

**SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE RE-EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020**

History

HIS 1 (2) C 02—MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM A.D. 1500—I

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
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(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ brought about a transition from the religious approach to the humanistic approach to the problems of the world.
- (A) Reformation. (B) Renaissance.  
(C) Enlightenment. (D) Romanticism.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ actually came to be known as the "Athens of Italy".
- (A) Cambridge. (B) Florence.  
(C) Venice. (D) Milan.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ was called "*the Morning Star of Renaissance*".
- (A) Dante. (B) Bacon.  
(C) John Wycliff. (D) Thomas More.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ *Canterbury Tales* was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Shakespeare. (B) Erasmus.  
(C) Chaucer. (D) Boccaccio.
5. '*Paradise Los't* is the work of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Milton. (B) Boccaccio.  
(C) Chaucer. (D) William Langland.
6. Three eminent painters of renaissance period, Leonardo Da Vinci, Michael Angelo and Raphael, belonged to the \_\_\_\_\_ school of painting founded by Giotto.
- (A) Florentine. (B) Venetian.  
(C) Cambridge. (D) Oxford.
7. The English Physician, \_\_\_\_\_ discovered how blood circulates from the heart through arteries to different parts of the body and comes back to the heart through veins.
- (A) William Harvey. (B) Adam Smith.  
(C) David Hume. (D) Immanuel Kant.

8. The \_\_\_\_\_ was an instrument which indicated direction and helped the daring navigators, who explored new lands which later changed the very face of the Earth.
- (A) Mariners Compass. (B) Barometer.  
(C) Telescope. (D) Thermo meter.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ the English priest who is called as 'the Morning Star of Reformation'.
- (A) John Wycliffe. (B) Martin Luther.  
(C) Henry VIII. (D) Erasmus.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ was an intellectual and Cultural Revolution which is usually associated with the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
- (A) Renaissance. (B) Reformation.  
(C) Enlightenment. (D) Romanticism.
11. The writers who spread the ideas of the Enlightenment were known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Romanists. (B) Positivists.  
(C) Philosophes. (D) Theologians.
12. Vasco da Gama, the Portuguese navigator sailed around the cape up the east coast of Africa, across the Indian Ocean and landed at Calicut in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1492. (B) 1494.  
(C) 1496. (D) 1498.
13. The great distinction of circumnavigating the world goes to the navigator \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) VascodeGama. (B) Christopher Columbus.  
(C) Ferdinand Magellan. (D) None of the above.
14. John Stuart Mill, a \_\_\_\_\_ philosopher and economist led the utilitarian movement in 1800s.
- (A) American. (B) British.  
(C) French. (D) Portuguese.
15. Bloodless Revolution of \_\_\_\_\_ marked the end of the struggle between king and parliament in England.
- (A) 1688. (B) 1689.  
(C) 1690. (D) 1691.

16. 'Bills of Rights' was in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1688. (B) 1689.  
(C) 1690. (D) 1691.
17. Peter, the Great was the ruler of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) England. (B) France.  
(C) Russia. (D) Prussia.
18. Thomas Hobbes was an \_\_\_\_\_ Philosopher.
- (A) Italian. (B) English.  
(C) American. (D) Australian.
19. *The Discourse on the Origin of Inequality* was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Francis Bacon. (B) Thomas Hobbes.  
(C) Descartes. (D) Rousseau.
20. Who Wrote *Philosophical Dictionary* ?
- (A) Voltaire. (B) Rousseau.  
(C) Montesquieu. (D) Descartes.

**SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE RE-EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020**

History

HIS 1 (2) C 02—MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM A.D. 1500—I

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type)***Answer the questions in two or three sentences.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

1. Renaissance.
2. Pico della mirandola.
3. Gutenberg.
4. Copernicus.
5. Huguenots.
6. Bartholomew Diaz.
7. Megallan.
8. Physiocrates.
9. Bastile.
10. Thomas Jafferson.
11. Philadelphia congress.
12. Enclosure movement.
13. Powerloom.
14. Steam engine.
15. Paris commune.

(Ceiling 25 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B (Paragraph Type)**

*Answer the questions in 100 words.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

16. What is humanisms ?
17. Explain counter reformation.
18. Discuss reformation in England.
19. Analyse the features of Mercantalism.
20. Discuss the conflict between king and parliament.
21. Evaluate the chief contributions of scientific revolution.
22. Briefly sketch the impacts of Vienna settlement.
23. Account the significance of unification of Germany.

(Ceiling 35 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two of the following questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Evaluate the major impact of Renaissance.
25. Discuss the glorious revolution of 1688.
26. Analyse the causes and impacts of American war of independence.
27. Account the details of French Revolution.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE RE-EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020**

History

HIS 1(2) C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—I

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

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## HIS 1(2) C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—I

## (Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Who founded Brahma Samaj ?  
(A) Mohan Roy. (B) Benkin Chandra Chatterji.  
(C) Tagore. (D) None.
- The battle of Plassey took place in the year :  
(A) 1757. (B) 1787.  
(C) 1907. (D) 1717.
- Wellesely came to India as governor general in :  
(A) 1796. (B) 1797.  
(C) 1798. (D) 1799.
- The battle of Buxar took place in the year :  
(A) 1757. (B) 1764.  
(C) 1907. (D) 1717.
- Which was the first news paper in India ?  
(A) Bengal Gazette. (B) Malayala Manorama.  
(C) Mathrubhumi. (D) The Hindu.
- The papers New India and "Commonweal" were started by ————.   
(A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak. (B) Jawahar Lal Nehru.  
(C) Mahatma Gandhi. (D) Annie Besant.
- Who presided over the second session of INC ?  
(A) Pherozeshah Mehta. (B) A.O. Hume.  
(C) Dada bhai Naoroji. (D) Mahatma Gandhi.



8. Who was the first women president of Indian National Congress ?
- (A) Sarojini Naidu. (B) Annie Besant.  
(C) Nellie Sen Gupta. (D) Lakhshmi Sehgal.
9. Who setup Swadesh Bandhab Samiti to propagate the Swadeshi Movement ?
- (A) Surendra Nath Banerjee. (B) Rabindra Nath Tagore.  
(C) G.K. Gokhale. (D) Ashwini Kumar Dutt.
10. Which of the following extremist leader murdered Kennedy on April 30, 1908 ?
- (A) Subramaniam Bharati.  
(B) Khudirium Bose and Prafulla Chaki.  
(C) Hema Chandra Kanungo.  
(D) Sachindranath Sanyal.
11. The head quarters of the Ramakrishna Ashramam is at \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Calcutta. (B) Bombay.  
(C) Delhi. (D) Dhakka.
12. Which part of India witnessed the revolt of 1857 ?
- (A) North India. (B) South India.  
(C) Eastern India. (D) North East.
13. The treaty of Sreerangapattanam was between :
- (A) Tipu and British. (B) Hyder and British.  
(C) Tipu and French. (D) Hyder and French.

Turn over

14. The permanent settlement was introduced on :
- (A) 23 rd March 1792. (B) 23 rd March 1793.  
(C) 23 rd March 1794. (D) 23 rd March 1795.
15. What was the prominent reason of the out break of the Battle of Plassey ?
- (A) Mir Jafar. (B) Mir Kasim.  
(C) Jagat Sait. (D) None of them.
16. The governor general of India came to be known as Viceroy of India with effect from :
- (A) 1855. (B) 1856.  
(C) 1857. (D) 1858.
17. M.G. Ranade, R.G. Bhandarkar, and N.G. Chandavarkar were prominent leaders of :
- (A) Brahma Samaj. (B) Prarthana Samaj.  
(C) Arya Samaj. (D) None of the above.
18. Sharada Ashram was set up by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Rajaram Mohan Roy. (B) Pandita Rama Bai.  
(C) M.G. Ranade. (D) Tarachand.
19. Who were first European traders settle down in India ?
- (A) The French. (B) The Portuguese.  
(C) The Dutch. (D) The English.
20. Name the Irish lady who was elected first women president of Indian national Congress ?
- (A) Nivedita. (B) Mira Benh.  
(C) Annie Besant. (D) Sarojini Naidu.

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Time : Two hours and a Half

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**Section A (Short Answer Type)***Answer the questions in two or three sentences.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

1. Chuar Revolt.
2. Mysore revolt.
3. Fakhir revolt.
4. Santhal Rebellion.
5. Poligar.
6. Veluthampi.
7. Prarthanasamag.
8. Vivekanand.
9. Jyotirao phule.
10. Self respect movement.
11. M.G. Ranade.
12. A.O. Hume.
13. Bipinchandrapal.
14. Curzon.
15. Rowlat Act.

(Ceiling 25 marks)

Turn over

**Section B (Paragraph Type)**

*Answer the questions in 100 words.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

16. Analyse the Peasant Revolt in India in 19th Century.
17. Discuss the Sanyasi revolt.
18. What is Lucknow pact ?
19. Sketch the importance of Raja Rammohan Roy in modernisation of India.
20. Discuss theosophical society.
21. Critically analyse the role of Aligarh movement.
22. Discuss the programmes and strategies of Indian National Congress in the early phase.
23. Critically analyse home rule league.

