

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1. What is research primarily aimed at ?
 - (a) Creating knowledge
 - (b) Gathering opinions
 - (c) Writing reports
 - (d) Publishing articles

2. Which of the following is *not* a characteristic of research ?
 - (a) Systematic
 - (b) Objective
 - (c) Random
 - (d) Empirical

3. What type of research explores new ideas ?
 - (a) Descriptive
 - (b) Causal
 - (c) Exploratory
 - (d) Historical

4. In research, the variables are :
 - (a) Unchanging factors
 - (b) Elements that can change
 - (c) Outcomes of studies
 - (d) None of these

5. What is the purpose of a literature review ?
 - (a) To collect data
 - (b) To write articles
 - (c) To conduct experiments
 - (d) To summarize existing knowledge

6. Which research design describes characteristics of a population ?
- (a) Causal (b) Descriptive
(c) Experimental (d) Exploratory
7. Which sampling method ensures every member has an equal chance of being selected ?
- (a) Random sampling (b) Stratified sampling
(c) Convenience sampling (d) Quota sampling
8. Qualitative research primarily focuses on :
- (a) Numbers (b) Meanings
(c) Experiments (d) Statistical analysis
9. What does intellectual honesty in research involve ?
- (a) Ignoring conflicts of interest
(b) Falsifying data
(c) Accurate reporting of findings
(d) Plagiarism
10. What is plagiarism ?
- (a) Incorrect citation
(b) Using someone else's work without credit
(c) Misreporting data
(d) None of the above

11. Which format is commonly used for referencing in the social sciences ?
- (a) APA (b) MLA
(c) Chicago (d) Harvard
12. What is the impact factor ?
- (a) A measure of research quality
(b) A type of statistical analysis
(c) A research methodology
(d) A publication process
13. Conflicts of interest should be :
- (a) Ignored (b) Disclosed
(c) Celebrated (d) Hidden
14. What is the purpose of ethics in research ?
- (a) To enhance publicity (b) To increase funding
(c) To ensure fair practices (d) None of these
15. Which of the following is a primary data source ?
- (a) Online articles
(b) Surveys conducted by the researcher
(c) Literature reviews
(d) Historical records
16. What does a research proposal outline ?
- (a) The final results (b) The publication strategy
(c) The funding sources (d) The research plan

17. What is the significance of a hypothesis in research ?
- (a) It provides a conclusion
 - (b) It offers a tentative explanation
 - (c) It summarizes the research
 - (d) It defines the methodology
18. Which method is most likely to introduce bias in research ?
- (a) Random sampling
 - (b) Stratified sampling
 - (c) Convenience sampling
 - (d) Systematic sampling
19. In hypothesis testing, a type I error occurs when :
- (a) the null hypothesis is rejected when it is true
 - (b) the null hypothesis is accepted when it is false
 - (c) data is misinterpreted
 - (d) a sample is biased
20. Which type of sampling involves dividing the population into subgroups ?
- (a) Random sampling
 - (b) Stratified sampling
 - (c) Cluster sampling
 - (d) Systematic sampling
21. Which research design involves repeated observations over time ?
- (a) Cross-sectional
 - (b) Experimental
 - (c) Longitudinal
 - (d) Descriptive

22. What is the primary role of concepts in theory development ?
- (a) To provide statistical measures
 - (b) To form the foundation of hypotheses
 - (c) To manipulate variables
 - (d) To summarize findings
23. What is the purpose of peer review ?
- (a) To promote research
 - (b) To validate research quality
 - (c) To increase publication rates
 - (d) None of the above
24. In the context of research, what does FFP stand for ?
- (a) Findings, Framework, Propositions
 - (b) Falsification, Fabrication, Plagiarism
 - (c) Facts, Figures, Proposals
 - (d) None of the above
25. What is the main advantage of using ICT in research ?
- (a) Improved communication
 - (b) Enhanced data collection
 - (c) Greater accessibility to resources
 - (d) All of the above

