Semester-3 - Making of Modern Kerala

- 1. The first European to establish their dominion in Kerala
 - a. Portuguese b. French c. Dutch d. English
- **2.** Vasco da Gama landed at Kappad in....
 - (a) 1498, (b) 1489, (c) 1479, (d) 1478.
- **3.** Trading facilities to the Portuguese at Kannur was offered by.....
 - (a) Zamorin, (b) Don Manual, (c) Kolathiri, (d) Arabs.
- **4.** The first European fort to be built in India.
 - (a) Fort. Bassein, (b) Fort Diu, (c) Fort Manuel, (d) Fort Agade.
- **5.** Vasco-da-Gama visited Calicut second time in the year.....
 - (a) 1502, (b) 1503, (c) 1504, (d) 1505.
- **6.** In 1503.....arrived at the Kerala coast as the representative of the king of Portugal.
 - (a) Vasco-da-Gama, (b) Alvaris Cabral, (c) Alfonso-de-Albuquerque, (d) Francisco Almeda.
- 7. ----- reached in India in 1509 as the Portuguese Viceroy.
 - (a) Vasco-da-Gama, (b) Alvaris Cabral, (c) Alfonso-de-Albuquerque, (d) Francisco Almeda.
- **8.** Fort St. Angelo was built at Kannur by the......
 - (a) British, (b) Dutch, (c) Portuguese, (d) French.
- 9. Synod of Diamper was held in 1599 at-----
 - (a) Angamaly (b) Mattanchery (c) Kodungallur (d) Udayamperur
- 10. Coonan Cross Oath took place in the year—
 - (a) 1564 (b) 1599 (c) 1653 (d) 1675
- **11.** The first Jewish Synagogue was set up in Kerala at......
 - (a) Kochi, (b) Mattancherry, (c) Kodungallur, (d) Aluva.
- 12. Anjengo Fort was built by-----
 - (a) British, (b) Dutch, (c) Portuguese, (d) French
- **13.** Dutch East India Company was established in.......
 - (a) AD 1592, (b) AD 1594, (c) AD 1596, (d) AD 1598
- **14.** The only muslim kingdom in Kerala was the.....
 - (a) Kayamkulam (b) Perumals, (c) Arakkal (d) None of the above.
- 15. First Pazhassi Revolt was broke out in
 - (a) AD 1792, (b) AD 1794, (c) AD 1793, (d) AD 1798
- 16. Who among the following was not associated with Pazhassi Revolt?
 - (a) Talakkal Chandu (b) Kaitheri Ambu (c) Iravikutty Pillai (d) Edachena Kungan
- 17. Which one of the following is regarded as the first organized revolt against the British in Kerala?
 - (a) Pazhassi Revolt (b) Revolt of Veluthampi (c) Kurichia Revolt (d) Aattingal Rebellion
- 18. Who issued the famous Kundara Proclamation?
 - (a) Veluthampi Dalawa (b) Pazhassi Raja (c) Marthanda Varma (d) Shaktan Thampuran
- **19.** Kundara Vilambaram was issued in the year----
 - (a) 1809 January 11, (b) 1810 January 09, (c) 1811 January 10 (d) None of the above.
- **20.** Veluthampi Dalawa committed suicide at.....
 - (a) Puthur, (b) Mannadi, (c) Kollam, (d) Aattingal.
- **21.** The Farook town was set up by.....

