

CODE: 57

Booklet Serial No.

Signature Invigilator

Maulana Azad National Urdu University
PhD History
Entrance Test 2026
Question Paper cum Answer Script

Hall Ticket No.

OMR Serial No.

Time: 2hrs

Maximum Marks: 70

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Candidate should write their Hall Ticket number and OMR number on the space provided above. Candidate should not write their Hall Ticket and OMR number at any other place.
2. This question booklet contains (28) pages. The Candidate should check the booklet before taking the Test. In case of any discrepancy, a new booklet may be provided by the Invigilator.
3. The question booklet consists of Part A and Part B. Part A contains 50 multiple-choice questions, each with four options. The candidate must select the correct answer and mark the corresponding circle on the OMR sheet using a blue or black ballpoint pen. Each question carries one mark. No marks will be awarded if the correct answer is not properly marked against the corresponding question number in the OMR sheet. Further, if more than one option is marked for any question, no marks will be awarded for that question.
4. Part B consists of four descriptive questions, each carrying 5 marks. The answers must be written only in the 8-page answer booklet provided. No additional answer booklet will be issued.
5. There are no Negative marks.
6. At the end of Entrance Test, candidates are allowed to take their question booklet and handover the OMR Sheet and answer booklet to the Invigilator.

Part A

Section 1 – Research Methodology

1. The historiographical approach of Edward Gibbon can best be understood in the backdrop

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (A) Marxism | (B) Enlightenment |
| (C) Romanticism | (D) Positivism |

2. Choose the correct answer.

Assertion (A): Positivists historians argue that objective reconstruction of the past is possible.

Reason (R): They look for primary sources as the repository of facts having the experiences of the contemporary period.

- (A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation
 (B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation
 (C) A is true, but R is false
 (D) A is false, but R is true

3. Which of the following does NOT define the Positivist method of history writing?

- (A) Scientific Objectivity
 (B) Relativism
 (C) Facts speaking for themselves
 (D) Excessive reliance on archival materials

4. Match the following

Books

- a. *The Cheese and the Worms*
 b. *Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison*
 c. *The Historian's Craft*
 d. *The Nature of History*

Author

- i. Carlo Ginzburg
 ii. Mitchel Foucault
 iii. Arthur Marwick
 iv. Marc Bloch

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

5. Which concept best defines the postmodernist approach to history.
- (A) Belief in objective reconstruction of the past.
 - (B) Search for fixed and universal truth.
 - (C) History as a narrative shaped by language, and power
 - (D) Thrust on scientific determinism
6. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
- (A) Reliability refers to consistency of results
 - (B) Correlation only shows a relationship between variables, not a cause-and-effect link.
 - (C) Literature review critically evaluates existing research related to a topic and helps identify research gaps
 - (D) Research hypothesis also suggests the best research method.
7. Arrange these books in chronological order
- I. Futuh-us-salatin
 - II. Shah nama
 - III. Tabqat-i- nasiri
 - IV. Taj-ul Maasir
- (A) II, IV , III, I
 - (B) II, III,IV, I
 - (C) IV, II, III, I
 - (D) IV, III, I, II
8. Which of the following mystic works give the biography of the Sufis from the time of Prophet Muhammad
- (A) Fawad-ul –Fawad
 - (B) Awariful Maarif
 - (C) Siyar-ul –Aarfin
 - (D) Kashful Mahjoob

9. New Archaeology was closely allied with
- (A) Paleo pathology (B) Anthropology
(C) Paleontology (D) Field archaeology
10. Match the Institutions with their place name
- | | |
|--|-------------|
| I. Pt. Deendayal Institute of Archaeology | a. Nagpur |
| II. Numismatic Society of India | b. Mysore |
| III. ASI Epigraphy Branch Arabic Persian. | c. Varanasi |
| IV. ASI Epigraphy Branch Sanskrit & Dravidian Branch | d. Noida |
- (A) I. a, II. b , III. c, IV. D (B) I. d, II. c , III. a, IV. B
(C) I. d, II. b , III. c, IV. A (D) I. a, II. d , III. c, IV. b
11. World Archaeology Congress are held every
- (A) 2 years (B) 3 years
(C) 4 years (D) 5 years
12. The Term Pagoda is used for
- (A) Gold coins of Vijayanagar
(B) Silver coins Kakatiya
(C) The term is used for both gold and silver coins of Kakatiya
(D) The term is used for both gold and silver coins of Vijayanagar
13. Assertion: Muhammad bin Sam issued coins with the depiction of goddess Lakshmi and inscription in Devanagari from centre India.
Reason: Issuing coins with the depiction of goddess Lakshmi is generally considered as a continuation of existing type
- (A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation
(B) A is true, but R is not the correct explanation
(C) Both A and R are not correct
(D) A is false, but R is true

