

BA HISTORY - SEMESTER 5

HY5CRT07 – Inheritance and Departures in Historiography

1. Which is the work in seven books by Cato?
(a)Origins (b) Chronicles (c) Agricola (d) Taine
2. Who introduced New History?
(a) Turner (b) Trevelyan (c) Robinson (d) John Bright
3. Who wrote the book “Social History of England “?
(a) Trevelyan (b) Hugo Gortius (c) Descartes (d) Collingwood
4. Who was the author of “The Royal Touch”?
(a) Antonio Gramsci (b) Vico (c) Marc Bloch
5. Who first used the phrase “Subaltern”?
(a) Spengler (b) Antonio Gramsci (c) Benedetto Croce (d) G M Trevelyan
6. In Islamic historiography, the method of source criticism is called
(a) Tarikh (b) Isnad (c) Muquaddima (d) Asabiyah
7. The Arabic word for the organization of material by date is called
(a) Kitab (b) Tarikh (C) Isnad (d) Muqaddima
8. Who defined, “History is philosophy teaching by examples” ?
(a) Dionysius (b) Aristotle (c) Polybius (d) Tacitus
9. Who authored “Archaeology of Knowledge” ?
(a) Michel Foucault (b) Jacques Derrida (c) Mortimer wheeler (d) Marc Bloch
10. Who coined the theory of Challenge and Response?
(a) Auguste Comte (b) Max Webber (c) Arnold J Toynbee (d) Emile Durkheim
11. Who is the author of the book “Civilization on Trial” ?
(a) Max Webber (b) Edward Gibbon (c) G M Trevelyan (d) Arnold J Toynbee
12. Who is the author of “Kitab al Ibar”

(a) Ibn Khallikhan (b) Al Firdausi (c) Ibn Khaldun (d) Al beruni

13. Who is the author of “Kitab ul Hind”

(a) Al Masudi (b) Al Waqidi (c) Abul Fazal (d) Al Beruni

14. Who is known as the Arab Herodotus?

(a) Al Masudi (b) Ibn Khaldun (c) Al Beruni (d) Ali al Tanuki

15. Which is the book authored by Xenophon?

(a) Works and Days (b) Anabasis (c) Ges Periodos (d) Theogony

16. Will Durant calls whom, “the historians’ historian” ?

(a) Hecataeus (b) Herodotus (c) Polybius (d) Xenophon

17. Which is the popular work of Cato deals with antiquity, ethnology, institutions, history, etc. of Italy?

(a) On Analogy (b) Cataline (c) On Country Life (d) Origins

18. “Rome’s historian has no history”, says Taine about:

(a) Livy (b) Tacitus (c) Polybius (d) Fabius Pictor

19. “Dialogue on Orators” is an example of enlivening style and skill of historical writing. Who authored this book?