- (a) Zamorin, (b) Kolathiri (c) Arakkal (d) Tipu.
- **22.** Who wrote Malabar Manual?
 - (a) William Logan (b) Shangunny Menon (c) K M Panikkar (d) Harvey Baber
- 23. Cochin State Manual was written by-----
 - (a) Shangunny Menon (b) Pachu Muthatu (c) C. Achutha Menon (d) K N Panikkar
- 24. Who is popularly hailed as Dharma Raja?
 - (a) Marthanda Varma (b) Rama Varma (c) Kerala Varma (d) Swathi Tirunal
- 25. Ettuveetil Pillamar were the Karalars of-----
 - (a) Suchindram temple (b) Vadakunathan temple (c) Tiruvalla temple (d) Padmanabha Swamy temple
- 26. Who among the following is responsible for the modernization of Travancore Army?
 - (a) Almeida (b) James Gordon (c) D'Lannoy (d) Col. Stevenson
- 27. Who is hailed as the founder of Modern Travancore?
 - (a) Marthanda Varma (b) Veluthampi Dalawa (c) Ravivarma Kulasekhara (d) Swathi Tirunal
- 28. Mandapathum Vathukkal is associated with the administration of----
 - (a) Cochin (b) Zamorins (c) Perumals (d) Travancore
- 29. Marthanda Varma dedicated Travancore to Padmanabha Swamy in---(a) 1741 (b) 1750 (c) 1753 (d) 1764
- 30. With whom did Marthanda varma signed the treaty at Mavelikkara in 1753? (a) Portuguese (b) Dutch (c) English (d) None of the above
- 31. Dutch power came to an end in Kerala with the battle of ------
 - (a) Kolachel (b) Talikotta (c) Kayamkulam (d) Chaliyam
- 32. Kolachel war broke out in the year------
 - (a) 1693 (b) 1721 (c) 1741 (d) 1761
- 33. Who among the following was the Diwan of Dharma Raja?
 - (a) Velu Thampi (b) C P Ramaswamy (c) Paliyath Achan (d) Raja Kesavadas
- 34. Kurichia Revolt was broke out in-----
 - (a) 1793 (b) 1805 (c) 1809 (d) 1812
- 35. Who among the following was a leader of Kurichia Revolt?
 - (a) Bahuleyan (b) Raman Nambi (c) Ummini Thampi (d) Unnimoosa
- 36. Malabar was ceded to British as per the treaty of-----
 - (a) Farookh (b) Madras (c) Srirangapattanam (d) Awadh
- 37. Who built the Palakkad fort?
 - (a) Tipu Sultan (b) Hyder Ali (c) Madhurai Nayaks (d) Pazhassi Raja
- 38. The sub Collector of North Malabar responsible for the defeat of Pazhassi Raja in 1805
 - (a) James Gordon (b)Col. Munro (c) Arthur Wellesley (d) Harvey Baber
- 39. Who was entrusted the civil administration in Malabar by Hyder Ali in 1766?
 - (a) Madanna (b) Unnimoosa (c) Arshadbeg Khan (d) Abdul Khaliq
- 40. Who was appointed as the Mysorean Governor of Malabar by Tipu Sultan?
 - (a) Madanna (b) Unnimoosa (c) Arshadbeg Khan (d) Abdul Khaliq
- 41. Who is often hailed as Kerala Simham?
 - (a) Velu Thampi (b) Marthanda Varma (c) Shaktan Tampuran (d) Pazhassi Raja
- 42. Who among the following were the naval admirals of Zamorin's fleet?
 - (a) Mangatt Achan (b) Kunjali Marakkars (c) Paliyath Achan (d) Dutch
- 43. Who was responsible for the suppression of oligarchy in Travancore?

