- 1. The fall of Constantinople is associated with
 - a. The enlightenment
 - b. Reformation
 - c. Renaissance
 - d. The French Revolution
- 2. Enlightenment was
 - a. A sixteenth century movement
 - b. Seventeenth century movement
 - c. Eighteenth century movement
 - d. Nineteenth century movement
- 3. 'Ancient Regime' is a term connected with the government in
 - a. Britain
 - b. France
 - c. Germany
 - d. Italy
- 4. Taille was
 - a. A trade tax
 - b. A land tax
 - c. Professional tax
 - d. Sales tax
- 5. Tithe was the tax given to
 - a. The king
 - b. The church
 - c. The noble
 - d. Property tax
- 6. Who wrote the essay What is Enlightenment?
 - a. Voltaire
 - b. Rousseau
 - c. Immanuel Kant
 - d. Nietzche
- 7. "Enlightenment is man's emrgence from his self imposednonage". Who said this?
 - a. Locke
 - b. Hobbes
 - c. Hume
 - d. Kant
- 8. Who was the chief editor of the Encyclopedia?
 - a. Hume
 - b. Kant

- c. Diderot
- d. Montesquieu
- 9. "Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding" is written by
 - a. Locke
 - b. Voltaire
 - c. Rousseau
 - d. Hobbes
- 10. The man who proved that the nature obeys certain fundamental laws
 - a. Locke
 - b. Newton
 - c. Kant
 - d. Louis XIV
- 11. Tabula Rasa is a term coined by
 - a. Locke
 - b. Kant
 - c. Voltaire
 - d. Newton
- 12. The spirit of Laws was written by
 - a. Diderot
 - b. Descartes
 - c. Voltaire
 - d. Montesquieu
- 13. "Humanity had lost its title deeds and Montesquieu recovered them". Who said this?
 - a. Voltaire
 - b. Diderot
 - c. Rousseau
 - d. Bacon
- 14. Who was Diderot's co-editor of The Encyclopaedia?
 - a. Voltaire
 - b. D' Alembert
 - c. Rousseau
 - d. Hume
- 15. "All the great modern ideas have their commencement in Montesquieu". Who said this?
 - a. Voltaire
 - b. Diderot
 - c. Faguet
 - d. Nietzsche
- 16. "He was scornful of revealed truth". Who?

- a. Rousseau
- b. Diderot
- c. Voltaire
- d. Kant
- 17. "Reason is the most perfect, the most noble, the most beautiful of all our faculties". Who said this?
 - a. Voltaire
 - b. Rousseau
 - c. Montesquieu
 - d. Kant
- 18. Who wrote the 'Discourse Preliminarie' of The Encyclopedia?
 - a. Diderot
 - b. D'Alembert
 - c. Condilac
 - d. Hume
- 19. "We are tempted to regard him as the greatest, the most universal and the most eloquent of philosophers". Who is praised here?
 - a. Bacon
 - b. Locke
 - c. Aristotle
 - d. Plato
- 20. The author of La Religieuse?
 - a. Condillac
 - b. Diderot
 - c. Voltaire
 - d. Bacon
- 21. Treatise on Human Nature was written by?
 - a. Hume
 - b. Rousseau
 - c. Diderot
 - d. Aristotle
- 22. "An Englishman like a free man goes to heaven by whatever route he chooses". Who made this statement?
 - a. Montesquieu
 - b. Voltaire
 - c. Hume
 - d. Barkley
- 23. The author of Candide ?

- a. Voltaire
- b. Rousseau
- c. Hume
- d. Gibbon
- 24. Prof.Pangloss is a character in
 - a. History of England
 - b. Social Contract
 - c. Emilie
 - d. Candide
- 25. Who termed primitive man 'noble savage' ?
 - a. Voltaire
 - b. Rousseau
 - c. Kant
 - d. Condercet
- 26. The author of Social Contract?
 - a. Robespirre
 - b. Napoleon
 - c. Kant
 - d. Rousseau
- 27. Who wrote Emilie
 - a. Robespirre
 - b. Napoleon
 - c. Kant
 - d. Rousseau
- 28. Who wrote the preface to Lyrical Ballads?
 - a. Coleridge
 - b. Keats
 - c. Johnson
 - d. Wordsworth
- 29. the Essay on Man is written by
 - a. Dryden
 - b. Pope
 - c. Johnson
 - d. Gray
- 30. The elegy written in a Country Churchyard is a poem by
 - a. Wordsworth
 - b. Coleridge
 - c. Burns