(a) Porcius Cato (b) Marcus Cicero (c) Cornelius Tacitus (d) Titus Livy

20. Who is the author of the unparalleled work “Parallel Lives” ?

(a) Plutarch (b) Tacitus (c) Fabius Pictor (d) Julius Caesar

21. Who called Roman historical method as “scissors and paste history” ?

(a) Leopold von Ranke (b) R G Collingwood (c) Marc Bloch (d) Edward Gibbon

22. Who is considered as the father of Church history?

(a) St. Augustine (b) Eusebius (c) Procopius (d) Julius Africanus

23. Who is the ‘Morning Star of Renaissance’?

(a) Petrarch (b) Boccaccio (c) Dante (d) Poggio

24. Who is known as “the first modern historian” ?

(a) Dante (b) Leonardo Bruni (c) Niccolo Machiavelli (d) Giovanni Villani

25. Who is the author of “The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire” ?

(a) Francis Bacon (b) Edward Gibbon (c) Jeremy Bentham (d) Niebuhr

26. Who is the author of the book “Ecclesiastical History”?

(a) Eusebius (b) Orossius (c) St. Augustine (d) Einhard

27. Who is the author of “Life of Constantine”?

(a) St. Augustine (b) Einhard (c) Julius Africanus (d) Eusebius

28. “The Age of Revolution” is written by

(a) E Gibbon (b) A J Toynbee (c) E H Hobsbawm (d) R G Collingwood

29. Who introduced the idea of ‘Dialectic Process’?

(a) Karl Marx (b) Hegel (c) Gramsci (d) Ranke

30. Who among the following scholars provided the theory of “Challenge and Response”?

(a) Collingwood (b) Toynbee (c) Hegel (d) Ranke

31. The heart and soul of Renaissance historiography was

(a) Humanism (b) Religion (c) Art (d) Scientific Spirit

32. Greek historian of Rome

(a) Livy (b) Thucydides (c) Polybius (d) Tacitus

33. Historical materialism is considered to be a crux of

(a) Socialism (b) Capitalism (c) Marxism (d) None of the above

34. The author of “Nature of History”

(a) Arthur Marwick (b) Trevelyan (c) Collingwood (d) Fourier

35. The author of “Poverty of Philosophy”
- (a) Karl Marx (b) Fourier (c) Gramsci (d) Ranke
36. Annales School was a school of thought originated from
- (a) Italy (b) France (c) England (d) Germany
37. The author of “Historians Craft”
- (a) Marx (b) Marc Bloch (c) Braudel (d) Hegel
38. Who proposed the ‘Law of Three Stages’?
- (a) Fernand Braudel (b) Antonio Gramsci (c) Auguste Comte (d) Jacques Derrida
39. Who among the following belong to Post-modern School?
- (a) Foucault (b) Hegel (c) Mommsen (d) Rousseau
40. Who Founded Romanticism?
- (a) Rousseau (b) Marc Bloch (c) Braudel (d) Hegel
41. Fernand Braudel belongs to
- (a) Marxian School (b) Subaltern School (c) Annals School (d) None of the above
42. Who introduced the idea of ‘Dialectical Process’?
- (a) Engels (b) Hegel (c) Comte (d) Bloch
43. The author of “A Study of History”
- (a) Eusebius (b) Carlyle (c) Gregory (d) Toynbee
44. Who authored “The Birth of the Clinic”?
- (a) Comte (b) Spengler (c) Ranke (d) Foucault
45. Who is the author of one of the world classics entitled, “Parallel Lives” ?
- (a) Plutarch (b) Tacitus (c) Livy (d) Eusebius
46. Who is the author of “The Prince”?

(a) Machiavelli (b) Paulo Giovio (c) Flavio Biondo (d) Villani

47. Who is the father of Cartesianism?

(a) Bacon (b)Machiavelli (c) Descartes (d) Vico

48. The Magnum opus of Montesquieu is

(a) Idols of the Mind (b) Laws of History (c) Spirit of Laws (d) Spirit of History

49. Who questioned the very basis of Cartesian Historiography?

(a) Montesquieu (b) Bacon (c) Marx (d) Vico

50. Founder of Enlightenment Historiography is

(a) Montesquieu (b) Voltaire (c) Rousseau (d) Bacon

51. “The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire” is the master piece of

(a) Gibbon (b) Voltaire (c) Maitland (d) Rousseau

52. ‘Greatest happiness of the greatest number’ is the essence of:

(a) Rationalism (b) Utilitarianism (c) Cartesianism (d) Anti-cartesianism

53. “Philosophy of History” is authored by

(a) Marx (b) Voltaire (c) Gibbon (d) Carr

54. Who coined the twin concepts of ‘utility’ and happiness?'

(a) Collingwood (b) Spengler (c) Jeremy Bentham (d) Maitland

55. “Utilitarianism” is authored by

(a) J S Mill (b) Trevelyan (c) Marx (d) Spengler

56. Dialectical Movement is the philosophy of history of

(a) Hegel (b) Bentham (c) Marx (d) Spengler

57. Who contends the statement “Society without progress is a society without history”?

(a) Immanuel Kant (b) Karl Marx (c) J S Mill (d) Francis Bacon

58. General Will is the theory contributed by
- (a) Rousseau (b) Voltaire (c) Trevelyan (d) Montesquieu
59. Social Contract is the Magnum Opus of
- (a) Montesquieu (b) Voltaire (c) Rousseau (d) Hegel
60. Who stated, “All history is history of thought”
- (a) Marx (b) Hegel (c) Rousseau (d) E H Carr
61. “Systems approach to social life” was developed by
- (a) Comte (b) Voltaire (c) Trevelyan (d) Hegel
62. Author of the book, “Positivist Philosophy”?
- (a) Spengler (b) Montesquieu (c) Comte (d) Foucault
63. Author of the book, “Positivist Politics”?
- (a) Foucault (b) Montesquieu (c) Comte (d) Spengler
64. Who among the following historians introduced the *seminar method* ?
- (a) Niebuhr (b) Ranke (c) Comte (d) Rousseau
65. Who is considered as the ‘Father of Scientific History’?
- (a) Ranke (b) Rousseau (c) Hegel (d) Marx
66. Who is the founder of ‘Scientific Socialism’?
- (a) Eusebius (b) Karl Marx (c) Edward Gibbon (d) James Mill
67. “Poverty of Philosophy” is authored by
- (a) Spengler (b) Hegel (c) Karl Marx (d) Auguste Comte
68. Communist Manifesto was published in the year
- (a) 1846 (b) 1847 (c) 1848 (d) 1849
69. Who developed the idea of ‘Dialectical Materialism’?

(a) Hegel (b) Karl Marx (c) Trevelyan (d) Ranke

70. Who is the author of “Decline of the West”?

(a) Trevelyan (b) Oswald Spengler (c) Edward Gibbon (d) Auguste Comte

71. The author of “Heroes and Hero Worship”?

(a) Thomas Carlyle (b) James Mill (c) J S Mill (d) Francis Bacon

72. Who wrote the book, “A Study of History” ?

(a) Oswald Spengler (b) Arnold Toynbee (c) James Mill (d) Thomas Carlyle

73. Who is the author of “Civilization on Trial”?

(a) Trevelyan (b) Edward Gibbon (c) Karl Marx (d) Arnold Toynbee

74. “The Age of Revolution 1789-1848” is a flawless example of

(a) Rational history (b) Total history (c) Enlightened history (d) Cartesian history

75. Marc Bloch and Lucien Febvre belongs to

(a) Anti-Cartesian school (b) Cartesian school (c) Annals school (d) Marxian school

76. “The Historians Craft” is authored by

(a) E H Carr (b) Ranke (c) Edward Gibbon (d) Marc Bloch

77. Philip II and Franche Comte is the work of

(a) Febvre (b) Marc Bloch (c) Taylor (d) Hobsbawm

78. ‘Annales of Economic and Social History’ was launched in

(a) 1927 (b) 1928 (c) 1929 (d) 1930

79. Who wrote, “ The Mediterranean and the Mediterranean World in the Age of Philip II” ?

(a) Lucien Febvre (b) Fernand Braudel (c) Marc Bloch (d) Mommsen

80. Who is the author of “Feudal Society”?

(a) Bloch (b) Febvre (c) Ranke (d) Comte

81. 'Longue duree' of history is the idea of

(a) Structuralists (b) Rationalists (c) Cartesians (d) Romanticists

82. Gramsci's influential book is

(a) The Universal History (b) The Prison Notebooks (c) Ooll.Civilization on Trial (d) A Study of History