(Ceiling 35 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two of the following questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks. (2 out of 4).*

24. Discuss the importance of partition of Bengal agitation and National movement.
25. How far the socio-religious reform movement helped the modernisation of India ?
26. Analyse the nature and character of the revolt of 1857 in historical perspective.
27. Critically evaluate the circumstances that led to the formation of Indian National Congress.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE RE-EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2020

History

HIS 2B 02—TRENDS IN INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes

Total No. of Questions : 20

Maximum : 20 Marks

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## HIS 2B 02—TRENDS IN INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- In which year the Chipko Movement began ?  
(A) 1970. (B) 1982.  
(C) 1992. (D) 1973.
- Project Tiger was launched in the year :  
(A) 1973. (B) 1965.  
(C) 2004. (D) 1999.
- Subaltern studies first appeared as a revision of the historical narratives of which country ?  
(A) Afghanistan. (B) Vietnam.  
(C) India. (D) Chile.
- Who is the author of *The Agrarian System of Mughal India* ?  
(A) Irfan Habib. (B) D. N. Jha.  
(C) R. S. Sharma. (D) Romila Thapar.
- According to Aryan Invasion Theory, where did the Aryans initially settled in India ?  
(A) Bihar. (B) Punjab.  
(C) Gujarat. (D) U.P.
- Which historian brought out the interdisciplinary method to study ancient Indian history ?  
(A) R. C. Majumdar. (B) D. D. Kosambi.  
(C) R. S. Sharma (D) D. N. Jha.
- Author of *Harshacharita* ?  
(A) Harsha. (B) Kalidasa.  
(C) Bana Bhatta. (D) Vagbhata.

8. Who is the father of Indology ?
- (A) James Mill. (B) Jonathan Duncan.  
(C) William Bentick. (D) Mesolithic.
9. Author of *Gendering Caste through a feminist Lens* is :
- (A) Romila Thapar. (B) Uma Chakravarti.  
(C) Annie Besant. (D) Sarojini Naidu.
10. Who was the Vice President of the International Commission for a *History of the Scientific and cultural development set up* by UNESCO ?
- (A) R. C. Majumdar. (B) Irfan Habib.  
(C) R. C. Dutt. (D) Satish Chandra.
11. The 'logographers' are associated with :
- (A) Indian Historiography. (B) Cambridge Historiography.  
(C) Greek Historiography. (D) Nationalist historiography
12. Aryans cleared the forests in the initial stages using.
- (A) Copper axe. (B) Iron axe.  
(C) Fire. (D) Animals.
13. *Thervada* is a branch associated with :
- (A) Jainism. (B) Hinduism  
(C) Buddhism. (D) Islam.
14. The place where Bhudha was enlightened :
- (A) Kundagrammam. (B) Deer park.  
(C) Gaya. (D) None.
15. The 23rd *Thrithankara* was :
- (A) Parswanath. (B) Mahavira.  
(C) Sidharth. (D) Rishaba.

16. Genealogy, mythology, and historical narratives are the three main constituents of \_\_\_\_\_ tradition.
- (A) Ithihasa-purana. (B) Aranyakas.  
(C) Vedas. (D) Samhitas.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ is considered as the first historical chronicle of Kerala.
- (A) Rajatarangini. (B) Harsha charita.  
(C) Prithvirja vijaya. (D) Mushakavamsa kavya.
18. *Fatwa - i - Jahandari* is written in which language ?
- (A) Arabic (B) Hindi.  
(C) Persian. (D) Sanskrit.
19. *Ain-I-Akbari* is the \_\_\_\_\_ part of Akbar-nama.
- (A) First. (B) Second.  
(C) Third. (D) Fourth.
20. Romila Thaper was the student of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Basham. (B) Bipan Chandra.  
(C) Eric Hobsbawn. (D) Kosambi.



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Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type)**

*Answer the questions in two or three sentences.  
Each question carries 2 marks.  
(Ceiling 25 marks).*

1. Jain Agamas.
2. Kavyas.
3. Banabhatta.
4. Kitab-al-Hind.
5. Amir Khusrau.
6. Indology.
7. *The History of British India.*
8. Elamkulam P.N. Kunjan Pillai.
9. Asiatic Mode of Production.
10. Hydraulic Society.
11. Irfan Habib.
12. Dipesh Chakraborthy.
13. Cambridge School of historiography.
14. Uma Chakravarti.
15. Environmental History.

(Ceiling - 25)

Turn over

**Section B (Paragraph Type)**

*Answer the question in 100 words.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

*(Ceiling 35 marks).*

16. How far Itihasas and puranas are considered as historical sources ?
17. Critically examine the historical writings of the Sultanate period.
18. Assess the role of William Jones to the introduction of colonial historiography in India.
19. Account the contributions of K.P. Jayswal to the nationalist historiography.
20. Write an essay oriental despotism.
21. Analyse the features of the Aryan Racial Supremacy Theory.
22. Write an essay on gender history.
23. Account the contributions of the New Cambridge School to the historical writings of India.

(Ceiling - 35)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two of the following questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Trace the development of historical consciousness in Pre-British India.
25. Describe the characteristic features of the nationalist historiography.
26. Bring out the contributions of Romila Thapar to the historiography of India.
27. Trace the development of the subaltern studies in India.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE RE-EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2020**

History

HIS 1C 01 AND HIS 2C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)  
INDIA UNDER COLONIAL RULE AND EARLY RESISTANCE (1857–1885) AND INDIAN  
NATIONAL MOVEMENT—FIRST PHASE (1885–1917)

(2014—2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

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NATIONAL MOVEMENT—FIRST PHASE (1885–1917)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Indian National Congress was formed in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 1875. (B) 1885.  
(C) 1875. (D) 1895.
2. The East India Association was founded by \_\_\_\_\_ in 1866, in collaboration with Indians and retired British officials in London.  
(A) Dadabhai Naoroji. (B) Ramgopal Ghosh.  
(C) Peary chand mitra. (D) Krishnadas Pal.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ autobiography is, *A Nation in Making* (1925).  
(A) Surendranath Banerjea's. (B) B.G. Tilak's.  
(C) Mahatma Gandhi's. (D) P.Rangaiah Naidu's.
4. The Indian National Congress was founded in December 1885 at \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Kolhapur. (B) Bombay.  
(C) Allahabad. (D) Cochin.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is called the 'Grand Old Man of India' and the 'Father of Indian Nationalism'.  
(A) Dadhabai Naoroji. (B) Radhanath Sikder.  
(C) Govindachandra Basak. (D) Amritalal Mitra.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ was a member of parliament in the United Kingdom House of Commons between 1892 and 1895.  
(A) Gopala Krishna Gokhale. (B) Dadhabai Naoroji.  
(C) Bhabani Charan Mitra. (D) George Thompson.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ was a follower of Mahadev Ranade, popularly known as the secretaries of Maharashtra.
- (A) Tarachand Chakravarty. (B) D.R. Mukhopadhyaya.  
(C) Gopala Krishna Gokhale. (D) Raja radhakant dev.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ edited the journal of Poona Sarvajanic Sabha.
- (A) Ramtanu lahari. (B) Maheshchandra Ghose.  
(C) Gopala Krishna Gokhale. (D) Sibchandra Deb.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ worked as a joint secretary of the Indian National Congress and later in 1905 presided over the Banaras session.
- (A) Surendranath Banerjea. (B) Prithwishchandra Ray.  
(C) Gopala Krishna Gokhale. (D) K.K. Mitra.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ laid the foundation of the 'servants of India society'.
- (A) Gopala Krishna Gokhale. (B) Surendranath Banerjea.  
(C) K.K. Mitra. (D) Prithwishchandra Ray.
11. On 12th December \_\_\_\_\_ the partition of Bengal was cancelled.
- (A) 1811. (B) 1876.  
(C) 1885. (D) 1911.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ became Dadabhai Naoroji's private secretary.
- (A) Madame Bhikaji Cama. (B) Shyamaji Krishnavarma.  
(C) Veer Savarkar. (D) V.V.S. Iyer.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ participated in the *Congress of the Second International* at Stuttgart in 1907.
- (A) Ajith Singh. (B) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee.  
(C) Chambakaraman Pillai. (D) Madame Bhikaji Cama.

Turn over

14. After 1909 Madame Bhikaji Cama published two revolutionary periodicals, Talwar and Bande Mataram from \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Geneva. (B) Athens.  
(C) Sparta. (D) Japan.
15. In 1916, \_\_\_\_\_ founded Home Rule League which advocated self rule by Indians.
- (A) Annie Besant. (B) Shyamaji Krishnavarma.  
(C) Veer Savarkar. (D) V.V.S. Iyer.
16. To inspire a sense of unity, \_\_\_\_\_ introduced the festivals like 'Ganesh Chaturthi' and 'Shivaji Jayanti'.
- (A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak. (B) Annie Besant.  
(C) Krishnamohan Bndyopadhyay. (D) Rashik Krishna Mallik.
17. Who called the 1857 revolt as the first war of Indian Independence :
- (A) Dada Bhai Naoroji. (B) V.D. Savarkar.  
(C) A.L. Mehtha. (D) RC Majumdar.
18. Dayanatha Saraswathy founded \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Arya samaj. (B) Prarthana samaj.  
(C) Algarh Movement. (D) Phule.
19. Which part of India witnessed the revolt in 1857 ?
- (A) North India. (B) South India.  
(C) Eastern India. (D) North east.
20. The revolt of 1857 was "Neither first nor war of Independence" whose remarks was this ?
- (A) R.C. Majumdar. (B) J.L. Nehru.  
(C) Disraeli. (D) Churchil.

