

# UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

## SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

### **BA HISTORY**

#### **(2011 Admission Onwards)**

#### **VI Semester**

#### **Core Course**

### **MAJOR TRENDS IN HISTORICAL THOUGHT AND WRITING**

#### **QUESTION BANK**

1. Who is the Author of what is *History*?  
a) E.H. Carr                      b) Edward Said                      c) R.G. Collingwood                      d) Herodotus
2. In 1989, after the collapse of the Berlin Wall, ..... wrote an article in the *National Interest* called "The End of History."  
a) Francis Fukuyama                      b) Clifford Geertz  
c) Kenneth Stamp                      d) Leila Ahmed
3. .... classic novel is 'Heart of Darkness' (1899).  
a) Joseph Conrad's                      b) Conal Furay  
c) Michael J. Salevouris                      d) Chinua Achebe
4. '*Genealogia*' is the work of ..... of Miletus.  
a) Hecataeus                      b) Herodotus                      c) Sophocles                      d) Aristotle
5. .... has been called the "father of history."  
a) Herodotus                      b) Xenophon                      c) Polybius                      d) Thucydides
6. '*History of the Greco-Persian Wars*' is the work of .....  
a) Herodotus                      b) Aeschylus                      c) Euripides                      d) Polybius

7. In ..... great work, the *History of the Peloponnesian War*, which describes the destructive conflict between Athens and Sparta.

- a) Polybius'                      b) Herodotus'                      c) Thucydides'                      d) Aristotle's

8..... , one of the greatest Roman historians, lived through the fall of the republic and the establishment of the principate by Augustus, the first Roman emperor.

- a) Livy                                      b) Pericles                                      c) Alexander the Great                      d) Herodotus

9..... two great works—the *Annals*, and the *Histories*.

- a) Tacitus'                                      b) Livy                                      c) Pericles                                      d) Julius Caesar

10.The *De vita Caesarum* (Lives of the Caesars), written by ..... in the 2nd century.

- a) Suetonius                                      b) St. Augustine                                      c) Edward Gibbon                                      d) Thomas Carlyle

11.The most well-known originator of Roman historiography was ....., also known as the "Founder of Historiography".

- a) Quintus Fabius Pictor                                      b) Cato the Elder  
c) Livy                                      d) Pericles

12..... was a Greek historian of the 1st century BC. His main body of work was the *Bibliotheca*.

- a) St. Augustine                                      b) Dionysius of Halicarnassus  
c) Diodorus Siculus

13. ....was the founder of the Mughal Empire in India (1526)

- a) Jahangir                                      b) Babur  
c) Abul Fazl                                      d) Abdul Hamid Lahori

14.The first comprehensive history of India entitled *History of British India* (1818), was written by .....

- a) James Mill                                      b) Sir William Jones  
c) Macaulay                                      d) St. Augustine

15..... *Rajatarangini*, written in 12<sup>th</sup> century Kashmir, is a remarkable piece of historical literature.

- a) R.C. Majumdar's                                      b) Athula's  
c) Jadunath Sarkar's                                      d) Kalhana's

16..... is the famous author of the monumental classic *Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan*.

- a) Tara Chand                                      b) James Tod  
c) Mohammad Habib                                      d) Kabiruddin

17..... was the court historian of Sultan Alauddin Khalji

- a) Kabiruddin                                      b) Kalhana                                      c) Confucius                                      d) Athula