- (a) Col. Munroe (b) Dharma raja (c) Veluthampi (d) Marthanda Varma
- 44. Kovilakathum Vathukkal is associated with----- administration
 - (a) Kochi (b) Travancore (c) Zamorins (d) None of the above
- 45. Thrissur Pooram is considered to be started by----
 - (a) Swathi Tirunal (b) Shaktan Tampuran (c) Tipu Sultan (d) Kunjikuttan Tampuran
- **46.** With whom did Veluthampi entered into secret alliance for defeating the British?
 - (a) Dutch (b) Zamorins (c) Paliyath Achan (d) Pazhassi Raja
- 47. Dutch Governor associated with the book 'Hortus Malabaricus'
 - (a) D' Lannoy (b)Canter Vischer (c)Rabbi Benjamin (d) Van Rheede
- 48. The work 'Hortus Malabaricus' is regarded to be the contribution of ----(a0 Portuguese (b) Dutch (c) English (d) Arabs
- 49. First Travelogue in Malayalam
 - (a) Paschimodayam (b) Samshepavedartham (c) Vedarthakam (d) Varthamana Pustakam
- 50. Who wrote the work 'Varthamana Pustakam?
 - (a) Thoma Katanar (b) Herman Gundert (c) Benjamin Bailey(d)Kariyattil Ouseph
- **51.** The first Malayalam dictionary was compiled by......
 - (a) Thunchath Ezhuthachan, (b) Herman Gundert, (c) Kuriakose Alias Chavara (d) Colonel. Macaulav.
- 52. Who started the C M S press in 1821?
 - (a)Thoma Katanar (b) Herman Gundert (c) Benjamin Bailey(d)Kariyattil Ouseph
 - 53. Which is the first Newspaper in Malayalam?
- (a) Swadeshabhimani (b) Pracheena Malayalam (c) Rajyasamacharam (d) Deepika
- 54. The newspaper Rajyasamacharam was published by---a)Thoma Katanar (b) Herman Gundert (c) Benjamin Bailey(d)Kariyattil Ouseph
 - 55. The first college to be established in Kerala
- (a) C M S College (b) Maharajas College (c) Brennan College (d) Guruvayoorappan College
 - **56.** Who conducted "Panthi Bhojanam" for the first time in India?
 - (a) Thycaud Ayya, (b) Sree Naryana Guru, (c) Chattampi Swamikal, (d) Ayyankali
 - 57. Who introduced Thycaud Ayya to Sree Narayana guru?
 - (a) Ayya Vaikundan, (b). Sri Narayana Guru, (c) Chattampi Swamikal, (d) Ayyankali.
 - 58. The earlier name of Vaikunda Swamikal was -----
 - (a) Narayanan, (b) Muthukutty (c) Ayyappan, (d) Velukutty.
 - 59. Who founded the Vidya Poshini Sabha?
 - (a) Ayya Vaikundan, (b). Sri Narayana Guru, (c) Sahodaran Ayyappan, (d) Ayyankali.

- 60. "Change the rules, if not, you will be changed by them" was the warning given by whom?
 - (a) Vallathol, (b) Chattampiswamikal, (c) Kumaranasan, (d) Ayyankali
- 61. Who among the following social reformers was honored by Prince of Wales in 1922?
 - (a) Vallathol, (b) Chattampiswamikal, (c) Kumaranasan, (d) Ayyankali
- 62. Who founded the Akhila Thiruvithamcore Navika Thozhilali Sanghamam"?
 - (a)Dr. Palppu,(b) Dr. Velukutty Arayan,(c) E M S Nampoothirippadu, (d) Mannathu Padhmanaban.
- 63. Where was the Advaita Ashramam founded by Sree Narayana Guru in 1913?
 - (a) Kottayam, (b) Thrissur (c) Aluva, (d) Malappuram.
- 64. SNDP (Sree Narayana Darma Paripalana Sangham) was started in the year?.
 - (a) 1906, May 15, (b)1905, May 15, (c)1904, May 15, (d)1903, May 15
- 65. The leader of renaissance who worked as head loader during the construction of Government Secretariat building at Thiruvananthapuram
 - (a) Chattampi Swamikal. (b) Dr. Palppu, (c) Ayyankali, (d) KP Vallon.
- 66. Who started "Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha"?
 - (a) Chattampi Swamikal, (b) Dr. Palppu, (c) Poykayil Yohannan (d) KP Vallon.
- 67. Who organized Misrabhojana in 1917 at Kozhikode?
 - (a) K P Vallon, (b) C Krishnan, (c) Poykayil Yohannan (d) Sahodaran Ayyappan
- 68. Who was popularly known as Lincoln of Kerala?
 - (a) Ayyankali, (b) C Krishnan, (c) Pandit K.P. Karuppan. (d) Sahodaran Ayyappan.
- 69. Which social reformer of Kerala was honoured with the title of "Bharata Kesari" by the President of India?
 - (a) C. Kesavan, (b) Ayyankali, (c) Mannathu Padmanabhan, (d) KP Vallon.
- 70. K P Vallon nominated to Cochin Legislative Council by Maharaja of Kochi in...... (a)1921, (b) 1931, (c) 1932, (d) 1933.
- 71. Who founded the "Muslim Maha Janasabha"?
 - (a)K Kelappan, (b) M P Manmathan, (c) VT Bhatathiripadu, (d) Abdul Khader Moulavi.
- 72. Who founded Atma Vidya Sangham?
- (a)Mannathu Padmanabhan, (b) Vagbhatananda, (c) Mannathu Padmanabhan, (d) KP Vallon.
- 73. Name the leader of renaissance whose real name was "Kunjikannan"?
 - (a) Vagbhatananda, (b) Mannathu Padmanabhan, (c) Mannathu Padmanabhan, (d) KP Vallon.
- 74. Sri Narayana Guru consecrated Siva idol in 1888 at-----
 - (a) Vaikkom, (b) Thirunakkara, (c) Aruvippuram, (d) None of the above.
- 75. Who founded the "Sadhu Jana Paripalana Sangham in 1907?
 - (a)Mannathu Padmanabhan, (b)Ayyankali, (c) Ayyappan(d) KP Vallon
- 76. Which social reformer gave the slogan "No caste, No religion, No God for man "?
 - (a) K P Vallon, (b) C Krishnan, (c) Poykayil Yohannan (d) Sahodaran Ayyappan.
- 77. Who led Kallumala (Stone Ornament) Agitation in 1915?
 - (a) Ayyankali, (b) C Krishnan, (c) Pandit K.P. Karuppan. (d) Sahodaran Ayyappan.