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INDIA UNDER COLONIAL RULE AND EARLY RESISTANCE (1857–1885) AND INDIAN  
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(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

I. Answer all questions. Each question carries  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark :

**BUNCH I**

- 1 Which of the Congress Session adopted the song "Vande Mataram" ?
- 2 The Newspaper Common Wheel was published by.
- 3 The first President of Indian National Congress was.
- 4 The Founder of Indian Patriotic Association.

(4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2 marks)

**BUNCH II**

- 5 The partition of Bengal was repealed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Surat split took place in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Separate electorate system was introduced in the year.
- 8 The Grand old man of India is \_\_\_\_\_.

(4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2 marks)

**Turn over**

## BUNCH III

Match A with B :

A	B
Organisation	Founder
9 Arya Samaj	A Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
10 Brahma Samaj	B Swami Dayanand Sarawathy.
11 Rama Krishna Mission	C Devedra Nath Tagore.
12 TattvabodhiniSabha	D Swami Vivekananda.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

**Section B**

II. Answer any *seven* in 50 words. Each question carries 2 marks

- 13 Boycott programmes.
- 14 Ilbert Bill.
- 15 Vivekananda.
- 16 Abhinav Bharat.
- 17 Vernacular Press Act.
- 18 Political Mendicancy.
- 19 SNDP.
- 20 Partition of Bengal.
- 21 Lord Lytton.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)



**Section C**

III. Answer any *five* in 150 words. Each question carries 6 marks :

- 22 What are the causes of the failure of Moderates ?
- 23 Give an account on Separate Electorate System.
- 24 Sketch the career of Gopala Krishna Gokhale.
- 25 Write a note on the formation of the Muslim League.
- 26 Assess the significance of Swadeshi Movement.
- 27 Give an account on Home Rule Movement.
- 28 Explain the impact of Drain of Wealth on Indian Economy.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section D (Essay)**

IV. Answer any *two* in 350 words. Each question carries 15 marks :

- 29 What are the Causes of the rise of Extremism ? Assess their significance in the history of Freedom struggle.
- 30 Estimate the role of Annie Besant and Tilak in the field of National Movement.
- 31 Analyse the influence of Cultural Icons in the growth of Indian Nationalism.
- 32 Evaluate the role played by Newspaper in popularising the National Movement among the masses.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020**

(CBCSS--UG)

History

HIS 1(2) C07—TOURISM AND HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 60 Marks

*Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam.***Section A (Short Notes)**

I. Write short notes of the following questions : Maximum 25 marks :

- |                                    |                             |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Domestic Tourism.                | 2 Dark Era of Tourism.      |
| 3 Hieuntsang.                      | 4 Travel Accounts.          |
| 5 Thomas Cook.                     | 6 Pilgrim Tourism.          |
| 7 Adventure Tourism.               | 8 Beach Tourism.            |
| 9 Health Tourism.                  | 10 Responsible Tourism.     |
| 11 Multiplier Effect.              | 12 Environmental Pollution. |
| 13 Depletion of Natural Resources. | 14 Wildlife Tourism.        |
| 15 Marcopolo.                      |                             |

(15 × 2 = Max. 25 marks)

**Section B (Short Essays)**II. Answer *all* of the following : Maximum 35 marks :

- 16 Discuss the significance of natural and cultural heritages in Tourism.
- 17 Describe the relation between history and tourism.
- 18 What are the important classifications of tourism ? Discuss.
- 19 Give an account of the travel in ancient era.
- 20 Examine the impact of Industrial revolution on the development of travel.
- 21 Write an essay on eco tourism.

**Turn over**

- 22 How far tourism generated employment opportunities ?
- 23 Discuss the various threats of tourism on natural habitats.

(8 × 5 = Max. 35 marks)

**Section C (Long Essays)**

III. Answer any *two* of the following in essay form :

- 24 Write an essay on the historical background of travel and tourism.
- 25 Examine the impact of geographical explorations on travel.
- 26 What are the important positive impacts of tourism on environment ?
- 27 Discuss the transport developments in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century.

(2 × 20 = 20 marks)

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SECOND SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2020

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 1 (2) C 06—HISTORY OF JOURNALISM—I

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type)**

*Answer the questions in two or three sentences.*

*Each question carries 2 marks. [Ceiling : 25 marks].*

1. Cuneiform.
2. Code of Hammurabi.
3. John Milton.
4. Fourth Estate.
5. Diamond Sutra.
6. On-line journalism.
7. Hermann Gundert.
8. Gentlemen's Magazine.
9. Imagined Communities.
10. BBC.
11. The Guardian.
12. James Augustus Hicky.
13. Sting operation.
14. UNI.
15. Offset.

(Ceiling : 25 marks)

Turn over

**Section B (Paragraph Type)**

*Answer the questions in 100 words.*

*Each question carries 5 marks. [Ceiling : 35 marks]*

16. Explain the primitive type of journalism practiced in ancient Rome and China.
17. Give an account on the emergence of early newspapers in England.
18. Analyse the concept of freedom of press outlined in *Areopagitica*.
19. Assess the role of Guttenberg in the invention of modern print technology.
20. Discuss the causative factors for the rise of popular press in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
21. Give an account on the Journalistic career of Joseph Pulitzer.
22. Examine the intervention of corporate bodies in journalism.
23. Trace out the modern technological developments in print journalism.

(Ceiling : 35 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two of the following questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks (2 out of 4).*

24. Assess the significance of Print Revolution in the making of modern world.
25. Trace out the development of print journalism through popular newspapers.
26. Give an account on the various news agencies emerged in different nation states.
27. Discuss the contemporary situation in popular journalism.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

## SECOND SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 1(2) C05—ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA-I

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type)***Answer the questions in two or three sentences.**Each question carries 2 marks.**(Ceiling 25 marks)*

1. Single cultural site.
2. Assemblage.
3. Artifact.
4. A.E.Douglass.
5. Tell.
6. Datum point.
7. Salvage archaeology.
8. Epigraphy.
9. Aerial photography.
10. Exploration.
11. Industry.
12. Pitt Rivers.
13. Numismatics.
14. Mortimer Wheeler.
15. Desktop survey.

**Section B (Paragraph Type)***Answer the questions in 100 words.**Each question carries 5 marks. \**(Ceiling 35 marks)*

16. Concept of culture.
17. Relationship between archaeology and Zoology.
18. Different methods to locate a site.
19. What is relative dating ?
20. Different methods used in sampling.
21. Stratigraphy.

22. Define archeology and point out its major goals.
23. What are the principles to be followed in an excavation ?

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two of the following questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

*(2 out of 4)*

24. What is Absolute dating ? Explain any three absolute dating techniques.
25. What are the different kinds of archaeology ? Discuss any four.
26. What do you mean by excavation ? Discuss any three Excavation methods.
27. Discuss the relationship of archaeology with science disciplines.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

22. Examine the transformation of Iraq from Monarchy to Republic.
23. Write an essay on the Khilafath Movement.

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two of the following questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Examine the geographical importance of the Middle East.
25. Trace the development of ethnic groups and languages in the Middle East.
26. Discuss the various stages of the development of Arab nationalism.
27. Discuss the impact of the First World War on Arab World.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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## SECOND SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 1(2) C04—WEST ASIAN STUDIES-I

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type)***Answer the questions in two or three sentences.**Each question carries 2 marks.**(Ceiling 25 marks)*

- |                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Kurds.                 | 2. Shias.                |
| 3. Suez Canal Crises.     | 4. PLO.                  |
| 5. First World War.       | 6. Jamaludhin Afghani.   |
| 7. Baa'thism.             | 8. Mohammed Abdu.        |
| 9. Zionism.               | 10. Young Turk Movement. |
| 11. Musthafa Kamal Pasha. | 12. Amir Faisal.         |
| 13. KAMALISM.             | 14. Pahlavi Dynasty.     |
| 15. Republic of Turkey.   |                          |

**Section B (Paragraph Type)***Answer the question in 100 words.**Each question carries 5 marks.**(Ceiling 35 marks)*

- Trace the process of emigration of Jews into Palestine.
- Write a note on the British occupation of Egypt.
- Examine the significance of the Wahabi Movement.
- Briefly sketch the activities of Pan Islamic Movement.
- Explain the growth and development of Arab socialism.
- Bring out the contributions of Rashid Ridha to Islamic resurgence.