18. Humanism began and achieved fruition first in .....  
a) India                      b) Germany                      c) Japan                      d) Italy
19. The fall of Constantinople in ..... AD provided humanism with a major boost, for many eastern scholars fled to Italy, bringing with them important books and manuscripts and a tradition of Greek scholarship.  
a) 1443                      b) 1453                      c) 1458                      d) 1488
20. ...., whose *'Praise of Folly'* epitomized the moral essence of humanism in its insistence on heartfelt goodness as opposed to formalistic piety.  
a) Desiderius Erasmus                      b) Francis Bacon  
c) John Walsall                      d) Francis Bacon
21. Francis Bacon was an ..... philosopher, statesman, scientist, jurist, orator and author.  
a) French                      b) Japanese                      c) English                      d) American
22. It was at Cambridge that Francis Bacon first met ....., who was impressed by his precocious intellect, and was accustomed to calling him The Young Lord Keeper.  
a) Sir Amias Paulet                      b) Aristotle  
c) Queen Elizabeth                      d) Henry VIII
23. James I came to power in England in .....  
a) 1503                      b) 1558                      c) 1603                      d) 1625
24. During the Restoration, Bacon was commonly invoked as a guiding spirit of the Royal Society founded under Charles II in .....  
a) 1556                      b) 1560                      c) 1578                      d) 1660
25. .... has been reputed as the "Father of Experimental Science".  
a) Francis Bacon                      b) William Hepworth Dixon  
c) Descartes                      d) Giambattista Vico
26. The *Novum Organum* is a philosophical work by Francis Bacon, written in ..... and published in 1620.  
a) Latin                      b) English                      c) French                      d) Dutch
27. René Descartes was a ..... philosopher, mathematician, and writer who spent most of his adult life in the Dutch Republic.  
a) American                      b) British                      c) Dutch                      d) French
28. .... has been dubbed the 'Father of Modern Philosophy'.  
a) Gottfried Leibniz                      b) Baruch Spinoza  
c) René Descartes                      d) Jean-Jacques Rousseau

30. In his *'Discourse on the Method'*, .....attempts to arrive at a fundamental set of principles that one can know as true without any doubt.

31. Giovan Battista (Giambattista) Vico was an ..... political philosopher, rhetorician, historian, and jurist.

- 32..... is best known for his magnum opus, the *Scienza Nuova* of 1725, often published in English as *New Science*.

33. The Enlightenment beginning in Britain's Glorious Revolution of .....

34. The French Revolution of .....

35. In *The Spirit of Laws*, ..... explored the natural order that he believed underlay politics as well as economies.

- 36..... preferred form of government was constitutional monarchy, which existed in France before Louis XIV .

37. Although the positivist approach has been a recurrent theme in the history of Western thought, the modern sense of the approach was developed by the philosopher and founding sociologist ..... in the early 19th century.

38. ....first described the epistemological perspective of positivism in 'The Course in Positive Philosophy'.

39. Leopold von Ranke was a ..... positivist historian and a founder of modern source-based history.

40. ....was born in Wiehe, then part of the Electorate of Saxony.  
a) Georges Duby    b) Pierre Goubert    c) Robert Mandrou    d) Ranke

41. In 1814, .....entered the University of Leipzig, where his subjects were Classics and Lutheran theology.  
a) Ranke                      b) Thucydides                      c) Livy                      d) Dionysius

*42..... introduced a system for understanding the history of philosophy and the world itself often called 'dialectic': a progression in which each successive movement emerges as a solution to the contradictions inherent in the preceding movement.*

a) Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel                      b) Karl Marx  
c) Engels                      d) Trotsky

43. ....usage of the English-language word 'ghost', in his 1590 *The Faerie Queene*, demonstrates the former, broader meaning of the English-language term.

a) Edmund Spenser's                      b) *Hegel's*  
c) *Trotsky's*                      d) Socrates '

44. *Geist* is a central concept in ..... *The Phenomenology of Spirit* .

a) Hegel's                      b) Socrates'                      c) Plato's                      d) Aristotle's

45. In ..... the London Communist League (Karl Marx and Frederick Engels) used Hegel's theory of the dialectic to back up their economic theory of communism.

a) 1747                      b) 1768                      c) 1837                      d) 1847

46..... published his theory of human evolution in 1859.

a) Edward Gibbon                      b) Frederick Engels  
c) Charles Darwin                      d) Spengler

47..... is best known for his 12-volume *A Study of History*.

a) Arnold Joseph Toynbee                      b) Edward Gibbon  
c) Spengler                      d) Hegel

48. *The Decline of the West* is the work of .....

a) Edward Gibbon                      b) Arnold Joseph Toynbee  
c) Thomas Carlyle                      d) Spengler

49. Oswald Spengler was a .....philosopher and mathematician.

a) German                      b) French                      c) Italian                      d) Spanish

50..... most important work, *The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*, was published in six volumes between 1776 and 1788.

a) Edward Gibbon's                      b) Laurence Echard  
c) William Howel                      d) J. C. Stobart



- a) Joan W. Scott  
b) Carter G. Woodson  
c) Louise A. Tilly  
d) Stephan Thernstrom



69. In Marxist theory, the civil sense of the term Subaltern was first used by the Italian Communist intellectual ..... , possibly as a synonym for the proletariat.

