HIS5D01 HISTORICAL TOURISM

(OPEN COURSE)

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The inlay technique of using cut and highly polished coloured stones to create images is called

(a) Biblia pauperum

(b) Ashlar masonry

(c) Pietra dura

(d) Calligraphy

2. The lion-tailed macaque is endemic to

(a) The Himalayas

(b) The Eastern Ghats

(c) The Western Ghats

(d) Aravalli Ranges

3. The Nandankanan Zoological Park is situated in which Indian State?

(a) Andhra Pradesh

(b) Odisha

(c) Maharashtra

(d) Goa

4. Which is the longest-running train in India?

(a) Dibrugarh - Kanyakumari Vivek Express

(b) Aronai Superfast Express

(c) Thiruvananthapuram Central - Silchar Express

(d) Himsagar Express

5. What is *Tabula Peutingeriana*?

(a) Dried figs

(b) Terrace garden of Babylonia

(c) A Roman clay Tablet

(d) An ancient map

6. Who wrote *Naturalis Historia?*

(a) Strabo

(b) Ibn Battuta

(c) Pliny the Elder

(d) Marco Polo

7. *Periplus of the Erythraean Sea* mentions Kerala as

(a) Chera country

(b) Cerobothra

(c) Satyaputras

(d) Pandya

8. Who is the author of *Kitab-ul-Rihla*?

(a) Al-Biruni

(b) Suleiman

(c) Ibn Battuta

(d) Amir Khusru

9. Which major edict of Emperor Asoka mentions the name *Keralaputras*?

(a) Major Rock Edict-II

(b) Major Rock Edict-X

(c) Pillar Edict IV

(d) Pillar Edict I

10. Who was the Mauryan ruler when Megasthanese visited Magadha?

(a) Asoka

(b) Chandragupta Maurya

(c) Bindusara

(d) Ajatasatru

11. What is the ancient name of Peshawar?

(a) Pataliputra

(b) Pushkarani

(c) Purushapura

(d) Dillika

12. The work *Il milione* is attributed to

(a) Megasthanese

(b) Machiavelli

(c) Marco Polo

(d) Niccolo di Conti

13. Who among the following visited Mughal emperor Akbar at his court?

(a) Niccolo di Conti

(b) Al Biruni

(c) Dr. Francis Buchanan

(d) Ralf Fitch

14. Who is the author of *An Account of the Fishes Found in the River Ganges and Its Branches*?

(a) Ralf Fitch

(b) Dr. Francis Buchanan-Hamilton

(c) William Jones

(d) Alexander Cunningham

15. Find the correct statement(s).

1. UDAN is a regional connectivity scheme launched by the Government of India in the year 2016.
2. The full form of UDAN is ‘Ude Desh ka Aam Nagarik’ and aims to develop smaller regional airports to allow common citizens easier access to aviation services

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

16. Which of the following is/are condition(s) for Ecotourism?

1. Protect environment.
2. Benefit conservation of local cultural items.
3. Benefit local economy.
4. Empowers local communities

(a) 1 only

(b) 1 and 4 only

(c) 3 and 4 only

(d) 1, 2, 3, and 4

17. The largest backwater in Kerala is

(a) The Ashtamudi Lake

(b) Sasthamkotta Lake

(c) Pookot Lake

(d) Vembanad Lake

18. Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary is situated near the city of

(a) Bangalore

(b) Chennai

(c) Hassan

(d) Belgaum

19. Highest peak in Kerala is

(a) Anaimudi

(b) Malleeswaran Mudi

(c) Meesapulimala

(d) Mukkuthi Mala

20. Which among the following statement(s) regarding sustainable tourism is/are correct?

1. Make optimal use of environmental resources that constitute a key element in tourism development, maintaining essential ecological processes and helping to conserve natural heritage and biodiversity.
2. Respect the socio-cultural authenticity of host communities, conserve their built and living cultural heritage and traditional values, and contribute to inter-cultural understanding and tolerance.