**Turn over**

**SECOND SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020**

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 1(2)C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN—I

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## HIS 1(2)C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN—I

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. What is the Constitutional name of the Britain ?
  - (A) United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
  - (B) United Kingdom of Great Britain and Republic of Ireland.
  - (C) United Kingdom of England and Northern Ireland.
  - (D) United Kingdom of British Islands.
2. A later Neolithic group, the Beaker Folk, migrated from \_\_\_\_\_, probably between 2500 and 2000 B.C.
  - (A) Northern Europe.
  - (B) Southern Europe.
  - (C) Western Europe.
  - (D) South America.
3. The last pre-historic invaders of Britain were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) The Celts.
  - (B) Romans.
  - (C) Normans.
  - (D) Danes.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first English poet.
  - (A) Caedmon.
  - (B) Edwin.
  - (C) Gregory.
  - (D) Augustine.
5. Alfred the Great was the king of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Northumbria.
  - (B) Wessex.
  - (C) Mercia.
  - (D) Essex.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ was the youngest son of King Ethelwulf and his wife, Osberga.
  - (A) Alfred the Great.
  - (B) Guthrum.
  - (C) William I.
  - (D) King John.
7. The Doomsday Book is connected with the king \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Sir Thomas More.
  - (B) Queen Mary I.
  - (C) William the Conqueror.
  - (D) Alfred the Great.

8. In 1095 Pope \_\_\_\_\_ preached the Crusade appealing to all Christian Kings to unite and face the common threat ?
- (A) Urban II. (B) John XXIII.  
(C) Sir Thomas More. (D) John Milton.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ agreed to the demands of the barons by signing a document known as the Magna Carta in 1215 Runnymede on the river Thames.
- (A) Richard I. (B) Henry II.  
(C) Edward VI. (D) King John.
10. John of Gaunt was the Duke of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) London. (B) York.  
(C) Canterbury. (D) Lancaster.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is best remembered for *The Canterbury Tales*.
- (A) Geoffrey Chaucer. (B) Sir Thomas More.  
(C) John Milton. (D) William Shakespeare.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ followers were called Lollards.
- (A) John Wycliffe. (B) Henry IV.  
(C) Martin Luther. (D) Chaucer.
13. Who is the author of the book *England under Tudors and Stuarts* ?
- (A) Sir Thomas More. (B) Robert Raynes.  
(C) John Milton. (D) William Shakespeare.
14. Who was the second Tudor King ?
- (A) Queen Mary I. (B) Henry VIII.  
(C) James I. (D) Charles I.
15. The Black Death was \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) A literary intellectual movement.  
(B) A social movement.  
(C) The terrible plague bringing poverty and unrest.  
(D) A revolt against Edward III.

16. Chaucer's first attempt in English to use the heroic couplet occurs in which of the following poems :
- (A) Prologue to the Canterbury Tales.
  - (B) Tale of Melibeus.
  - (C) The Legend of Good Women.
  - (D) The Lack of Steadfastness.
17. Chaucerian seven-line stanza in English poetry is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Decasyllabic lines.
  - (B) Octosyllabic lines.
  - (C) Rime Royale.
  - (D) Heroic Couplet.
18. The Statute of Labourers was enacted in English in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1348.
  - (B) 1349.
  - (C) 1350.
  - (D) 1351.
19. In Chaucer's The Prologue to the Canterbury Tales, the pilgrims started a sixty-mile ride to Canterbury in the month of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) March.
  - (B) April.
  - (C) May.
  - (D) June.
20. The last tale told by Parson on the last day of pilgrimage in The Prologue to the Canterbury Tales was a prose sermon on \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Penitence, with emphasis upon the seven sins.
  - (B) A contemporaneous tale, exploding the impostures of alchemy.
  - (C) A fable of why the crow is black..
  - (D) A tragic story of Appius and Virginia.

## SECOND SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 1(2)C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN—I

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

## Section A

*Short Answer Type.**Answer the questions in two or three sentences.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

1. Battle of Edington.
2. The Canterbury Tales.
3. William the Conqueror.
4. Conversion of Kent.
5. Magna Carta.
6. Poor Laws.
7. Battle of Castillon.
8. Chivalry.
9. Lollards.
10. Henry VII.
11. Sir Thomas More.
12. A Midsummer Night's Dream.
13. John Knox.
14. Anglican Church.
15. Mercantilism.

(Ceiling 25 marks)

Turn over

**Section B***Paragraph Type.**Answer the questions in 100 words.**Each question carries 5 marks.*

16. Sketch out the geographical features of British Isles.
17. Evaluate the contributions of Alfred the Great.
18. Bring out the Roman conquest of Britain.
19. Write a note on Hundred Years War.
20. Bring out the features of Feudal Manor.
21. Write a note on Medieval Universities.
22. Point out the rise and growth of middle class in Elizabethan age.
23. Write briefly on the formation of English East India Company.

**(Ceiling 35 marks)****Section C***Essay Type**Answer any two questions.**Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Give an estimate of the Pre-historic cultures of Britain.
25. Discuss mainly on the Crusades and its impact on England.
26. Bring out the contributions of Geoffrey Chaucer to English Literature.
27. Analyse the establishment and nature of Tudor monarchy.

**(2 × 10 = 20 marks)**

**SECOND SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2020**

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 1 (2) C 02—MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM A.D. 1500-I

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.



## HIS 1 (2) C 02—MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM A.D. 1500-I

## (Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Before the invention of the \_\_\_\_\_, Knowledge was the privilege of the wealthy people.  
(A) Gun powder. (B) Mariner's Compass.  
(C) Printing press. (D) Computer.
- \_\_\_\_\_ actually came to be known as the "Athens of Italy".  
(A) Cambridge. (B) Florence.  
(C) Venice. (D) Milan.
- St. Peters Church in Rome, the huge dome of which was designed by \_\_\_\_\_ was the finest example of the Renaissance architecture.  
(A) Michael Angelo. (B) Leonardo Da Vinci.  
(C) Raphael. (D) Diderot.
- The Florentine School and the Venetian School were two important schools of painting that flourished during the renaissance period in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) England. (B) Germany.  
(C) Scotland. (D) Italy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ was "the Father of Modern Science".  
(A) Isaac Newton. (B) Descartes.  
(C) Roger Bacon. (D) Thucydides.
- In his book, "In Praise of Folly", \_\_\_\_\_ bitterly denounced the worldliness and vulgarity of the churchmen and ridiculed superstition.  
(A) Thomas More. (B) Erasmus.  
(C) Martin Luther. (D) John Wycliffe.
- Martin Luther was the greatest leader of the Reformation Movement in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Italy. (B) Germany.  
(C) England. (D) Scotland.

8. The French Protestants were called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Protestants. (B) Anglicans.  
(C) Puritance. (D) Huguenots.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ was an intellectual and Cultural Revolution which is usually associated with the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
- (A) Renaissance. (B) Reformation.  
(C) Enlightenment. (D) Romanticism.
10. In 1486 A.D. \_\_\_\_\_ sailed along the West coast of Africa and went as far as the cape of storms, which later renamed as the Cape of Good Hope by the Portuguese King as it gave definite hope of discovering a new sea-route to the East.
- (A) Vasco da Gama. (B) Bartholomio Dias.  
(C) Amerigo Vespucci. (D) Ferdinand Magellan.
11. An Italian sailor \_\_\_\_\_ left the Spanish port in August 1492 and set foot on Small Island in West Indies in October, 1492 A.D.
- (A) Ferdinand Magellan. (B) Vasco da Gama.  
(C) Christopher Columbus. (D) Amerigo Vespucci.
12. The Belgian historian \_\_\_\_\_ formulated the theory of the 'revival of long distance trade' for the decline of feudalism.
- (A) Henrie Pirenne. (B) March Bloc.  
(C) Arnold J Toyenbee. (D) Francis Bacon.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ inaugurated the Stuart Dynasty in England.
- (A) James I. (B) James II  
(C) Charles I. (D) Charles II.
14. 'Bills of Rights' was in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1688. (B) 1639.  
(C) 1690. (D) 1691.

Turn over

15. Peter, the Great was the ruler of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) England. (B) France.  
(C) Russia. (D) Prussia.
16. Peter I or Peter the Great was a notable ruler who tried to establish absolute monarchy in Europe and earned the reputation of being the most celebrated and the most controversial absolute monarch in the history of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) England. (B) France.  
(C) Russia. (D) Prussia.
17. The American Revolution or the War of American Independence broke out in the year \_\_\_\_\_ A. D. during the reign of the English King George III and came to a close in 1783 A.D.
- (A) 1775. (B) 1776.  
(C) 1777. (D) 1778.
18. '*Meditations on First Philosophy*' was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Francis Bacon. (B) Thomas Hobbes.  
(C) Descartes. (D) Rousseau.
19. '*The Confessions*' was the Autobiography of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Francis Bacon. (B) Thomas Hobbes.  
(C) Descartes. (D) Rousseau.
20. \_\_\_\_\_'s most famous work was '*A Treatise for Toleration*'.
- (A) Voltaire. (B) Rousseau.  
(C) Montesquieu. (D) Descartes.