- a) Antonio Gramsci
- b) Homi K. Bhabha
- c) Max Weber
- d) Thorstein Veblen

70. ....was a founding member and onetime leader of the Communist Party of Italy and was imprisoned by Benito Mussolini's Fascist regime.

- a) Leon Trotsky
- b) Edward Saïd
- c) Antonio Gramsci
- d) Vladimir Ilyich Lenin

71. In a notable pre-prison article entitled "The Revolution against Das Kapital", .....claimed that the October Revolution in Russia had invalidated the idea that socialist revolution had to await the full development of capitalist forces of production.

- a) Joseph Stalin
- b) Machiavelli
- c) Benito Mussolini
- d) Antonio Gramsci

72. .... most influential work was and remains 'The Making of the English Working Class', published in 1963 while he was working at the University of Leeds.

- a) Stuart Hall's
- b) Perry Anderson's
- c) Raymond Williams'
- d) E.P. Thompson's

73. In 1978 .....published *The Poverty of Theory* which attacked the structuralist Marxism.

- a) E. P. Thompson
- b) Harold Wilson
- c) Karl Marx
- d) Otto Hintze

74. .... book is 'The Poverty of Historicism'.

- a) Karl Popper's
- b) Pierre-Joseph Proudhon's
- c) Gustav Schmoller's
- d) Werner Sombart's

75. .... is a historian of South Asia who was greatly influential in the Subaltern Studies group, and was the editor of several of the group's early anthologies.

- a) Ranajit Guha
- b) Leszek Kolakowski
- c) Tony Judt
- d) Partha Chatterjee

76. .... *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India* is widely considered to be a classic.

- a) Ranajit Guha's
- b) Sumit Sarkar
- c) Partha Chatterjee
- d) Roger Chartier

77. ....is an Indian historian and is the author of '*Swadeshi Movement*'.

- a) Michel Foucault
- b) Partha Chatterjee
- c) Philippe Ariès
- d) Sumit Sarkar



78..... entitled one of his essays "Decline of the Subaltern in Subaltern Studies", criticizing the turn to Foucauldian studies of power-knowledge that left behind many of the empiricist and Marxist efforts of the first two volumes of *Subaltern Studies*.

- a) Sumit Sarkar
- b) Richard J. Evans
- c) Harry Hendrick
- d) Partha Chatterjee

79..... received Fukuoka Asian Culture Prize in 2009 for his contributions to academia.

- a) Partha Chatterjee
- b) Sumit Sarkar
- c) Richard J. Evans
- d) Harry Hendrick

80..... is a Joint-editor of *Baromash*, a biannual Bengali literary journal published from Calcutta.

- a) Michel Foucault
- b) Jhumpa Lahiri
- c) Philippe Ariès
- d) Partha Chatterjee

81. *The Archaeology of Knowledge* is a book by the French philosopher .....

- a) Michel Foucault
- b) Jean Hyppolite
- c) Louis Althusser
- d) Owen Flanagan

82. HPR Finberg was the first Professor of ..... Local History.

- a) English
- b) French
- c) Spanish
- d) Dutch

83. In 'On Realism in Art' Roman ..... argues that literature does not exist as a separate entity.

- a) Jacobson
- b) Owen Flanagan
- c) Victor Shklovsky
- d) Gérard Genette

84. The modern concept of oral history was developed in the 1940s by Allan Nevins and his associates at ..... University.