14. Indian History prior to 1000 CE is chiefly based on
- (A) Epigraphy (B) Numismatics
(C) Archaeology (D) Architecture
15. Match the pair
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Richard Soloman | i. Ancient Indian History |
| b. Edward Thomas | ii. Medieval Indian History |
| c. W.H. Moreland | iii. Numismatics |
| d. A.L. Basham | iv. Epigraphy |
- (A) a. iii b i c iv d i (B) a. iv, b iii, c ii, d i
(C) a. iii, b ii, c i d iv (D) a. iv, b iii, c i, d ii
16. Mark the incorrect answer
- (A) Ibn Khaldun was the most celebrated thinker of Islamic world, born in Tunis
- (B) In the Muqaddima (introduction) of his book, he elaborates science of history and development of society.
- (C) His book *Kitab al- ibar* consists of three great books
- (D) *Kitab al ibar* does not mention anything about the author
17. Assertion: Kalhan's Rajtrangni provides information about Brahman, Rajput, Domba and untouchable Chandala, women, and men their eating habits and dresses, founding of town, building of temple, shrine and monasteries and many other information.
Reason: Kalhan's Rajtrangini may be considered as store house of information
- (A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation
(B) A is true, but R is not the correct explanation
(C) Both A and R are not correct
(D) A is false, but R is true

18. Who among the following is not associated with Akbar's court.
- (A) Ralph Fitch (B) Monserrate
(C) Rafiullah Shirazi (D) Peter Mundy
19. Mark the incorrect answer
- (A) Cato Revolutionized the Roman historiography
(B) Cato's work is written in seven books.
(C) Tacitus is the greatest name in Roman Historiography
(D) After Thucydides, the work of Livy was considered most accepted Greek historiography
20. Which of the following is the first step in the research process?
- (A) Data collection
(B) Data analysis
(C) Formulation of research problem
(D) Review of literature
21. Which of the following is an example of qualitative research?
- (A) Survey with numerical data
(B) Statistical analysis of census data
(C) In-depth interviews and observations
(D) Laboratory experiment
22. What is the main purpose of a literature review in research?
- (A) To collect primary data
(B) To summarize findings without analysis
(C) To understand existing research and identify gaps
(D) To present final conclusions

23. Which method is most appropriate for studying people's lived experiences and memories?
- (A) Experimental method (B) Oral history method
(C) Statistical modeling (D) Comparative linguistics
24. What is the main purpose of source criticism in historical research?
- (A) To reject all sources
(B) To verify authenticity and reliability of sources
(C) To translate ancient texts
(D) To summarize sources
25. Which of the following is a secondary source?
- (A) Government archival document
(B) Personal diary
(C) Research article written by a historian
(D) Inscriptions

Section 2 – History

26. Assertion (A): The 'Sannidhata' was responsible for revenue collection in the Mauryan Empire.
Reason (R): Land revenue was the main source of income of the Mauryan state.
- (A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(C) A is true, but R is false.
(D) A is false, but R is true.

27. The Buddhist text *Tripitaka* is composed in which language?
 (A) Sanskrit (B) Prakrit
 (C) Pali (D) Apabhramsha
28. Which text gives details of administration under the Cholas?
 (A) Amaktamalya (B) Uttaramerur inscription
 (C) Aihole inscription (D) Hathigumpha inscription
29. Which dynasties are associated with Tripartite Struggle?
 (A) Cholas, Cheras, Pandyas
 (B) Pratiharas, Palas, Rashtrakutas
 (C) Mauryas, Guptas, Kushanas
 (D) Chalukyas, Pallavas, Hoysalas
30. Assertion: (A) During Gupta rule the practice of granting land to officials instead of salary led to rise of Feudalism
 Reason (R) : This led to the growth of urban centres
 (A) A & R are true, R explains A
 (B) Both true, not explanation
 (C) A true, R false
 (D) A false, R true
31. Who among the following scholars is not contemporary
 (A) Sheikh Abun Nabi (B) Sheikh Ahmad Sirhandi
 (C) Yahya Sirhandi (D) Fathullah Shirazi

32. Mark the incorrect answer

- (A) Every Mughal ruler maintained a powerful Nobility
- (B) The nobility under Akbar was heterogeneous representing different section of society
- (C) The nobility under Aurangzeb was restricted to Muslims only
- (D) A and C are correct

33. Which of the following is the best described as nature and purpose of Indian Inscriptions

- (A) Royal Edict
- (B) Epigraph commemorating achievement of the king
- (C) Grant in favour of Brahman
- (D) All of them

34. Arrange this event chronologically

- i. Coming of Railway in India
- ii. Abolition of Sati
- iii. Establishment of Bombay and Madras University
- iv. Anglo oriental College

- (A) ii, i, iii, iv
- (B) i, ii, iii, iv
- (C) ii, iii, iv, i
- (D) ii, iv iii, iv

