

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. Nietzsche
7. "Enlightenment is man's emergence from his self-imposed nonage". 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'Alambert
 - 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 Preliminare' of *The Encyclopedia*?
 - a. Diderot
 - b. D'Alambert
 - 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. Robespierre
 - b. Napoleon
 - c. Kant
 - d. Rousseau
- 27. Who wrote Emilie
 - a. Robespierre

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

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

63. The political party representing the dalits
- Black Panthers
 - The Republican Party
 - The Janatha Party
 - Akali Dal
64. The radical writers of the Dalit Sahithya Movement is known as
- Dalit Writers
 - Black Panthers
 - The republicans
 - Liberation Tigers
65. Dalit sangharshSamiti was formed in
- Maharashtra
 - Karnataka
 - Uttar Pradesh
 - Tamil Nadu
66. *White Paper* is a poem by
- SankumarLimbale
 - Dr.Ambedkar
 - JagadishMahato
 - Sivakami
67. *gold from Grave* is a
- short story
 - poem
 - novel
 - drama
68. *Bali Adugal* is a play by
- Gunasekaran
 - UnjaiRajan
 - Sivakami
 - Bama
69. *Karakkuis* the autobiography of
- Sivakami
 - Bama
 - Gunasekaran
 - UnjaiRajan
70. *The wretched of the Earth* is a book by
- Salman Rushdie
 - Frantz Fanon
 - Kamala Das
 - Arundhati Roy
71. *Orientalism* is a book by
- Salman Rushdie
 - Edward Said
 - Chinua achebe
 - Raja Rao

72. Garden of Forking Paths is a novel by
- Asturias
 - Borges
 - Marquez
 - Sartre
73. Macondo is
- The name of a family
 - The name of a village
 - The name of a sea
 - The name of a city
74. The *SadhujanaParipalanaSangham* was founded by
- SreeNarayana Guru
 - Ayyankali
 - PanditKauppan
 - Chattampiswamikal
75. *Yuktivadi* was founded by
- K. Ramakrishna Pillai
 - T. K. Madhavan
 - SahodaranAyyappan
 - K. Kelappan
76. Who wrote the "Introduction to the *Lyrical Ballads*?"
- Keats
 - Shelly
 - Wordsworth
 - Coleridge
77. "Nothing can work without the third and everything would work infinitely better without the other." Who said this?
- Kant
 - Hobbes
 - Hume
 - Sieyes
78. The Essay entitled "What is Enlightenment" is written by.....
- Diderot
 - Locke
 - Kant
 - Voltaire
79. Who was the author of the treatise "Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding"?
- Hume
 - Montesquieu
 - Rousseau
 - Locke

80. Who was the chief editor of *The Encyclopaedia*?
- Diderot
 - Kant
 - Locke
 - Voltaire
81. Who said that human mind is like a blank slate upon which experience makes its imprint?
- Locke
 - Newton
 - Danton
 - Rousseau
82. *Pensees Pilosophiques*, published in 1746 was written by.....
- Voltaire
 - Nietzsche
 - Diderot
 - Bacon
83. "The Spirit of Laws" was written by
- Bacon
 - Hume
 - Voltaire
 - Newton
84. "All the great modern ideas have their commencement in Montesquieu" who said this?
- Bacon
 - Hume
 - Voltaire
 - Faguet
85. *Letters Persanes* was a significant work by
- Montesquieu
 - Voltaire
 - Diderot
 - Hume
86. "I salute you, I love you, I revere you" to whom Diderot paid this compliment?
- Hume
 - Aristotle
 - D'Alambert
 - Condillac
87. According to Will and Ariel Durant, who formed "the profane trio"?
- Voltaire, Diderot and Rousseau
 - Rousseau, Hume and Voltaire
 - Voltaire, Gibbon and Locke
 - Diderot, D'Alambert and Boswell
88. Who wrote *Emile*?
- Napoleon
 - Kant
 - Dryden
 - Rousseau

89. *The Critique of Pure Reason* was a seminal work by
- Rousseau
 - Kant
 - Voltaire
 - Hume
90. Who wrote the “Discourse Preliminary” of the *Encyclopaedia*?
- Diderot
 - D’Alembert
 - Hume
 - 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?
- D’Alembert B)
 - Locke C)
 - Rousseau D)
 - Hume
92. Who wrote the novel *La Religieuse*(The Nun)?
- Locke
 - Diderot
 - Condillac
 - Hume
93. “In future people will look from afar at the universal head with mingled admiration and astonishment...”Whom did Rousseau eulogize saying this?
- Diderot
 - Voltaire
 - Hume
 - Locke
94. “We are tempted to regard him as the greatest, the most universal and the most eloquent of philosophers. Who is praised here?
- Locke
 - Bacon
 - Hume
 - Plato
95. Who is the author of *The Treatise of Human Nature*?
- Hume
 - Rousseau
 - Darwin
 - Locke
96. “His prophecy that workers could gain advantage through collective bargain came true” Who made this prophecy?
- Rousseau
 - Voltaire
 - Hume
 - Gibbon

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