- A) Columbia
- b) Oxford
- c) New York
- d) Cambridge

85. In 1948, ....., a Columbia University historian, established the Columbia Oral History Research Office, with a mission of recording, transcribing, and preserving oral history interviews.

- a) Alan Nevins
- b) David P. Boder
- c) M. Vaněk
- d) M. Otáhal

86. The original idea of writing micro history came from ..... in the 1970s.

- a) Russia
- b) Germany
- c) Italy
- d) China

87..... celebrated work was 'The Cheese and the Worms: The Cosmos of a Sixteenth-Century'

- a) Charles Joyner's
- b) E.P. Thompson's
- c) Clifford Geertz's
- d) Ginsburg's

88..... *New Science* (1725) offered an interpretation of history that turned on the idea of a universal human nature and a universal history .

- a) Giambattista Vico's
- b) Alessandro Portelli
- c) Ranke's
- d) Spengler's

89. Johann Gottfried Herder argues for the historical contextuality of human nature in his work, *Ideas for the Philosophy of History of Humanity* (1791).

- a) Johann Gottfried
- b) Toynbee
- c) Wittfogel
- d) Wilhelm Dilthey

90. The philosopher of science ..... stimulated analytic philosophers' interest in historical knowledge in his essay, "The Function of General Laws in History" (1942).

- a) Carl Hempel
- b) William Dray
- c) Michael Scriven
- d) Alan Donagan

91. Author of *Meta history* (1973) is.....

- a) Louis Mink
- b) Hayden White
- c) Frank Ankersmit
- d) Ankersmit

92. Author of 'what is History?

- a) Burke Peter
- b) E.H. Carr
- c) Barnes Robert M
- d) H. Raymond Pickard

93. Author of *The Idea of History* is.....

- a) E.P. Thompson
- b) R.G. Collingwood
- c) H.E. Barnes
- d) Arthur Marwick

94. *History of Historical Writing* was written by .....

- a) H.E. Barnes
- b) R.G. Collingwood
- c) E.H. Carr
- d) Sheik Ali

95. *Nature of History* was written by .....

- a) Arthur Marwick
- b) E. Sreedharan
- c) R.G. Collingwood
- d) A.L. Rouse

96. Author of 'Re- thinking History' is .....

- a) Jenkins Keith
- b) A.L. Rouse
- c) Ranajith Guha
- d) E.J.; Gilbert

97. 'The Use of History' was written by .....

- a) A.L. Rouse
- b) E.P. Thompson
- c) H.E. Barnes
- d) R.G. Collingwood

98. 'The Historian's Craft', is the work of .....

- a) Émile Durkheim
- b) Paul Vidal de la Blache
- c) March Bloch
- d) Lucien Febvre

99. Who is the author of 'The Decline of the West' ?

- |                   |                          |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Edward Gibbon  | b) Arnold Joseph Toynbee |
| c) Thomas Carlyle | d) Spengler              |

100. 'The Feudal Society' was written by .....

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| a) Émile Durkheim | b) R.G. Collingwood |
| c) Marc Bloch     | d) Lucien Febvre    |

**ANSWER KEY**

1.a	26.a	51.a	76.a
2.a	27.d	52.d	77.d
3.a	28.c	53.a	78.a
4.a	29.c	54.a	79.a
5.a	30.a	55.c	80.d
6.a	31.a	56.a	81.a
7.c	32.a	57.a	82.a
8.a	33.d	58.a	83.a
9.a	34.d	59.a	84.a
10.a	35.a	60.a	85.a
11.a	36.a	61.a	86.c
12.d	37.d	62.a	87.d
13.b	38.a	63.c	88.a
14.a	39.d	64.a	89.a
15.d	40.d	65.a	90.a
16.b	41.a	66.a	91.b
17.a	42.a	67.a	92.b
18.d	43.a	68.a	93.b
19.b	44.a	69.a	94.a
20.a	45.d	70.c	95.a
21.c	46.c	71.d	96.a
22.c	47.a	72.d	97.a
23.c	48.d	73.a	98.c
24.d	49.a	74.a	99.d
25.a	50.a	75.a	100.c

©  
Reserved