- d. Gray
- 31. Who coined the term 'Esemblastic Imagination'
 - a. Wordsworth
 - b. Shelley
 - c. Coleridge
 - d. Schiller
- 32. Who wrote The Solitary Reaper?
 - a. Coleridge
 - b. Shelley
 - c. Wordsworth
 - d. Schiller
- 33. Kubla Khan is written by
 - a. Wordsworth
 - b. Shelley
 - c. Coleridge
 - d. Keats
- 34. BiographiaLiterariais authored by
 - a. Wordsworth
 - b. Coleridge
 - c. Shelley
 - d. Blake
- 35. The Vindication of the Rights of Women is written by
 - a. Mary Shelley
 - b. Mary Wollstonecraft
 - c. George Eliot
 - d. Elizabeth Browning
- 36. *Manuals of good conduct for girls like The Wives of England, Daughters of England etcwere* written by
 - a. Mary Wollstonecraft
 - b. Sarah Stickney Ellis
 - c. Emilie Bronte
 - d. Beatrice Webb
- 37. The woman who fought against oppressive marriage laws
 - a. Caroline Norton
 - b. Marion Reid
 - c. Harrier Tayler
 - d. Florence Nightingale
- 38. The fragmentary novel 'Cassandra' is written by

- a. Mary Shelley
- b. Florence Nightingale
- c. Caroline Norton
- d. William Thomson
- 39. A magazine the pleaded for the rights to women
 - a. The Tatler
 - b. The Rambler
 - c. The English Women's Journal
 - d. The Spectator
- 40. The first higher education institution for women?
 - a. Girton College
 - b. Eaton
 - c. Harward
 - d. King's College
- 41. The founder of the women's anti-slavery society
 - a. Francis Wright
 - b. Lucretiaott
 - c. Elizabeth Cady
 - d. Miss Garnett
- 42. The author of Women in the Nineteenth Century?
 - a. Francis Wright
 - b. Margaret Fuller
 - c. Florence Nightingale
 - d. Miss Garnett
- 43. The History of Women suffrage was written by
 - a. Elizabeth Stanton
 - b. Frederick Douglas
 - c. Lucretia Mott
 - d. Margaret Fuller
- 44. The Seneca Falls Convention is associated with
 - a. Women's Suffrage
 - b. Liberation of Negros
 - c. Civil Rights Movement
 - d. Anti Slavery Movement
- 45. Declaration of Sentiments is associated with
 - a. The Seneca Falls Convention
 - b. The Civil Rights Movement

- c. Philadelphia Convention
- d. Anti-slavery Convention
- 46. The Revolution was a newspaper founded by
 - a. Margaret Fuller
 - b. Susan Antony
 - c. Frederick Douglas
 - d. Elizabeth Sinton
- 47. Author of the Book The Feminine Mystique
 - a. Kate Millet
 - b. Betty Friedan
 - c. Lucy Stone
 - d. Susan B Antony
- 48. The second sex is written by
 - a. Sartre
 - b. Simon de Beauvoir
 - c. Betty Friedan
 - d. Kate Millet
- 49. The first serious book on feminist theory
 - a. The Mandarins
 - b. The second sex
 - c. The Feminine Mystique
 - d. The Revolution
- 50. "One is not born, but becomes a woman" is said by
 - a. Simone de Beauvoir
 - b. Kate Millet
 - c. Sartre
 - d. Firestone
- 51. The author of *Dialectic of Sex*?
 - a. Kate Millet
 - b. Shulamith Firestone
 - c. Simone De Beauvoir
 - d. Betty Friedan
- 52. The author of Female Eunuch is
 - a. Kate Millet
 - b. Betty Friedan
 - c. Germaine Greer
 - d. Sartre
- 53. *The Poetical is the Political* is written by