- 78. The first president president of Nair Service Society
 - (a)K Kelappan, (b) M P Manmathan, (c) VT Bhatathiripadu, (d) Ayyankali.
- 79. Who was often hailed as "Simhala Simham"?
 - (a)K Kelappan, (b) M P Manmathan, (c) C Kesavan, (d) Ayyankali.
- 80. Who called Sree Narayana Guru as the "Second Buddha"?
 - (a) Vallathol, (b) G.Sankara Kurup, (c) Kumaranasan, (d) Ullur
- 81. Who among the following social reformer's birthplace is Venganoor?
 - (a) Ayyankali, (b) C Krishnan, (c) Pandit K.P. Karuppan. (d) Sahodaran Ayyappan.
- 82. Who has been hailed as the "Father of Modern Kerala Renaissance"
 - (a)K Kelappan, (b) M P Manmathan, (c) VT Bhatathiripadu, (d) Sree Narayana Guru.
- 83. Chattampi Swamikal attained Samadhi at.....
 - (a)Panmana, (b) Attingal, (c) Varkkala, (d) Chirayainkeezh
- 84. The first member of the depressed class to be nominated to the Travancore Legislative Assembly
 - (a) Ayya Vaikundar, (b) C Krishnan, (c) Ayyankali, (d) Sahodaran Ayyappan.
- 85. Which socio-religious reformer was also known as "Vidyadiraja and Shanmukhadasan"?
 - (a) Thycaud Ayya, (b) Sree Naryana Guru, (c) Chattampi Swamikal, (d) Ayyankali
- 86. Name the publication launched by Vakkom Maulavi in 1906
 - (a) Al-Ameen (b) Al Islam (c) Aligarh (d) Paschimodayam
- 87. Melsilakalapam was started by-----
 - (a) Nadars (b) Ezhavas (c) Tamil Brahmins (d) Muslims
- 88. Who among the following is considered to be the harbinger of Antarjanasamajam?
 - (a)Parvathy Nemenimangalam (b) Kanjoor Kali Antarjanam, (c) Parvathy Manazhi (d) DevakiNarikkattari.
- 89. Name the organization started by Nambudiri women for their upliftment?
 - (a) Streepaksham (b)Streeyogakshmam (c)Mahilasamajam (d) AntarjanaSamajam
- 90. The founder of the newspaper' Swadeshabhimani'?
 - (a) Ramakrishnapillai (b) G P Pillai (c) K. Kelappan (d) Vakkom Maulavi
- 91. Who was the Chief Editor of "Al- Ameen"?
 - (a) Muhammed Abdul Rahiman (b) Vaikkom Moulavi, (c) Maulana Shoukat Ali, (d) None of the above.
- 92. The Madras Marumakkatayam act which gave death blow to matrilineal system was passed in---
 - (a) 1903 (b) 1921 (c) 1928 (d) 1933
- 93. The slogan "Travancore for Travancoreans" is associated with----
 - (a) Malayali Memorial (b) Ezhava Memorial (c) Nivartana Agitation (d) Chanar Rebellion
- 94. Who is regarded to be the initiator of Malayali Memorial?
 - (a) Dr. Palpu (b) K B Menon (c) G P Pillai (d) A K Gopalan
- 95. Malayali Memorial was submitted to the Travancore King in the year---(a)1882, (b) 1891, (c) 1896, (d) 1899.
- 96. Ezhava Memorial was submitted to the Travancore King in the year----
 - (a) 1840, (b) 1880, (c) 1885, (d) 1896.
- 97. Ezhava Memorial was summitted to the Travancore ruler under the initiative of----
 - (a) Dr. Palpu (b) K P Vallon (c) Pandit Karuppan (d) Ayyankali
- 98. Vaikkom Satyagraha was started in the year----
 - (a) March 30, 1924(b) March 30,1925 (c) March 30,1926 (d) March 30,1927