**SECOND SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2020**

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 1 (2) C 02—MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM A.D. 1500–I

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type)**

*Answer the questions in two or three sentences.*

*Each question carries 2 marks. (Ceiling 25 marks).*

1. Leonardo Da Vinci.
2. Humanism.
3. Lutheranism.
4. Zwingli.
5. David Hume.
6. Henry the Navigator.
7. Commercial Revolution.
8. Voltaire.
9. Declaration of Rights.
10. Napoleon.
11. Enlightenment philosophy.
12. Vienna Settlement.
13. Industrialization.
14. Mussolini.
15. *Mein Kampf*.

(Ceiling : 25 marks)

Turn over

**Section B (Paragraph Type)**

*Answer the question in 100 words.*

*Each question carries 5 marks. (Ceiling 35 marks).*

16. Write a note on renaissance architecture.
17. Examine the various factors which led to the emergence of reformation.
18. Write an essay on the Scientific Revolution and its impacts.
19. Briefly sketch the features of mercantilism.
20. What were the important results of the glorious Revolution ?
21. Write a note on enlightenment philosophy.
22. Assess the role of George Washington in the American War of Independence.
23. Briefly describe the process of German unification..

(Ceiling : 35 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two of the following questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Bring out the characteristic features of the renaissance.
25. Account on the role played by the new world views which legitimized the colonialism.
26. Assess the role of Napoleon to redrawing the political map of Europe.
27. Describe the various stages of the industrialisation.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020**

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 1(2) C01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—I

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## HIS 1(2) C01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—I

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- In 1917 Annie Besant was elected \_\_\_\_\_ of the Indian National Congress.  
(A) Vice Roy. (B) Chief Executive Officer.  
(C) Manager. (D) President.
- The Battle of Plassey took place in the year :  
(A) 1757. (B) 1787.  
(C) 1907. (D) 1717.
- India struggle for Independence is a book edited by :  
(A) Bipan Chandra. (B) Satish Chandra.  
(C) Sumit Sarkar. (D) None.
- SNDP formed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 1905. (B) 1903.  
(C) 1914. (D) None.
- How many branches of Home rule league did Bal Gangadhar Tilak setup ?  
(A) 6. (B) 8.  
(C) 10. (D) 18.
- Who said the following of the Indian National Congress ; A safety valve for the escape of great and growing forces generated by our own actions was urgently needed ?  
(A) A. O. Hume. (B) M.A. Jinnah.  
(C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak. (D) Bipin Chandra Pal.
- Who presided over the second session of INC ?  
(A) Pherozeshah Metha. (B) A. O. Hume.  
(C) Dadabhai Naoroji. (D) Mahatma Gandhi.

8. The Revolt of 1857 began at \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Delhi. (B) Meerut.  
(C) Allahabad. (D) None.
9. Who abolished Dyarchy system ?
- (A) Warren Hastings. (B) Lord Curzon.  
(C) Cornwallis. (D) Minto.
10. Who was the first Martyr of the Revolt ?
- (A) Mangal Pandey. (B) Nehru.  
(C) Rani Lakshmi Bai. (D) Tantio Tope.
11. India Struggle for Independence is a book edited by :
- (A) Bipin Chandra. (B) Satis Chandra.  
(C) Sumit Sarkar. (D) None.
12. Whose tomb is at Bristol ?
- (A) Rajaram Mohan Roy. (B) William Bentinck.  
(C) Vivekananda. (D) None.
13. What does the meaning peshwa means ?
- (A) A great personality. (B) A great commander of the Army.  
(C) Head of justice department. (D) Leader or Prime Minister.
14. M.G. Ranade, R.G. Bhandarkar, and N.G. Chandavarkar were prominent leaders of :
- (A) Brahma Samaj. (B) Prarthana Samaj.  
(C) Arya Samaj. (D) None of the above.
15. Eighteen fifty seven is a book by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) J.L. Nehru. (B) S.N. Sen.  
(C) S.B. Choudari. (D) Tarachand.



16. Which of the following was not the effect of 1857 revolt ?
- (A) East India Company's administration was directly taken by the British Parliament.
  - (B) Army was re-organised.
  - (C) Indians were given remission of taxes.
  - (D) A new attitude developed on Indian States.
17. Who among the following is considered as the Grand mother of Indian revolutionary movement ?
- (A) Sarojini Naidu.
  - (B) Lakshmibai, the Rani of Jhansi.
  - (C) Annie Besant.
  - (D) Madam Cama.
18. Who was the Viceroy when Bengal partition was cancelled ?
- (A) Hardinge II.
  - (B) Curzon.
  - (C) Cornwallis.
  - (D) Minto.
19. Bal Gangadhar Tilak born on \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 23rd July 1866.
  - (B) 23rd July 1876.
  - (C) 23rd July 1846.
  - (D) 23rd July 1856.
20. Which of the following personality is considered as father of Indian Unrest ?
- (A) Pandit Nehru.
  - (B) Mahatma Gandhi.
  - (C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
  - (D) Subash Chandra Bose.

22. Trace the history of the formation of the Muslim League.
23. Examine the significance of the Lucknow Pact.

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two of the following questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Critically examine the land reforms and taxation system introduced by the Britishers in India.
25. How far Raja Ram Mohan Roy considered as the father of Indian renaissance ? Discuss.
26. Bring out the contributions of the Moderates to the freedom struggle of India.
27. Write an essay on the Swadeshi and Boycott Movement.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

## SECOND SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 1(2) C01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—I

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

## Section A (Short Answer Type)

*Answer the questions in two or three sentences.**Each question carries 2 marks.**(Ceiling 25 marks)*

1. Treaty of Purandar.
2. Santhal rebellion.
3. Sanyasi rebellion.
4. Bahadur Shah Zafar.
5. Sati.
6. 'Back to the vedas'.
7. Sathyasodhak Samaj.
8. Parliament of World Religions in 1893.
9. Indian Association.
10. A.O.Hume.
11. Theory of Safety Valve.
12. Drain Theory.
13. Partition of Bengal.
14. Ghadar Party.
15. Annie Besant.

## Section B (Paragraph Type)

*Answer the question in 100 words.**Each question carries 5 marks.**(Ceiling 35 marks)*

16. Discuss the various methods of the Britishers to consolidate their power in India.
17. What were the important causes of the 1857 Revolt ?
18. Briefly sketch the activities of the Arya Samaj.
19. Assess the role of Sree Narayana Guru to the eradication of social evils in Kerala.
20. Discuss the factors that led to the emergence of nationalism.
21. Write a note on Drain Theory.

Turn over

**SECOND SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020****(CBCSS—UG)****History****HIS 2B 02—TRENDS IN INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY****(2019 Admissions)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## HIS 2B 02—TRENDS IN INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Who wrote the book *Economy of Permanence* ?  
(A) M.K. Gandhi. (B) Sundarlal Bahuguna.  
(C) J.C. Kumarappa. (D) K.M. Munshi.
- In which year the Government of India liberalised its economy ?  
(A) 1995. (B) 1991.  
(C) 1969. (D) 1951.
- According to the Cambridge interpretation, the roots of politics lay in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Localities like district, the municipality, the village.  
(B) Intellectual forums.  
(C) Consciouness of the people.  
(D) History.
- Who is the author of *The Agrarian System of Mughal India* ?  
(A) Irfan Habib. (B) D.N. Jha.  
(C) R.S. Sharma. (D) Romila Thapar.
- GHG stands for :  
(A) Green House Grant. (B) Green House Gas.  
(C) Geographical House Grant. (D) Green Hosting Gear.
- According to Aryan Invasion Theory, where did the Aryans initially settled in India ?  
(A) Bihar. (B) Punjab.  
(C) Gujarat. (D) U.P.
- According to D.D. Kosambi, interpretation of myths is \_\_\_\_\_, in order to study early cultures.  
(A) Unnecessary. (B) Irrelevant.  
(C) Necessary. (D) A burden.

8. Who wrote *Urban Decay in India* ?
- (A) R.S. Sharma. (B) Ranajith Guha.  
(C) D.N. Jha. (D) Romila Thapar.
9. Who is the author of *Asoka and the Decline of Mauryas* ?
- (A) Bipan Chandra. (B) R. C. Majumdar.  
(C) Romila Thapar. (D) Satish Chandra.
10. Which of the following distinguish the Vedic Aryans from the Indus people ?
- (A) Belief in supernatural powers. (B) Cultivation of land.  
(C) Domestication of animals. (D) Use of iron.
11. Ferishta serves as a historian under the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Khiljis. (B) Lodis.  
(C) Mughals. (D) Adil Shahis.
12. Which Magadhan ruler is known as *Amitrochates* ?
- (A) Samudragupta. (B) Bindusara.  
(C) Asoka. (D) Chandragupta.
13. Who is known as the "father of qawwali" ?
- (A) Ferishta. (B) Amir Khusro.  
(C) Al-beruni. (D) Ibn Batuta.
14. Author of *Gendering Caste through a feminist Lens* is :
- (A) Romila Thapar. (B) Uma Chakravarti.  
(C) Annie Besant. (D) Sarojini Naidu.
15. Which one of the following vedic tribal assemblies involved in the selection of the tribal chief ?
- (A) Sabha. (B) Samiti.  
(C) Vidata. (D) Gana.