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

21. The tourist place known as “Lake City” is

(a) Nainital

(b) Ooty

(c) Manali

(d) Kullu

22. Which monument was called “White Pagoda” by the European sailors?

(a) Taj Mahal

(b) Jagannath Temple, Puri

(c) Brihadheswara Temple

(d) Konark Temple

23. Which city was the capital of the Vijayanagara Empire?

(a) Mysore

(b) Badami

(c) Hampi

(d) Tanjore

24. The motto that Tagore chose for the Visva Bharati University is

(a) *Dharmo rakshati rakshitah.*

(b) *Yatra visvam bhavatyekanidam.*

(c) *Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam.*

(d) None of the above

25. The only region in India where Asiatic lions are found is

(a) Sundarbans

(b) Gir forest

(c) Aravalli range

(d) Eastern Ghats

26. Who built the St. Angelo Fort?

(a) Don Francesco de Almada

(b) Haider Ali

(c) Vasco da Gama

(d) Afonso de Albuquerque

27. Who is popularly known as Kerala Simham (Lion of Kerala)?

(a) Marthanda Varma

(b) Pazhassi Raja

(c) Veluthambi Dalawa

(d) Raja Kesavadasan

28. In 1753, the Treaty of Mavelikkara was signed by

(a) the British and Travancore

(b) the Portuguese and Travancore

(c) the French and Travancore

(d) the Dutch and Travancore

29. Which soil is most found in Kerala?

(a) Black soil

(b) Laterite soil

(c) Alluvial soil

(d) Forest loam

30. Select the correct statement.

According to Conservation International, a region must fulfil the following two criteria to qualify as a hotspot:

1. The region should have at least 5000 species of vascular plants i.e., it should have a high degree of endemism.
2. It must contain 30% (or less) of its original habitat, i.e. it must be threatened.

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

31. The *Sevagram* Ashram is situated in the State of

(a) Madhya Pradesh

(b) Gujarat

(c) Uttar Pradesh

(d) Maharashtra

32. The tallest monolithic statue in the world is

(a) Statue of Unity, Gujarat

(b) Statue of Bahubali, Karnataka

(c) Statue of Dhyana Buddha, Andhra Pradesh

(d) Statue of Adiyogi, Tamil Nadu

33. Which hill station in India is called the “Queen of Hills”?

(a) Kodaikanal

(b) Ooty

(c) Shimla

(d) Nainital

34. Highest peak in Eastern Ghats is

(a) Anaimudi

(b) Mt. Abu

(c) Kangchenjunga

(d) Mahendragiri

35. The South West Monsoon blows through the months of

(a) June to September

(b) April to June

(c) January to March

(d) October to November

36. Where do the Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats meet?

(a) Nilgiri Hills

(b) Mahendra Giri Hills

(c) Anamudi

(d) Doddabetta

37. Where in India an active volcano is located?

(a) Kanyakumari

(b) Lakshadweep

(c) Barren Island in Andaman & Nicobar

(d) Vishakhapatnam

38. Which is the largest river in south India?

(a) Krishna

(b) Godavari

(c) Kaveri

(d) Periyar

39. The highest peak of the Aravallis hills is

(a) Gurushikhar

(b) Mahendragiri

(c) Kanchenjunga

(d) Shiva Samudram

40. Where is the headquarters of UN Environment Program (UNEP)?

(a) Geneva

(b) New York

(c) Nairobi

(d) Zurich

41. Largest river in Kerala is

(a) Pamba river

(b) Bharathapuzha river

(c) Periyar river

(d) Chaliyar river

42. When did Vasco da Gama arrive in India?

(a) 1478

(b) 1498

(c) 1468

(d) 1499

43. Thiru-Kochi was formed in the year

(a) 1947

(b) 1956

(c) 1949

(d) 1937

44. Who is the author of *Periplus of the Erythraean Sea*?

(a) Strabo

(b) Marco Polo

(c) Pliny

(d) None of the above

45. Who is the founder of Advaita Vedanta?

(a) Madhavacharya

(b) Sree Narayana Guru

(c) Swami Vivekananda

(d) Adi Shankara

46. who is the author of *Silappadikaram*?

(a) Tolkappiyar

(b) Ilango Adikal

(c) Sattanar

(d) Thiruvalluvar

47. Which is the largest waterway in India?

(a) Allahabad-Haldia (NW-1)

(b) Sadiya-Dhubri (NW-2)

(c) Kollam-Kozhikode (NW-3)

(d) Kakinada-Puducherry (NW-4)

48. The Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary is situated in which district of Kerala?

(a) Idukki

(b) Wayanad

(c) Palakkad

(d) Kannur

49. Which is the second highest peak of the world?

(a) Mahendragiri

(b) Mt. K2

(c) Mt. Abu

(d) Nanda Devi

50. The North-East Monsoon is also known as

(a) Summer Monsoon

(b) *Kal Baisakhi*

(c) Loo

(d) retreating Monsoon

Answer Key

1. c	2. c	3. b	4. a	5. d	6. c	7. b	8. c	9. a	10. b
11. c	12. c	13. d	14. b	15. c	16. d	17. d	18. b	19. a	20. c
21. a	22. b	23. c	24. b	25. b	26. a	27. b	28. d	29. b	30. b
31. d	32. b	33. c	34. d	35. a	36. a	37. c	38. b	39. a	40. c
41. c	42. b	43. c	44. d	45. d	46. b	47. a	48. d	49. b	50. d

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