35. Who among the following are not related to formal women education

- (A) Savitribai Phule
- (B) Rokiya Sakhawat Hussain
- (C) Sughra Humayun
- (D) Mah laqa Begum

36. Match the pair

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| i. Kakatiya | a. Govind Varma I |
| ii. Yadavas. | b. Pratap Rudra |
| iii. Vishnukundin | c. Singhana II |
| iv. Eastern Chalukya | d. Vishnuvardhana I |
| (A) i-b, ii-c , iii-a , iv-d | (B) i-a, ii-b , iii-c , iv-d |
| (C) i-d, ii-b , iii-c , iv-a | (D) i-b, ii-d , iii-c , iv-a |

37. Match the pair

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| i. Hazrat Mahal | a. Warangal |
| ii. Rani Didda | b. Bhopal |
| iii. Qudssiya Begum. | c. Lakhnau |
| iv. Rudrama Devi | d. Kashmir |

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

38. Mark the most appropriate answer

1.A; Paleolithic man was hunter and food gatherer usually lived nomadic life. In course of time he learned kindle fire, to protect his body from the weather with skin.

R: This led to the knowledge to grow food crops and tame to domestic animals and made pot.

- (A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (C) A is true, but R is false.
 (D) A is false, but R is true.

39. Which of the following metals is not mentioned in Rig Veda

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (A) Gold | (B) Silver |
| (C) Copper | (D) Bronze |

40. Mark the incorrect answer

- (A) Pushymitra Sunga was the general of Brihadartha
 (B) Brihadartha was the last Mauryan ruler
 (C) Pushymitra was an orthodox Brahman
 (D) Pushymitra in his later period converted to Buddhism

41. Mark the correct answer

- I. Hamza Nama is a collection of painting, painted by more than 100 painters
- II. Originally, the Hamza Nama possessed 104 paintings.
- III. It a single-handed contribution of Abus Samad
- IV. Originally, the Hamza Nama possessed 1004 paintings.

- (A) Only I and IV are correct
- (B) II and III are correct
- (C) I and II are correct
- (D) Only III is correct

42. The ideological differences between Moderates and Extremists in the Indian National Congress primarily revolved around:

- (A) Religious versus secular politics
- (B) Methods of political struggle and pace of self-government
- (C) Rural versus urban support base
- (D) Linguistic divisions

43. Mark the correct answer/ answers with reference to the Government of India Act, 1935

- 1. It introduced provincial autonomy.
- 2. It proposed an All-India Federation.
- 3. It granted complete independence to India.

- (A) 1 and 2 only
- (B) 2 and 3 only
- (C) 1 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

44. Who among the followings leaders was closely associated with “ Passive Resistance”

- (A) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (B) Bipin Chandra Pal
- (C) Aurobindo Ghose
- (D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

45. Which of the following provincial sultanates first submitted to the Mughal
- (A) Nizam Shahi of Ahmadnagar
 - (B) Faruqi of Kandesh
 - (C) Qutub Shahi of Golconda
 - (D) Adil Shahi of Bijapur
46. “Makhfi” was the pen name of
- (A) Jahan Ara
 - (B) Roushan Ara
 - (C) Nurjahan
 - (D) Mahelaqa Chandbai
47. Who among the following is not related to medical profession
- (A) Charaka
 - (B) Susruta
 - (C) Vagbhata
 - (D) Bhaskara I
48. Choose correct answer
- i. Iqta System was initiated by Iltutmish but in real sense introduced by Balban
 - ii. The holder of iqta was called iqtedar
 - iii. The holder of Iqta was called Muqti or Wali
 - iv Iqta was not transferrable
- (A) Only i and ii
 - (B) Only ii and iii
 - (C) Only i, ii, and iii
 - (D) All are correct
49. Mark the correct answer related to military technology
- (A) Naphta
 - (B) Musket
 - (C) Rikab
 - (D) All is correct

50. Match the pair

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| i. Sikander us-sani. | a. Mughal Emperor Shahjahan |
| ii. Sahib Qiran sani. | b. Khalji- Alauddin Khalji |
| iii. Buland Iqbal | c. Mughal -Dara Shikh |
| iv. Khalifah rabil alemin. | d. Khalji- Qutubuddin Mubarak |
| (A) i. b, ii a, iii c, iv d | (B) i. d, ii c, iii a iv b |
| (C) i. a, ii b, iii c, iv d | (D) i. b, ii c, iii b, iv d |

Part B (Descriptive Questions)

Answer all four questions

20 Marks

Research Methodology

1. How far Travel account of the Medieval period relevant for the reconstructing the history of Medieval India? Examine critically
2. Discuss the relevance of Subaltern historiography in the light of archival sources and private papers.”

History

3. Examine the socio-economic transition from the Early Medieval to the Medieval period in India.
4. “Discuss the structure, functions, and limitations of the Mansabdari system in Mughal administration.”

Rough Work