16. The Rig, yajur, sama vedas are together known as :
- (A) Samhita. (B) Sruti.  
(C) Trijana. (D) Tri veda.
17. Whose work is *Shudras in Ancient India* ?
- (A) Romila Thapar. (B) R. S. Sharma.  
(C) Ranajit Guha. (D) Kancha Illaiah.
18. Which of the following regions were not known to even the later vedic people ?
- (A) The Kaveri Delta. (B) The two seas.  
(C) The entire gangetic valley. (D) The Vindhya.
19. Who is the founder of the Nanda dynasty ?
- (A) Dhana Nanda. (B) Mahapadma Nanda.  
(C) Mahipala. (D) Marthanda.
20. Who is the author of *Mrichakatika* ?
- (A) Bharavi. (B) Sudraka.  
(C) Bhasa. (D) Bana Bhatta.

**SECOND SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020**

(CBCSS—UG)

History

**HIS 2B 02—TRENDS IN INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY**

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type)***Answer the questions in two or three sentences.**Each question carries 2 marks.**(Ceiling 25 Marks)*

1. *Ithihasas.*
2. *Vinaya Pitaka.*
3. *Kalhana.*
4. *Baburnama.*
5. *Asiatic Society of Bengal.*
6. *Great Men Theory.*
7. *Vincent A Smith.*
8. *Nationalist historiography.*
9. *Orientalism.*
10. *Asiatic Mode of Production.*
11. *Aryan Racial Supremacy Theory.*
12. *Hydraulic Society.*
13. *D.D. Kosambi.*
14. *Ranjith Guha.*
15. *C.A. Bayly.*

**Turn over**



**Section B (Paragraph Type)**

*Answer the question in 100 words.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

*(Ceiling 35 marks)*

16. Critically examine the historicity of the puranas.
17. Account the contributions of Al-Biruni to the medieval historiography.
18. Write an essay on Indology.
19. Describe the contributions of K.A.N.Sastri to the nationalist historiography.
20. Account the historical contributions of James Mill.
21. Trace the development of environmental history in India.
22. Bring out the features of Subaltern Studies.
23. Write an essay on gender history.

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two of the following questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Describe the characteristic features of the historiography of the Mughal period.
25. How far colonialism influenced the development of Indian historiography ?
26. Account the contributions of Romila Thapar to the historiography of India.
27. Examine the Marxist approach to Indian history.

**SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

History

HIS 1(2) C07—TOURISM IN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam.***Section A (Short Notes)***Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Cultural heritage.
2. Basic concepts of tourism.
3. International tourism.
4. Excursion.
5. Dark Era of tourism.
6. Fahsien.
7. Ibnbattutta.
8. Travel accounts.
9. World War II.
10. Business Tourism.
11. Adventure tourism.
12. Eco tourism.
13. Multiplier effect.
14. Threat to natural habitats.
15. Back water Tourism.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Section B (Short Essays)***Answer at least five questions.**Each question carries 6 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Explain the relation between history and tourism.
17. What is the significance of domestic tourism ?
18. Analyze the historical background of tourism.

19. Write an essay on the religious tourism.
20. Explain the Industrial Revolution and its impacts on modern travel.
21. Briefly explain the developments of transport in the 20th century.
22. Write an essay on wildlife tourism.
23. Examine the positive impacts of tourism on Environment.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C (Long Essays)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Describe the various classification of tourism.
25. Analyze the impact of cultural tourism in India.
26. Write an essay on health tourism.
27. How far tourism generated employment opportunities ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2021

History

HIS 1 (2) C06—HISTORY OF JOURNALISM-I

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Type)

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Clay tablets.
2. *Doctrina Christa*.
3. Johannes Guttenberg.
4. *Relation*.
5. *Publick Occurrences*.
6. Typography.
7. Nathaniel Butter.
8. The Peking Gazette.
9. *Areopagitica*.
10. CNN.
11. New York Times.
12. Joseph Pulitzer.
13. Sensationalism.
14. PTI
15. Digitisation.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

**Section B (Paragraph Type)**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Give an account on the early forms of mass communication.
17. Examine the development of printing technology.
18. Assess the development of print journalism in England.
19. Analyse the emergence of print capitalism and its impact on journalism.
20. Trace out the role of press in American and French revolutions.
21. Assess the Journalistic career of William Randolph Hearst.
22. Evaluate the technological developments in modern print journalism.
23. Give an account on the development of print journalism in India.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Explain the primitive type of journalism practiced in different nations.
25. Assess the development of popular press through popular newspapers.
26. Give an account on the important international news agencies.
27. Analyse the contemporary trends in journalism.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

History

HIS 1(2) C 05—ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA I

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type)***Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Carbon 14 dating.
2. Dendrochronology.
3. H.R. Rawlinson.
4. Antiquarian movement.
5. Magnetic survey.
6. Archaeology.
7. Treasure hunting.
8. Pseudo Archaeology.
9. Artifacts.
10. Comparative Archaeology.
11. Srisailem project.
12. Nautical Archaeology.
13. Tiruvattur.
14. Photomosaics.
15. Nagarjunakonda.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Section B (Paragraph Type)**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Analyse the meaning of Archaeology.
17. Bring out the main features of artifacts.
18. Discuss the significance of "Thermoluminescence" in Archaeology.
19. Explain main characteristics of Archaeological excavation.
20. Discuss the different methods of Excavation.
21. Explain the political context of Archaeology.
22. What is Stratigraphy ?
23. Discuss Ethno archaeological data for its Archaeological study.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Analyse the significance and value of different dating techniques in Archaeology.
25. Discuss the origin, evolution and development of Archaeology.
26. Critically examine the characteristic features and methods of archaeological excavation.
27. Discuss the details of Salvage Archaeology.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

History

HIS 1(2) C 04—WEST ASIAN STUDIES—I

Time : Two Hours and a half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type)***Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Turks.                | 2. Judaism.             |
| 3. Sunnis.               | 4. Mandate System.      |
| 5. Yasser Arafat.        | 6. Imperialism.         |
| 7. Gamal Abdul Nazar.    | 8. Zionism.             |
| 9. Baa'thism.            | 10. Jamaludhin Afghani. |
| 11. Arab Nationalism.    | 12. Mohammed Abdu.      |
| 13. Young Turk Movement. | 14. Rasa Khan Shah.     |
| 15. KAMALISM.            |                         |

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Section B (Paragraph Type)***Answer at least five questions.**Each question carries 6 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Explain the geographical features of the Middle East.
17. Trace the development of ethnic groups in the Middle East.
18. Critically examine the activities of the PLO.
19. Write a note on the British occupation of Egypt.



20. What is Suez Canal Crises ?
21. Write a note on Khilafat Movement.
22. Give an account of the administrative reforms of Mustafa Kamal Pasha.
23. Describe the process of transformation of Iraq from Monarchy to Republic.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Trace the growth of Arab Socialism.
25. Discuss the impact of First World War on Turkey.
26. Examine the role of Wahabi Movement to the resurgence of Islamic World.
27. Write an essay on the contributions of Mohammed Rasa Pahlavi to the modernization of Iran.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

History

HIS 1 (2) C03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN—I

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## HIS 1 (2) C03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN—I

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Which among the following is not a political division of the Island of Great Britain ?
  - (A) England.
  - (B) Scotland.
  - (C) Wales.
  - (D) Republic of Ireland.
2. The Island country got the name Britain From the Teutonic tribe called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Danes.
  - (B) Iberians.
  - (C) Anglo Saxons.
  - (D) Brythons.
3. The last pre-historic invaders of Britain were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) The Celts.
  - (B) Romans.
  - (C) Normans.
  - (D) Danes.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first English poet.
  - (A) Caedmon.
  - (B) Edwin.
  - (C) Gregory.
  - (D) Augustine.
5. Alfred the Great was the king of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Northumbria.
  - (B) Wessex.
  - (C) Mercia.
  - (D) Essex.
6. The Treaty of Wedmore was between Alfred the Great and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Henry I.
  - (B) Guthrum
  - (C) Edward I.
  - (D) Charles I.
7. The Doomsday Book is connected with the king \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Sir Thomas More.
  - (B) Queen Mary I.
  - (C) William the Conqueror.
  - (D) Alfred the Great.

8. Thomas Becket was the Archbishop of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) London. (B) York.  
(C) Canterbury. (D) Aberdeen.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ agreed to the demands of the barons by signing a document known as the Magna Carta in 1215 Runnymede on the river Thames.
- (A) Richard I. (B) Henry II.  
(C) Edward VI. (D) King John.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ who roused the conscience of English against the corruption among the clergy.
- (A) Boccaccio. (B) Dante.  
(C) Petrarch. (D) John Wycliffe.
11. Who was the English Homer ?
- (A) Geoffrey Chaucer. (B) Charles V.  
(C) Sir Thomas More. (D) William Shakespeare.
12. Jan Hus was a \_\_\_\_\_ priest ordained in 1401, who shared similar views with John Wycliffe concerning the excesses of the medieval Catholic Church.
- (A) Bohemian. (B) France.  
(C) Genoa. (D) London.
13. Elizabeth I was the daughter of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) James I. (B) Henry VIII.  
(C) Charles V. (D) Sir Thomas More.
14. Who introduced the first printing press in England ?
- (A) Sir Thomas More. (B) William Caxton.  
(C) John Milton. (D) Charles I.
15. Who was awarded the title of Defender of the Faith by the Pope ?
- (A) Martin Luther. (B) Sir Thomas More.  
(C) Henry VIII. (D) Charles I.

