootranam (b) Manaveeyam (c) Sutarya Keralam (d) Janasamparkkam

56. --- is the basic unit of administration in the three tire local self-government of Kerala.

(a) Grama Panchayat (b) Municipal Corporation (c) Block Panchayats (d) Zilla Parishats

57. The Silent Valley evergreen tropical forests are belonging to --- district.

(a) Palakkad (b) Wayanad (c) Idukki (d) Kannur

58. The Silent Valley forests are famous for ---.

(a) Lion tailed macaque (b) Elephants (c) Tigers (d) Deer

59. The K.S.E.B sponsored hydroelectric power project against which the Save Silent Valley campaign had started was across --- river.

(a) Periyar (b) Bharatapuzha (c) Bhavani (d) Kuntipuzha

60. Who headed the task force appointed by the National Committee on Environmental Planning and Coordination (NCEPC) to study the ecological impacts of the proposed dam across the Kuntipuzha in 1976?

(a) Madhav Gadgil (b) Saleem Ali (c) M.S. Swaminathan (d) Zafar Futehally

61. The study conducted by Kerala Forest Research Institute in Silent Valley that proposed the area be declared as a biosphere reserve was done by ---.

(a) M.G.K. Menon (b) N.V. Krishna Warrier (c) C.V. Radhakrishnan (d) V.S. Vijayan

62. The poem ‘Maratthinu Studi’ which became the symbol of the Silent Valley movement was written by ---.

(a) O.N.V. (b) Sukatakumari (c) D. Vinayachandran (d) Balachandran Chullikkad

63. The river system which was severely affected by the working of the Gwalior Rayons Factory was ---.

(a) The Chaliyar Basin (b) The Mayyazhi River Basin (c) The Bharatapuzha Basin (d) The Pamba Basin

64. The health problems emanating from the air pollution caused by the functioning of the Gwalior Rayons was mostly reported from ---.

(a) Beypore (b) Nilamure (c) Vazhakkad (d) Nilambur

65. --- was the leader of the Chaliyar movement.

(a) K.A. Rahman (b) Mayeenkutty Master (c) P.A. Powran (d) P.K.N. Chekku

66. The international convention that declared a global ban on the manufacturing of Endosulfan in 2011 was held in ---.

(a) Stockholm (b) New York (c) London (d) Copenhagen

67. The Village Panchayat of Kasargode which was worst affected by the Endosulfan spraying is ---.

(a) Enmakaje (b) Cheemeni (c) Rajapuram (d) Manjeswaram

68. The High Power Committee appointed by the Kerala Government that clearly identified Endosulfan as the chief causal agent for the health hazards in Kasargode was led by ---.

(a) Dr. P.K. Sivaraman (b) A. Achuthan (c) O.P. Dube (d) C.D. Mayee

69. --- was the area in Palakkad district affected by the spraying of Endosulfan.

(a) Mutalamada (b) Chittore (c) Plachimada (d) Kanjikode

70. --- was the tribal leader associated with the anti-coca-cola agitation at Plachimada.

(a) Mayilamma (b) Vilayodi Venugopal (c) Vijaya Raghavan Chelliya (d) Armughan Pathicara

71. --- is the standard width proposed by the National Highway Authority of India for the national highways all-through the country.

(a) 30 meters (b) 45 meters (c) 60 meters (d) 72 meters

72. How many National Highway roads are there in Kerala?

(a) 8 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 3

73. The greatest hurdle in the development of road networks in Kerala is ---.

(a) Absence of fund (b) Government’s lack of interest (c) The problems associated with the acquisition of land (d) Lack of technology

74. The Ministry of Forests and Environment Government of India appointed the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel in 2010. It was headed by ---.

(a) Ramachandra Guha (b) Madhav Gadgil (c) Kasturirangan (d) M.S. Swaminathan

75. --- Hydroelectric power project envisaged by the government in Kerala would not be materialized if the Gadgil Commission Report gets implemented.

(a) The Atirappilly Project (b) Cheemeni project (c) Patrakkadavu project (d) Mullaperiyar project

76. The High Level Working Group appointed by the Central Government to reconsider the Gadgil Commission Report was headed by.

(a) Kasturirangan (b) Oommen V. Oommen (c) Vandana Siva (d) Medha Patkar

77. --- headed the committee appointed by the Kerala government to reconsider the Kasturirangan Committee Report in 2013.

(a) Oommen V. Oommen (b) Sugatakumari

(c) K. Venu (d) C.R. Neelakantan

78. The concept of gender budgeting has been evolved to integrate gender priorities into the general planning processes in the ---.

(a) Peoples' planning campaign (b) National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (c) National Rural Health Mission (c) Swacha Bharat Campaign

79. The Kudumba Sree mission has been conceived as an offshoot of the central government's programme ---.

(a) Suvarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yochana (b) Annapoorna Yochana (c) Indira Gandhi Avaz Yochana (d) Nirmal Bharat Mission

80. Community Development Societies of the Kudumba Sree works at --- level.

(a) The Panchayat/Municipality level (b) The block level (c) The district level (d) The state level

81. Commission for the Protection of Child Rights has been formed in Kerala in ----.

(a) 2013 (b) 2005 (c) 2000 (d) 2014

82. --- was a political party sponsored by the Nair Service Society N.S.S.

(a) National Democratic Party (b) Kerala Congress B (c) Kerala Congress Nationalist (d) Nationalist Congress Party

83. The party formed by the S.N.D.P. Yogam during the 1970s and 1980s had played an active part in Kerala politics. What is the name of that party?

(a) Socialist Republican Party (b) Revolutionary Socialist Party (c) Communist Marxist Party (d) Bharatiya Dharma Jana Sena

84. In 1961 --- Commission asked the central government to restore the alienated tribal lands to the Adivasis by considering 26/1/1950 the day in which Constitution of India came into force as the cut of date.