83. Hegemony as a concept developed by

(a) Bloch (b)Febvre (c) Marx (d) Gramsci

84. Who is the author of "Prison Notebooks"?

(a) Gramsci (b) Febvre (c) Bloch (d)Marx

85. Michael Foucault belongs to

(a) Post-modernism (b) Marxism (c) Anti cartesianism (d) Cartesianism

86. Who formulated the term 'Local narratives'?

(a) Lyotard (b) Ranke (c) Comte (d) Taylor

87. The method of 'Deconstruction' was introduced by

(a) Jacques Derrida (b) Fernand Braudel (c) Marc Bloch (d) Mommsen

88. Who declared, 'the study of history to be the study of causes'?

(a) Febvre (b) Marc Bloch (c) Taylor (d) E H Carr

89. The historiographical term 'Subaltern' means

(a) internal (b) subjective (c) inferior (d) radical

90. Who coined the term 'Subaltern' from the writings of Gramsci?

(a) Ranke (b) Comte (c) Febvre (d) Nietzsche

91. Who pioneered the subaltern history in India?

(a) Ranjith Guha (b) Ramachandra Guha (c) R S sharma (d) Bipan Chandra

92. Who wrote the historical memoir “conspiracy of Catiline” ?

(a) Livy (b) Tacitus (c) Sallust (d) Julius Caesar

93. “Dialogues on Orators” is the work of

(a) Herodotus (b) Thucydides (c) Livy (d) Tacitus

94. Who is the author of “De bello Parthico”?

(a) Livy (b) Fronto (c) Tacitus (d) Flavio Arrian

95. Who is the author of “Rihla”?

(a) Ibn Batuta (b) Al Firdausi (c) Ibn Khaldun (d) Al beruni

96. Al-Taarif is the autobiography of

(a) Ibn Batuta (b) Al Firdausi (c) Ibn Khaldun (d) Al beruni

97. The “Confessions” is the autobiography of

(a) St. Jerome (b) Paulus Orossius (c) St. Augustine (d) Eusebius

98. Who is the author of “Life of Constantine”?

(a) St. Augustine (b) Eusebius (c) St. Jerome (d) Gregory

99. Who wrote the book “History of the Popes” in 3 volumes?

(a) St. Augustine (b) Eusebius (c) St. Jerome (d) Ranke

100. Who is the author of, “History of England”?

(a) Trevelyan (b) Eusebius (c) Ranke (d) Comte

Answer Key

1. Origins

3. Trevelyan

2. Robinson

4. Marc Bloch

5. Antonio Gramsci
6. Isnad
7. Tarikh
8. Dionysius
9. Michel Foucault
10. Arnold J Toynbee
11. Arnold J Toynbee
12. IbnKhalidun
13. Al Beruni
14. Al Masudi
15. Anabasis
16. Polybius
17. Origins
18. Livy
19. Cornelius Tacitus
20. Plutarch
21. R G Collingwood
22. Eusebius Pamphilus
23. Dante
24. Leonardo Bruni
25. Edward Gibbon
26. Eusebius
27. Eusebius
28. E H Hobsbawm
29. Hegel
30. Toynbee
31. Humanism
32. Polybius
33. Marxism
34. Arthur Marwick
35. Karl Marx
36. France
37. Marc Bloch
38. Auguste Comte
39. Foucault
40. Rousseau
41. Annals School
42. Hegel
43. Toynbee
44. Foucault
45. Plutarch
46. Machiavelli
47. Descartes
48. Spirit of Laws
49. Vico
50. Voltaire
51. Gibbon
52. Utilitarianism
53. Voltaire
54. Jeremy Bentham
55. J S Mill
56. Hegel
57. Immanuel Kant
58. Rousseau
59. Rousseau
60. Hegel
61. Comte
62. Comte
63. Comte
64. Ranke
65. Ranke
66. Karl Marx
67. Karl Marx
68. 1848
69. Karl Marx
70. Oswald Spengler
71. Thomas Carlyle
72. Arnold Toynbee

73. Arnold Toynbee
74. Total history
75. Annals school
76. Marc Bloch
77. Febvre
78. 1929
79. Fernand Braudel
80. Bloch
81. Structuralists
82. Prison Notebooks
83. Gramsci
84. Gramsci
85. Post-modernism
86. Lyotard
87. Jacques Derrida
88. E H Carr
89. Inferior
90. Nietzsche
91. Ranjith Guha
92. Sallust
93. Tacitus
94. Fronto
95. Ibn Batuta
96. Ibn Khaldun
97. St. Augustine
98. Eusebius
99. Ranke
100. Trevelyan