16. The pilgrims in Chaucer's Prologue to the Canterbury Tales go on a pilgrimage to the tomb of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) St. John Francis. (B) St. Nicholas.  
(C) St. Thomas a Becket. (D) St. Joseph.
17. Chaucerian seven-line stanza in English poetry is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Decasyllabic lines. (B) Octosyllabic lines.  
(C) Rime Royale. (D) Heroic Couplet.
18. The Statute of Labourers was enacted in English in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1348. (B) 1349.  
(C) 1350. (D) 1351.
19. John Wycliffe is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) The Morning star of Reformation. (B) The Morning star of Resurrection.  
(C) The Morning star of Restoration. (D) The Morning star of Redemption.
20. The last tale told by Parson on the last day of pilgrimage in The Prologue to the Canterbury Tales was a prose sermon on \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Penitence, with emphasis upon the seven sins.  
(B) A contemporaneous tale, exploding the impostures of alchemy.  
(C) A fable of why the crow is black.  
(D) A tragic story of Appius and Virginia.

**SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

History

HIS 1(2) C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN - I

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Types)***Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Manor.
2. Crusades.
3. Chivalry.
4. Spanish Armada.
5. Dooms day book.
6. Magna Carta.
7. Black death.
8. Lord and Vassal.
9. Mercantalism.
10. Knights.
11. Julius Caesar.
12. Elizabethan Church settlement.
13. Chaucer.
14. Albion.
15. John Wycliffe.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Section B (Paragraph Type Questions)**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Point out the reasons of peasant revolts.
17. Trace the advent of Christianity in England.
18. Discuss the Anglo-Saxon conquest.
19. Give an account of Hundred years war.
20. Examine the impact of Norman conquest.
21. Write a note on Medieval towns and guilds.
22. Trace the origin and development of prose literature in England during the Elizabethan Age.
23. What were the effects of Black Death that occurred in 1348.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C (Essay Types)**

*Answer any two of the following.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. How did crusades and hundred years war influence the society and culture of Britain ?
25. What were the results of Anglo-Saxon conquest in England ?
26. Analyse the features of Manorial system in England.
27. Give an estimate of the reformation in England.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

History

HIS 1(2) C02—MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM A.D. 1500—I

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.



## HIS 1(2) C02—MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM A.D. 1500—I

## (Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ brought about a transition from the religious approach to the humanistic approach to the problems of the world.
- (A) Reformation. (B) Renaissance.  
(C) Enlightenment. (D) Romanticism.
2. In \_\_\_\_\_ Constantinople, the capital of Eastern Roman Empire was captured by the Turks.
- (A) 1450. (B) 1451.  
(C) 1452. (D) 1453.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ was called "*the Morning star of Renaissance*".
- (A) Dante. (B) Bacon.  
(C) John Wycliff. (D) Thomas More.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ *Canterbury Tales* was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Shakespeare. (B) Erasmus.  
(C) Chaucer. (D) Boccaccio.
5. '*Paradise Lost*' is the work of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Milton. (B) Boccaccio.  
(C) Chaucer. (D) William Langland.
6. Three eminent painters of renaissance period, Leonardo Da Vinci, Michael Angelo and Raphael, belonged to the \_\_\_\_\_ school of painting founded by Giotto.
- (A) Florentine. (B) Venetian.  
(C) Cambridge. (D) Oxford.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_, was an instrument which indicated direction and helped the daring navigators, who explored new lands which later changed the very face of the Earth.
- (A) Mariners Compass. (B) Barometer.  
(C) Telescope. (D) Thermo meter.

8. In his book, "In praise of folly" \_\_\_\_\_ bitterly denounced the worldliness and vulgarity of the churchmen and ridiculed superstition.
- (A) Thomas More. (B) Erasmus.  
(C) Martin Luther. (D) John Whycliff.
9. To expose the malpractice, \_\_\_\_\_ wrote his famous 'Ninety Five Thesis' and nailed it on the church door of Wittenberg in 1517 A.D.
- (A) Martin Luther. (B) John Wycliffe.  
(C) Henry VIII. (D) John Huss.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ was an intellectual and Cultural Revolution which is usually associated with the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
- (A) Renaissance. (B) Reformation.  
(C) Enlightenment. (D) Romanticism.
11. Vasco da Gama, the Portuguese navigator sailed around the cape up the east coast of Africa, across the Indian Ocean and landed at Calicut in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1492. (B) 1494.  
(C) 1496. (D) 1498.
12. In 1499 \_\_\_\_\_ landed in America.
- (A) Vasco d agama.  
(B) Christopher Columbus.  
(C) Ferdinand Magellan.  
(D) Amerigo Vespucci.
13. The Belgian historian \_\_\_\_\_ formulated the theory of the 'revival of long distance trade' for the decline of feudalism.
- (A) Henrie Pirenne. (B) March Bloc.  
(C) Arnold J Toyenbee. (D) Francis Bacon.
14. The death of \_\_\_\_\_ in 1603 A.D ended the glorious period of the Tudors.
- (A) Elizabeth I. (B) Elizabeth II.  
(C) Victoria I. (D) Victoria II.

Turn over

15. Bills of Rights' was in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1688. (B) 1689.  
(C) 1690. (D) 1691.
16. The credit for establishing absolute monarchy in Prussia goes to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Henry VIII. (B) Frederick, the Great.  
(C) Peter the Great. (D) Charles II.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ tried to bring the Russian Orthodox Church under his control by abolishing the office of the Patriarch and placed the church under a committee known as Holy Synod.
- (A) Henry VIII. (B) Frederick, the Great.  
(C) Peter the Great. (D) Charles II.
18. Whose masterwork was Leviathan ?
- (A) Francis Bacon. (B) Thomas Hobbes.  
(C) Descartes. (D) Rousseau.
19. *The Discourse on the Origin of Inequality* was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Francis Bacon. (B) Thomas Hobbes.  
(C) Descartes. (D) Rousseau.
20. Who Wrote *Philosophical Dictionary* ?
- (A) Voltaire. (B) Rousseau.  
(C) Montesquieu. (D) Descartes.

**SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

History

HIS 1(2) C02—MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM A.D. 1500—I

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type)***Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

- |                                  |                               |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Divine Comedy.</i>         | 2. <i>Mona Lisa.</i>          |
| 3. <i>Lutheranism.</i>           | 4. <i>Ignatius of Loyola.</i> |
| 5. <i>Mercantilism.</i>          | 6. <i>John Locke.</i>         |
| 7. <i>Ferdinand Magellan.</i>    | 8. <i>Stuarts.</i>            |
| 9. <i>Declaration of Rights.</i> | 10. <i>Rousseau.</i>          |
| 11. <i>Vienna Settlement.</i>    | 12. <i>George Washington.</i> |
| 13. <i>1848 Revolution.</i>      | 14. <i>Mussolini.</i>         |
| 15. <i>Garibaldi.</i>            |                               |

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Section B (Paragraph Type)***Answer at least five questions.**Each question carries 6 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Traces the background of the reformation of England.
17. Write a note on Counter Reformation.
18. Explain the significance of the geographical explorations in the field of trade and commerce.
19. Discuss the results of the Glorious Revolution.

**Turn over**

20. Analyze the philosophies and intellectual inspiration behind the French Revolution.
21. Assess the role of Napoleon to redrawing the political map of Europe.
22. Give an account of the Agrarian Revolution.
23. Trace the emergence of nationalism in Europe.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Bring out the features of the art, architecture and literature of the renaissance period.
25. Account on the role played by the new world views which legitimized the colonialism.
26. Write an essay on the impacts of Scientific Revolution.
27. Assess the role of Otto Von Bismarck to the unification of Germany.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2021**

History

HIS 1 (2) C01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—I

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## HIS 1 (2) C01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—I

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Dayantha Saraswathy founded \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Arya Samaj. (B) Prarthana Samaj.  
(C) Aligarh Movement. (D) Brahma Samaj.
- Which sect of Bhudhism flourished in Ceylon ?  
(A) Mahayan.  
(B) Hinayan.  
(C) Vajrayana.  
(D) Mahayana and hinayana equally flourished.
- The Drain Theory was propounded by :  
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru.. (B) Dadabhai Naoreji.  
(C) R. C. Dutt. (D) M. K. Gandhi.
- Hindu college Calcutta founded by :  
(A) Rajaram Mohan Roy. (B) Vivekanda.  
(C) Syyed Ahmed khan. (D) None.
- India struggle for Independence is a book edited by :  
(A) Bipan Chandra. (B) Satish Chandra.  
(C) Sumit Sarkar. (D) None.
- Panditha Rama Bai belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Karnataka. (B) Delhi.  
(C) Bengal. (D) Kerala.
- How many branches of Home rule league did Bal Gangadhar Tilak setup ?  
(A) 6. (B) 8.  
(C) 10. (D) 8.