- a. T. V. Reed
- b. AudreLorde
- c. Kristeva
- d. Kate Millet
- 54. "No other movement has been so grounded in poetry as Feminism". Who said this?
 - a. Kate Millet
 - b. Kristeva
 - c. T.V. Reed
 - d. AudreLorde
- 55. Simone de Beauvoir was influenced by
 - a. Marxism
 - b. Liberalism
 - c. Existentialism
 - d. Romanticism
- 56. Who Said it Was Simple is a poem by
 - a. AudreLorde
 - b. Robin Morgan
 - c. Kristeva
 - d. T.V Reed
- 57. *Dalit* is a term derived from
 - a. Hindi
 - b. Marathi
 - c. Tamil
 - d. Kannada
- 58. The first man who launched the anti-caste movement in Maharashtra
 - a. Ambedkar
 - b. JyotibaBhule
 - c. Limbale
 - d. Sivakami
- 59. SathyaShodhakSamaj was
 - a. An organisation of the lower castes
 - b. An organization of the upper castes
 - c. An organization of the Maratha people
 - d. An organization of the Tamil people
- 60. Din Bandhu was a newspaper brought out by
 - a. A group of Marxist
 - b. The followers of Ambedkar
 - c. SathyaShodhakSamaj

- d. Black Panthers
- 61. The leader who converted the Dalits to Budhism
 - a. JyotibaBhule
 - b. Ambedkar
 - c. M.N. Roy
 - d. Gaikwad
- 62. Who collected the folk songs dealing with Ambedkar?
 - a. JyotibaBhule
 - b. Indira Junghare
 - c. Gaikwad
 - d. Limbale
- 63. The political party representing the dalits
 - a. Black Panthers
 - b. The Republican Party
 - c. The Janatha Party
 - d. Akali Dal
- 64. The radical writers of the Dalit Sahithya Movement is known as
 - a. Dalit Writers
 - b. Black Panthers
 - c. The republicans
 - d. Liberation Tigers
- 65. Dalit sangharshSamiti was formed in
 - a. Maharashtra
 - b. Karnataka
 - c. Uttar Pradesh
 - d. Tamil Nadu
- 66. White Paper is a poem by
 - a. SankumarLimbale
 - b. Dr.Ambedkar
 - c. JagadishMahato
 - d. Sivakami
- 67. gold from Grave is a
 - a. short story
 - b. poem
 - *c.* novel
 - d. drama
- 68. *Bali Adugal* is a play by
 - a. Gunasekaran

- b. UnjaiRajan
- c. Sivakami
- d. Bama
- 69. *Karakku*is the autobiography of
 - a. Sivakami
 - b. Bama
 - c. Gunasekaran
 - d. UnjaiRajan
- 70. The wretched of the Earth is a book by
 - a. Salman Rushdie
 - b. Frantz Fanon
 - c. Kamala Das
 - d. Arundhati Roy
- 71. Orientalism is a book by
 - a. Salman Rushdie
 - b. Edward Said
 - c. Chinua achebe
 - d. Raja Rao
- 72. Garden of Forking Paths is a novel by
 - a. Asturias
 - b. Borges
 - c. Marquez
 - d. Sartre
- 73. Macondo is
 - a. The name of a family
 - b. The name of a village
 - c. The name of a ea
 - d. The name of a city
- 74. The SadhujanaParipalanaSangham was founded by
 - a. SreeNarayana Guru
 - b. Ayyankali
 - c. PanditKauppan
 - d. Chattampiswamikal
- 75. Yuktivadiwas founded by
 - a. K. Ramakrishna Pillai
 - b. T. K. Madhavan
 - c. SahodaranAyyappan
 - d. K. Kelappan

- 76. Who wrote the "Introduction to the Lyrical Ballads?
 - a. Keats
 - b. Shelly
 - c. Wordsworth
 - d. Coleridge
- 77. "Nothing can work without the third and everything would work infinitely better without the other." Who said this?
 - a. Kant
 - b. Hobbes
 - c. Hume
 - d. Sieyes
- 78. The Essay entitled "What is Enlightenment" is written by.....
 - a. Diderot
 - b. Locke
 - c. Kant
 - d. Voltaire
- 79. Who was e author of the treatise "Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding"?
 - a. Hume
 - b. Montesquieu
 - c. Rousseau
 - d. Locke

80. Who was the chief editor of The Encyclopaedia?

- a. Diderot
- b. Kant
- c. Locke
- d. Voltaire
- 81. Who said at human mind is like a blank slate upon which experience makes is imprint?
 - a. Locke
 - b. Newton
 - c. Danton
 - d. Rousseau
- 82. PenseesPilosophiqus, published in 1746 was written by.....
 - a. Voltaire
 - b. Nietzsche
 - c. Diderot