26. Which research design is best for historical studies ?
- (a) Descriptive
 - (b) Experimental
 - (c) Longitudinal
 - (d) Historical
27. What does the term "impact factor" measure ?
- (a) The quality of research
 - (b) The citation frequency of journals
 - (c) The number of authors
 - (d) The funding received
28. What is a common challenge of secondary data analysis ?
- (a) Lack of data
 - (b) Data relevance and accuracy
 - (c) Data collection methods
 - (d) None of these
29. What does a control variable do in an experiment ?
- (a) Introduces bias
 - (b) Influences the outcome
 - (c) Remains constant to isolate effects
 - (d) Alters the hypothesis
30. Which of the following represents a methodological approach to studying behavior over time ?
- (a) Cross-sectional study
 - (b) Longitudinal study
 - (c) Experimental study
 - (d) Case study

36. What does reliability refer to in research ?
- (a) The accuracy of the results
 - (b) The consistency of measurement
 - (c) The validity of the findings
 - (d) The ethical standards applied
37. Which of the following represents an ethical principle in research involving human subjects ?
- (a) Confidentiality
 - (b) Coercion
 - (c) Misinformation
 - (d) Data fabrication
38. Which of the following is essential for ensuring the validity of research findings ?
- (a) Randomization
 - (b) Sample size
 - (c) Methodological rigor
 - (d) All of these
39. What does a researcher's conflicts of interest typically involve ?
- (a) Personal relationships that could bias results
 - (b) Financial interests related to the research
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
40. What does triangulation in research refer to ?
- (a) Using multiple methods or sources to study a phenomenon
 - (b) Relying on a single method for data collection
 - (c) Testing a hypothesis
 - (d) Conducting a meta-analysis

41. In research ethics, informed consent refers to :
- (a) Collecting data without participant knowledge
 - (b) Participants being aware of the study's purpose
 - (c) Ensuring funding is available
 - (d) None of the above
42. Which type of research is best for understanding cultural phenomena ?
- (a) Experimental
 - (b) Quantitative
 - (c) Ethnographic
 - (d) Longitudinal
43. What is the purpose of stratified sampling ?
- (a) To select participants randomly
 - (b) To ensure representation of subgroups
 - (c) To simplify data collection
 - (d) To reduce bias
44. What does a citation database provide ?
- (a) Original research articles
 - (b) References for academic writing
 - (c) Funding sources for research
 - (d) Experimental data
45. What is the main goal of publication ethics ?
- (a) To promote fair practices in publishing
 - (b) To increase the number of publications
 - (c) To reduce the time to publication
 - (d) None of the above

46. Quantitative research is characterized by :
- (a) Subjective analysis
 - (b) Objective measurement
 - (c) Case studies
 - (d) Thematic analysis
47. Which of the following databases is used for indexing research articles ?
- (a) Google Scholar
 - (b) JSTOR
 - (c) PubMed
 - (d) All of these
48. Which of the following is a key component of a reference entry ?
- (a) Author's name
 - (b) Year of publication
 - (c) Title of the work
 - (d) All of these
49. Open-access publishing allows :
- (a) Restricted access to articles
 - (b) Free access to published research
 - (c) Only paid subscriptions
 - (d) Limited distribution
50. In hypothesis testing, a null hypothesis typically states :
- (a) No effect or no difference
 - (b) There is a relationship
 - (c) Data is unreliable
 - (d) The study is biased

HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

51. Who is the Father of History ?

- (a) Herodotus
- (b) Nelson Mandela
- (c) Narendra Modi
- (d) Socrates

52. Which one of the following was the author of 'Gulamgiri' ?

- (a) B.R. Ambedkar
- (b) Jyotiba Phule
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) Periyar

53. For which of the following sessions the Congress elected its first women President ?

- (a) Calcutta Session, 1917
- (b) Gaya Session, 1922
- (c) Allahabad Session, 1921
- (d) Lucknow Session, 1916

54. During India's colonial period, the theory of downward filtration was related to :
- (a) Railways
 - (b) Education
 - (c) Irrigation
 - (d) Poverty alleviation
55. What is the main aim of interdisciplinary research ?
- (a) To over the problem of research
 - (b) To create a new trend in research methodology
 - (c) To bring out the holistic approach to research
 - (d) To reduce the emphasis on a single subject
56. Authenticity of a research finding included :
- (a) Validity
 - (b) Objectivity
 - (c) Originality
 - (d) All of the above.