- 99. In connection with which event, Mahatma Gandhi visited Kerala for the second time in 1925? (a)Guruvayoor Satyagraha, (b) Vaikkom Sathyagraha, (c) Salt Sathygraha in Payyannur, (d) None of the above.
- 100. Savarna Jatha was associated with which of the following satyagraha?
 - (a) Guruvayur Satyagraha (b) Vaikom Satyagraha (c) Paliyam Satyagraha (d) Tiruvarpu Satyagraha
- 101. Who among the following Communist leaders led the Guruvayur Satyagraha?
 - (a) E M S Nambudirippad (b) P. Govinda Menon (c) A K Gopalan (d) R. Shankar
- 102. Guruvayur Satyagraha was started in the year
 - (a) 1924 (b) 1928 (c) 1931 (d) 1936
- 103. Temple entry proclamation was issued by Travancore ruler on
- (a) November 12, 1934, (b) November 12, 1936, (c) November 12, 1924, (d) November 12,1935.
- 104. Which Travancore ruler issued the Temple Entry Proclamation?
 - (a) Swathi Tirunal (b) Moolam Tirunal Rama Varma (c) Rani Sethulakshmibhai (d) Chithira Tirunal Balarama Varma
- 105. The leader of Yachana Yatra in 1931 was...........
 - (a)K Kelappan, (b) M P Manmathan, (c) VT Bhatathiripadu, (d) Ayyankali.
- 106. In which year was the Nivarthana Agitation?
 - (a)1922, (b) 1923, (c) 1932, (d) 1933.
- 107. Name the movement started in Travancore against the administrative reforms introduced in 1932
 - (a) Electricity Agitation (b) Pattini Jatha (c) Anti Repression Movement (d) Nivartana Agitation
- 108. Electricity Agitation against the distribution of electricity in Kochi to a private company was started in the year----
 - (a) 1912 (b) 1922 (c) 1936 (d) 1946
 - 109. The first Malayali to become the president of a session of Indian National Congress
 - (a) C. Sankaran Nair (b) G P Pillai (c) K. Kelappan (d) C. Krishnan
 - 110. The first Kerala State Political Conference was held at----
 - (a) Manjeri (b) Ottapalam (c) Kozhikode (d) Ernakulam
 - 111. The first secretary of Kerala Pradesh Congress Committee
 - (a) K. Kelappan (b)C. Krishnan (c)V T Bhattatirippad (d) K.Madhavan Nair
 - 112. The first Malabar District political Conference was held under the presidentship of----
 - (a) Annie Besant (b) Akkama Cherian (c) A K Gopalan (d) Sivarama Menon
 - 113. Who was known as Kerala Subhash Chandra Bose?
- (a)Sri. Muhammed Abdul Rahiman (b) Vaikkom Moulavi, (c) Maulana Shoukat Ali, (d) None of the above.
 - 114. Who is popularly known as Kerala Gandhi?
 - (a) T
- K Madhavan (b) Sree Naarayana Guru (c) K. Kelappan (d) Mannath Padmanabhan
 - 115. The main leader of Salt Satyagraha in Malabar
 - (a)T K Madhavan (b) A K Pillai (c) K. Kelappan (d) Mannath Padmanabhan
 - 116. Which among the following was the main centre of salt satyagraha
 - (a) Vaikkom (b) Payyanur(c) Cherai(d) Kollam
 - 117. Which of the following incident is associated with Malabar Rebellion?
 - (a)Kayyur Revolt (b)Attingal Rebellion(c)Nivartana Agitation(d)Wagon Tragedy
- 118. Malabar Rebellion was broke out in ------