- d. Bacon
- 83. "The Spirit of Laws" was written by
 - a. Bacon
 - b. Hume
 - c. Voltaire
 - d. Newton
- 84. "All the great modern ideas have their commencement in Montesquieu" who said this?
 - a. Bacon
 - b. Hume
 - c. Voltaire
 - d. Faguet
- 85. Letters Persaneswas a significant work by
 - a. Montesquieu
 - b. Voltaire
 - c. Diderot
 - d. Hume
- 86. "I salute you, I love You, I revere you" to whom Diderot pay this compliment?
 - a. Hume
 - b. Aristotle
 - c. D' Alembert
 - d. Condillac
- 87. According to Will and Ariel Durant, who formed "the profane trio"?
 - a. Voltaire, Diderot and Rousseau
 - b. Rousseau, Hume and Voltaire
 - c. Voltaire, Gibbon and Locke
 - d. Diderot, D' Alembert and Boswell
- 88. Who wrote Emile?
 - a. Napoleon
 - b. Kant
 - c. Dryden
 - d. Rousseau
- 89. The Critique of Pure Reason was a seminal work by
 - a. Rousseau
 - b. Kant
 - c. Voltaire
 - d. Hume
- 90. Who wrote the "Discourse Peliminarie" of the Encyclopaedia?
 - a. Diderot

- b. D' Alembert
- c. Hume
- d. Voltaire
- 91. "Liberty of action and thought alone is capable of producing great things and liberty requires enlightenment to preserve it from excess" Who affirms this?
 - a. D' Alembert B)
 - b. Locke C)
 - c. Rousseau D)
 - d. Hume
- 92. Who wrote the novel La Religieuse(The Nun)?
 - a. Locke
 - b. Diderot
 - c. Condillac
 - d. Hume
- 93. "In future people will look from afar at the universal head with mingled admiration and astonishment..."Whom did Rousseau eulogize saying this?
 - a. Diderot
 - b. Voltaire
 - c. Hume
 - d. Locke
- 94. "We are tempted to regard him as e greatest, the most universal and the most eloquent of philosophers. Who is praised here?
 - a. Locke
 - b. Bacon
 - c. Hume
 - d. Plato
- 95. Who is the author of The Treatise of Human Nature?
 - a. Hume
 - b. Rousseau
 - c. Darwin
 - d. Locke
- 96. "His prophecy that workers could gain advantage through collective bargain came true" Who made this prophecy?
 - a. Rousseau
 - b. Voltaire
 - c. Hume
 - d. Gibbon

- 97. "An Englishman like a freeman, goes to heaven by whatever route he chooses " Who made this statement?
 - a. Voltaire
 - b. Rousseau
 - c. Gibbon
 - d. Diderot
- 98. Prof.Pangloss is a character appearing in.....
 - a. Voltaire's novelette Candide
 - b. Rousseau's Emile
 - c. Diderot's La Religieuse
 - d. Hume's History of England
- 99. Who termed Primitive man as 'noble savage'?
 - a. Rousseau
 - b. Voltaire
 - c. Locke
 - d. Hume
- 100. Who wrote "An Essay on Man"?
 - a. Dryden
 - b. Dr. Johnson
 - c. Wordsworth
 - d. Pope

ANSWER KEYS

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

- 13. A 14. B 15. C 16. B 17. C 18. B 19. A 20. B 21. A 22. C 23. A 24. D 25. B 26. D 27. D 28. D 29. B 30. D 31. C 32. C 33. C 34. B 35. B 36. B 37. A 38. B 39. C 40. A 41. B 42. B 43. A 44. A 45. A 46. A 47. B 48. B 49. B
- 50. A

- 51. B 52. C 53. A 54. C 55. C 56. A 57. B 58. B 59. A 60. C 61. B 62. B 63. B 64. B 65. B 66. A 67. A 68. A 69. B 70. B 71. B 72. B 73. B 74. B 75. C 76. C 77. D 78. C 79. D 80. A 81. A 82. C 83. B 84. D 85. A 86. A 87. A
- 88. D

89. B 90. B 91. A

92. B 93. A

94. B

95. A

96. C

97. A

98. A

99. A

100.D)