57. Who among the following believed that 'All History is contemporary' ?
- (a) Oswald Spengler
 - (b) Benedetto Croce
 - (c) E.H. Carr
 - (d) Auguste Comte
58. Which of the following institutions in Ancient India paid more attention to the education connected with the Hinayana Buddhism ?
- (a) Kanchi
 - (b) Vallabhi
 - (c) Nalanda
 - (d) Vikramshila
59. Who among the following historians is *not* associated to Cambridge School of History ?
- (a) Anil Seal
 - (b) Gordon Johnson
 - (c) David Washbrook
 - (d) Mahesh Rangarajan

60. Which of the following inscriptions was *not* issued by Asoka ?

- (a) Junagarh Inscription
- (b) Bhabru Edict
- (c) Sarnath Inscription
- (d) Rampurva Inscription

61. Who among the following is *not* a 'leftist' historian ?

- (a) Sumit Sarkar
- (b) Romila Thapar
- (c) A.R. Desai
- (d) R.C. Majumdar

62. Who among the following has never been a member of the subaltern studies group in India ?

- (a) Vinay Lal
- (b) Sumit Sarkar
- (c) Dipesh Chakraborty
- (d) David Hardiman

66. 'Social Darwinism' is associated with :

- (a) Arnold Toynbee
- (b) Herbert Spencer
- (c) Karl Marx
- (d) R.G. Collingwood

67. Who commented, 'No reformation is possible without a renaissance' ?

- (a) R.G. Collingwood
- (b) Marc Bloch
- (c) G.W.F. Hegel
- (d) Karl Marx

68. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched ?

- (a) Assam-Burnji
- (b) Rajputana-Khayats
- (c) Maratha-Bakhars
- (d) All of these

69. Who is considered to be the origination of modern professional history writing ?

- (a) Edward Gibbon
- (b) E.H. Carr
- (c) Lord Acton
- (d) Leopold Von Ranke

70. 'The Chain of Justice' was associated with :

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Jahangir
- (c) Humayun
- (d) Shahjahan

71. Sarkhej and Bayana were well known during Mughal times for their extensive cultivation of :

- (a) Cotton
- (b) Betel leaves
- (c) Poppy
- (d) Indigo

72. The term cartaz in the medieval period stood *for* :

- (a) Ilbari permit for inland trade
- (b) Portuguese permit for sea trade
- (c) Dutch permit for sea trade
- (d) Mughal permit for inland trade

73. Which of the following Harappan sites situated in Baluchestan ?

- (i) Dabarkot (ii) Sotkaphoh
(iii) Sutkagendor (iv) Shortughai

Codes :

- (a) (i) and (iv) (b) (ii) and (iv)
(c) (i), (ii) and (iii) (d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

74. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List - I

(Vedic Rivers)

- (A) Kubha
(B) Parushni
(C) Sadanira
(D) Sutudri

List-II

(Modern Rivers)

- (i) Gandak
(ii) Kabul
(iii) Ravi
(iv) Sutlej

Codes :

- (A) (B) (C) (D)
(a) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
(b) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
(c) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
(d) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)

75. Which of the following pairs is *not* correctly matched ?

Upanishadi Kings	Kingdoms
(a) Ajatasatru	Magadha
(b) Aswapati	Kekaya
(c) Janaka	Videsha
(d) Pravahana Jaivali	Panchala

76. Which of the following are *true* of the Mesolithic Period ? Select your answer from the Codes given below :

- (i) Microliths are found in general.
- (ii) Bagor, Langhnaj and Bhimbetka are some important sites.
- (iii) Bones of wild and domesticated animals are found.
- (iv) Rock-paintings are available during this period.

Codes :

- (a) (i), (ii) (iii) and (iv)
- (b) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (c) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (d) (i), (ii) and (iv)

77. The earliest evidence of transition from hunting and food-gathering to animal domestication and agriculture in Indian Subcontinent has been found at :

- (a) Anjira (b) Damb Sadat
(c) Kile Gul Mohammad (d) Mehrgarh

78. Which one of the following is *not* correctly matched ?

- (a) Rakhigarhi - Middle Town
(b) Harappan - Cemetery-H
(c) Mohenjo-daro - Cemetery R-37
(d) Kalibangan - Burial of Male and Female

79. Which of the following dynasties in India had *not* issued their own coins ?

- (a) Chalukya (b) Pallava
(c) Rashtrakuta (d) Chola

80. Which of the following places was famous for cotton trade in Chola Country ?

- (a) Kaveripattanam (b) Nandipura
(c) Uraiyur (d) Tanjore

81. Famous cave temples of the Chalukyan period are known from which of the following ?

(a) Badami (b) Kanchipuram

(c) Manyakheta (d) Pattadakal

82. Which one of the following facts about Samudragupta is *not* corroborated by his Allahabad Pillar Inscription ?

(a) He was nominated by his father for rulership

(b) He was a poet

(c) His mother was Kumaradevi.