(a) The U.N. Dhebar Commission (b) The Mandal Commission (c) The Kothari Commission (d) The Balvant Rai Metha Commission

85. ---- was a social activist whose public interest litigations played an important role in ensuring the land rights of the Adivasis.

(a) Jomon Puthanpuraykkal (b) Navab Rajendran (c) Dr. Nallatambi Thera (d) K. Ajitha

86. Name the tribal leader who plays an important role in the political assertion of the Adivasis in Kerala.

(a) C.K. Janu (b) Rekha Raj (c) P.K. Jayalakshmi (d) Mayilamma

87. Under the banner of SJVSV the Dalits of Kerala waged a popular struggle in demand of agricultural lands. Who led this struggle at Changara ----.

(a) Punnala Sreekumar (b) Laha Gopalan (c) K. Venu (d) K. Kali

Module IV Kerala Culture

Institutionalization of Kerala Culture- Kerala Kalamandalam- Malayalam Literature in the National Stage- G. Sankara Kurupp, S.K. Pottakkad, Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai, M.T. Vasudevan Nair, O.N.V. Kurupp- Developments in Cinema- Neelakuyil, Chemmeen, Nirmalyam- Ramu Kariyatt, Aravindan, Adoor Gopalakrishnan, Padmarajan- Development of Electronic Media- News Channels

88. Kerala Kalamandalam is situated in ---.

(a) Kalady (b) Irinjalakuda (c) Aranmula (d) Cheruthuruthy

89. Who among the following took special interest in establishing Kerala Kalamandalam?

(a) Kumaran Assan (b) A.R. Rajaraja Varma (c) Vallathol Narayana Menon (d) K.P. Kesava Menon

90. In --- year, Kerala Kalamandalam received the status of Deemed University for Art and Culture.

(a) 2006 (b) 1927 (c) 2010 (d) 1956

91. Who was the first ever recipient of the Jnanpith?

(a) G. Sankara Kurupp (b) Sivarama Karanth (c) Gireesh Karnad (d) M.T. Vasudevan Nair

92. Who translated Tagore's Geetanjali into Malayalam for the first time?

(a) Vyloppilly Sreedhara Menon (b) Edasseri Govindan Nair (c) G. Sankara Kurupp (d) Kumaran Assan

93. The novel 'Vishakanyaka' by S.K. Pottakkad portrays the story of ---.

(a) Peasant migration from Travancore to Malabar (b) Nationalist movement (c) Working class struggles (d) The Malabar Rebellion of 1921

94. S.K. Pottakkad received Jnanpith in 1980 for his work ---.

(a) Oru Deshatthinde Katha (b) Kappirikalute Nattil (c) Oru Teruvinde Katha (d) Vishakanyaka

95. Thakazhi's Chemmeen won ---.

(a) Kerala Sahitya Award (b) Kendra Sahitya Award (c) Sovietland Nehru Award (d) Jnanpith

96. 'Urub' is the pen name of ---.

(a) S.K. Pottakkad (b) Basheer (c) Malayattur Ramakrishnan (d) P.C. Kuttikrishnan

97. ‘Balyakala Sakhi’ is a novel written by ---.

(a) Basheer (b) P. Kesavadev (c) Ponkunnam Varkey (d) M. Mukundan

98. M.T.’s Kalam received ---.

(a) Kendra Sahitya Award (b) Kerala Sahitya Award (c) Vayalar Award (d) Njanpith

99. The first silent film made in Kerala was ---.

(a) Jeevita Nouga (b) Nirmala (c) Newspaper Boy (d) Vikatakumaran

100. ‘Amma Ariyan’ is a film production by ---.

(a) The Odessa movies (b) Udaya (c) Chandratara (d) Grihalakshmi Films

101. Match the Following:

a. G. Sankara Kurupp	(1)	Randamoozham
b. M.T. Vasudevan Nair	(2)	Kayar
c. Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai	(3)	Oru Deshatthinde Katha
d. O.N.V. Kurupp	(4)	Odakuzhal
e. S.K. Pottakkad	(5	Bhoomiikkoru Carama

102. Match the Following:

a. Neelakuyil	(1) M.T. Vasudevan Nair
b. Uttharayanam	(2) P. Padmarajan
c. Elipatthayam	(3) G. Aravindan
d. Nirmalyam	(4) Ramu Kariyatt
e. Peruvazhiyambalam	(5) Adoor Gopalakrishnan

ANSWERS

1. C
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. D
6. A
7. A
8. C.
9. A
10. A
11. A

12.B

13.A

14.D

15.B

16.C

17.A

18.B

19.C

20.A

21.C

22.A

23.B

24.B

25.A

26.A

27.A

28.B

29.A

30.A

31.B

32.A

33.D

34.D

35.A

36.D

37.A

38.A

39.A

40.A

41.D

42.C

43.C

44.A

45.C

46.A

47.C

48.D

49.D

50.B

51.A

52.A

53.A

54.D

55.A

56.A

57.A

58.A

59.D

60.D

61.D

62.B

63.A

64.C

65.A

66.A

67.A

68.A

69.A

70.A

71.C

72.A

73.C

74.B

75.A

76.A

77.A

78.A

79.A

80.A

81.A

82.A

83.A

84.A

85.C

86.A

87.B

88.D

89.C

90.A

91.A

92.C

93.A

94.A

95.B

96.D

97.A

98.A

99.D

100. A

101. Match the Following: a-4, b-1, c-2, d-5, e-3

102. Match the Following: a-4, b-3, c-5, d-1, e-2

Prepared By.

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