- (a) 1919 (b) 1921 (c) 1924 (d) 1928
- 119. Pookottoor outbreak is associated with-----
 - (a) Malabar Rebellion (b) Vimochan Samaram (c) Salt Satyagraha (d) Quit India Struggle
- 120. Pattinijatha was organised by----
 - (a) K. Kelappan (b) Mahatma Gandhi (c) Balakrishnapillai (d) A K Gopalan
- 121. In 1928, Kerala Pradesh Congress Conference was held under the presidentship of------
 - (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Annie besant (c) Jawaharlal Nehru (d) Subhash Chandra Bose
- 122. Travancore State Congress was formed in------
 - (a) 1921 (b) 1928 (c) 1938 (d)1945
- 123. Kochirajya prajamandal was formed in-----
 - (a) 1938 (b) 1941 (c) 1946 (d) 1948
- 124. Kizhariyur bomb case was associated with-----
- (a) Nivartana Agitation (b) Electricity Agitation (c) Quit India Movement (d) Punnapra-Vayalar Revolt
- 125. Kayyur riot was broke out in the year-----
 - (a) 1924 (b) 1931 (c)1941 (d)1944
- 126. Punnapra-Vayalar rebellion took place in the year-----.
 - (a)1940, (b) 1941, (c) 1942, (d) 1946.
- 127. Where did the Aikya Kerala Conference held in 1949?
 - (a) Kozhikode (b) Palakkad (c) Trivandrum (d) Thrissur
- 128. Who was appointed as the Prime Minister of Kochi in 1948 election?
 - (a) Ekkanda Warrier (b) Pattom Thanu Pillai (c) P. Govinda Menon (d) T M Varghese
- 129. First General Election of Tiru- Kochi was held in -----
 - (a) 1947 (b) 1950 (c) 1952 (d) 1956
- 130. Name the person from Kerala to be the member of State Reorganisation Committee
 - (a) T M Varghese (b) V P Menon (c) T K Madhavan (d) K M Panikkar

Answer Key

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

- 12. A
- 13. A
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- 16. C
- 17. D
- 18. A
- 19. A
- 20. B
- 21. D
- 22. A
- 23. C 24. B
- 25. D
- 26. C
- 27. A
- 28. D
- 29. B
- 30. B
- 31. A
- 32. C
- 33. D
- 34. D
- 35. B
- 36. C
- 37. B
- 38. D 39. A
- 40. C
- 41. D
- 42. B
- 43. D
- 44. A
- 45. B
- 46. C
- 47. D
- 48. B
- 49. D 50. A
- 51. B
- 52. C
- 53. C
- 54. B
- 55. A
- 56. A
- 57. C
- 58. B
- 59. C
- 60. C
- 61. C 62. B

- 63. C
- 64. D
- 65. A
- 66. C
- 67. D
- 68. C
- 69. C
- 70. B
- 71. D
- 72. B
- 73. A
- 74. C
- 75. B
- 76. D
- 77. A 78. A
- 79. C
- 80. B
- 81. A
- 82. D
- 83. A
- 84. C
- 85. C
- 86. B
- 87. A
- 88. A
- 89. D
- 90. D
- 91. A 92. D
- 93. A
- 94. C
- 95. B
- 96. A
- 97. A
- 98. A
- 99. B
- 100. В
- C 101.
- C 102.
- 103. В
- 104. D
- 105. C
- 106. C
- 107. D
- C 108.
- 109. A
- 110.
- В
- 111. D 112. A
- A 113.

- 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. $\begin{matrix} C \\ C \\ B \\ D \\ B \\ A \\ D \\ C \\ C \\ B \\ C \\ C \\ D \end{matrix}$

- В

- 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. A C D