(d) He performed Asvamedha Sacrifice.

83. The Huma King Mihirkula was defeated by whom amongst the following ?

(a) Buddhagupta

(b) Isanavarman

(c) Rajyavardhana

(d) Yasovardhana

- 84.** The Sun Temple built at Gaya during the Sultanate period has an inscription containing the name of a Sultan twice. Who is this Sultan ?
- (a) Alauddin Khilji
 - (b) Qutubuddin Mubarak Khilji
 - (c) Muhammad Tughlaq
 - (d) Firuz Tughlaq
- 85.** Nankar was an allowance or perquisite made to :
- (a) Jagirdar
 - (b) Amin
 - (c) Zamindar
 - (d) Patwari
- 86.** Which of the following medieval Indian Rulers founded the city of Agra ?
- (a) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
 - (b) Sikandar Lodhi
 - (c) Sher Shah Suri
 - (d) Akbar
- 87.** Daag and Chehra in Mughal Military administration were introduced during the reign of :
- (a) Akbar
 - (b) Jahangir
 - (c) Shahjahan
 - (d) Aurangzeb

88. In the battle of Haldighati, Rana Pratap of Mewar was defeated by the Mughal

Army led by :

(a) Abdur Rahim Khan-i-Khana

(b) Raja Man Singh

(c) Raja Bhagwan Das

(d) Saadullah Khan

89. Under which Mughal Emperor naturalist trends in Mughal Painting reached

their apogee ?

(a) Humayun

(b) Akbar

(c) Jahangir

(d) Shahjahan

90. The English East India Company lost its monopoly of Indian trade by

throwing it open to the Britishers by the Charter Act of :

(a) 1793

(b) 1813

(c) 1833

(d) 1853

91. Who among the following played an important role in the bringing. The Muslim League and the Indian National Congress together in 1916 ?
- (a) Lokmanya Tilak (b) Annie Besant
(c) Theodore Beck (d) Vakkar-ul-Mulk
92. The Ancient Monument Preservation Act was passed during the Viceroyalty of :
- (a) Lord Harding (b) Lord North Brook
(c) Lord Lytton (d) Lord Curzon
93. In which Session, Congress passed the resolution of 'Poorna Swaraj' ?
- (a) Lahore Session
(b) Calcutta Session
(c) Madras Session
(d) Lucknow Session
94. Who among the following is considered as an originator of post-modernism theory ?
- (a) Michael Foucault (b) Jacques Derrida
(c) Martin Heidegger (d) J.F. Lyotard

95. Which one of the following works is an unfinished one of the Annals school of Historiography ?

- (a) The Earth and Social Evolution
- (b) The Mediterranean and the Mediterranean world in the Age of Phillip-II
- (c) The Royal Touch
- (d) The Historian's Craft

96. The "Idea of Progress" in Historiography is related to :

- (a) Romanticism
- (b) Enlightenment
- (c) Post-modernism
- (d) Dialectical Materialism

97. The concept of 'Total History' is associated with which one of the following schools of historical writings ?

- (a) Marxist School
- (b) Positivist School
- (c) Annals School
- (d) Subaltern School

98. What does post-modernist think about the Historical Causation ?
- (a) It is useless to search for it.
 - (b) It puts limitation on the historian.
 - (c) Interpretation is necessary rather than the cause-effect relation.
 - (d) There are different opinions.
99. Who among the following is *not* a member of the Subaltern Studies Project in India ?
- (a) Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak
 - (b) Dipesh Chakraborty
 - (c) Shahid Amin
 - (d) Ramchandra Guha
100. Who observed that, "Just as Darwin discovered the law of development of organic nature, so Marx discovered the law of development of human society" ?
- (a) Frederich Engels
 - (b) A.J.P. Taylor
 - (c) Charles A. Beard
 - (d) A. Marwick