8. Who said the following of the Indian National Congress ; A safety valve for the escape of great and growing forces generated by our own actions was urgently needed ?
- (A) A. O. Hume. (B) M. A. Jinnah.  
(C) Bal Ganghadhar Tilak. (D) Bipin Chandra pal.
9. Who presided over the second session of INC ?
- (A) Pherozeshah Metha. (B) A. O. Hume.  
(C) Dada bhai Naoroji. (D) Mahatma Gandhi.
10. Who was the Viceroy of India during Swadeshi Movement ?
- (A) Lord Curzon. (B) Lord Irwin.  
(C) Lord Willingdon. (D) Lord Lansdowne.
11. Who among the following opened Co operative stores and headed the Swadeshi Wastu Pracharini Sabha during Sadeshi Movement ?
- (A) Lala Lajpat Rai. (B) Syed Haider Raza.  
(C) Lokamanya Tilak. (D) Chidambaram Pillai.
12. Who was the president of Indin Natioanl Congress during Swadeshi movement ?
- (A) Dadabaha Naoroji. (B) A. O. Hume.  
(C) M. K. Gandhi. (D) B. G. Tilak.
13. Mangal Pandey was executed on :
- (A) 9 th may 1857. (B) 9 th may 1858.  
(C) 9 th may 1890. (D) 8 th April 1857.
14. Which part of India witnessed the revolt of 1857 ?
- (A) North India. (B) South India.  
(C) Eastern India.. (D) North East.
15. The treaty of Sreerangapattanam was between :
- (A) Tipu and British. (B) Hyder and British.  
(C) Tipu and French. (D) Hyder and French.



16. The permanent settlement was introduced on :
- (A) 23 rd March 1792. (B) 23 rd March 1793.  
(C) 23 rd March 1794. (D) 23 rd March 1795.
17. Velu Thampi led a revolt against the British in state of :
- (A) Travancore. (B) Baroda.  
(C) Hyderabad. (D) Mysore.
18. What was the prominent reason of the out break of the Battle of Plassey ?
- (A) Mir Jafar. (B) Mir Kasim.  
(C) Jagat Sait. (D) None of them.
19. Whose tomb is at Bristol ?
- (A) Rajaram Mohan Roy. (B) William Bentik.  
(C) Vivekanda. (D) None.
20. Shudhi movement was started by :
- (A) Swami shraddhanand. (B) Swami dayanand.  
(C) Sree narayana guru. (D) R. G. Ranade.

**SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION**  
**APRIL 2021**

History

HIS 1 (2) C01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—I

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type)**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Ryotwari System.
2. Lord Dalhousie.
3. Mangal Pande.
4. Tantia Tope.
5. Jyotiba Phule.
6. Ramakrishna Mission.
7. Pandita Rama Bhai.
8. SNDP Yogam.
9. Dadabhai Naoroji.
10. George Yule.
11. Drain Theory.
12. Lord Curzon.
13. Gopal Krishna Gokhale.
14. Swedeshi Movement.
15. *India's Struggle for Independence.*

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B (Paragraph Type)**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks*

*All questions can be attended*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. What were the important results of the 1857 Revolt ?
17. Discuss the historical significance of the Queen's Proclamation.
18. Account on the contributions of Swami Dayananda Swaraswathi.
19. Examine the factors that led to the emergence of nationalism.
20. Write a note on the Moderate Phase of the Indian National Congress.
21. Bring out the causes and courses of the Boycott Movement.
22. Examine the significance of the Lucknow Pact.
23. What were the factors that led to the formation of the Muslim League in 1906 ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type )**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Give an account of the methods adopted by the British East India Company in consolidating their power in India.
25. Trace the origin and growth of the Backward Class Movements in India.
26. Discuss the early activities of the Indian National Congress.
27. Assess the contributions of Bala Gangadhara to the freedom movement of India.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2021**

History

HIS 2B 02—TRENDS IN INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
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## HIS 2B 02—TRENDS IN INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- In which year the *Chipko Movement* began ?
  - 1970.
  - 1982.
  - 1992.
  - 1973.
- According to C.A.Bayly, groups having allegiance to a powerful patron is called :
  - Subaltern.
  - Subgroup.
  - Connexions.
  - Contributors.
- Subaltern studies first appeared as a revision of the historical narratives of which country ?
  - Afghanistan.
  - Vietnam.
  - India.
  - Chile.
- GHG stands for :
  - Green House Grant.
  - Green House Gas.
  - Geographical House Grant.
  - Green Hosting Gear.
- According to Aryans, the indigenous people of India were :
  - Rakshasa.
  - Dasas and Dasyus.
  - Dravida.
  - Kshatriya.
- According to D.D.Kosambi, interpretation of myths is \_\_\_\_\_, in order to study early cultures.
  - Unnecessary.
  - Irrelevant.
  - Necessary.
  - A burden.
- Who is the author of *Asoka and the Decline of Mauryas* ?
  - Bipan Chandra.
  - R. C. Majumdar.
  - Romila Thapar.
  - Satish Chandra.

8. When was the Asiatic Society of Bengal was formed ?  
(A) 1784. (B) 1788.  
(C) 1885. (D) 1761.
9. Who is the author of *Asoka : The Buddhist Emperor of India* ?  
(A) William Jones. (B) Alexander Cunningham.  
(C) V. A. Smith. (D) Herman Hesse.
10. Which Magadhan ruler is known as *Amitrochates* ?  
(A) Samudragupta. (B) Bindusara.  
(C) Asoka. (D) Chandragupta.
11. Author of *Gendering Caste through a feminist Lens* is :  
(A) Romila Thapar. (B) Uma Chakravarti.  
(C) Annie Besant. (D) Sarojini Naidu.
12. Which one of the following vedic tribal assemblies involved in the selection of the tribal chief ?  
(A) Sabha. (B) Samiti.  
(C) Vidata. (D) Gana.
13. Which of the Vedas is partly in verse and partly in prose ?  
(A) Rig. (B) Sama.  
(C) Yajur. (D) Atharva.
14. Which of the following regions were not known to even the later vedic people ?  
(A) The Kaveri Delta. (B) The two seas.  
(C) The entire gangetic valley. (D) The Vindhayas.
15. Who is the author of historical work *The Cholas* ?  
(A) D. D. Kosambi. (B) Champakalakshmi.  
(C) K.A. Nilakanta Sastri. (D) Charles Allan.

16. Who is the author of *Mrichakatika* ?
- (A) Bharavi. (B) Sudraka.  
(C) Bhasa. (D) Bana Bhatta.
17. Romila Thapar is a \_\_\_\_\_ historian.
- (A) Indian. (B) American.  
(C) French. (D) British.
18. Lumbini the place at which Bhudha was born is located in :
- (A) Nepal. (B) Bihar.  
(C) Sikkim. (D) West Bengal.
19. The Mahabharata war was fought on the plains of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Meerut. (B) Afghanistan.  
(C) Kurushetra. (D) Lothal.
20. The Ramayana was composed by the great saint :
- (A) Brahma. (B) Vasisht.  
(C) Bana. (D) Valmik.

**SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2021**

History

HIS 2B 02—TRENDS IN INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. *Rajatarangini.*
2. *Puranas.*
3. *Harshacharita.*
4. *Kavyas.*
5. *Kitab-al-Hind.*
6. *Sheik Zainuddeen.*
7. *Indology.*
8. *Max Muller.*
9. *Great Men History.*
10. *K.A.N. Sastri.*
11. *Asiatic Mode of Production.*
12. *R. S. Sharma.*
13. *Uma Chakravati.*
14. *Anil Seal.*
15. *New Cambridge School.*

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**



**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Examine the historicity of the puranas.
17. Account the contributions of Ziauddin Barani.
18. Critically analyze the contributions of William Jones to the development of Indian historiography.
19. What do you know about oriental despotism ?
20. Describe the features of Mughal historiography.
21. "K.P.Jaywal was a nationalist historian". Elucidate.
22. Examine the role of Ranajith Guha to the development of subaltern studies.
23. Write an essay on gender history.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Examine the features of historiography of the Sultanate period.
25. Write an essay on the nationalist historiography in India.
26. Discuss the Marxist approach to the historiography of India.
27. Bring out the contributions of Ramachandra Guha to the development of environmental history in India.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2021

History

HIS 2B 02--TRENDS IN INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. *Rajatarangini.*
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15. *New Cambridge School.*

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

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**Section C**

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27. Bring out the contributions of Ramachandra Guha to the development of environmental history in India.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

## History

**HIS 1C 06 AND HIS 2C 06—HISTORY OF JOURNALISM—EARLY HISTORY OF JOURNALISM AND HISTORY OF JOURNALISM IN INDIA**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Objective Type)***Answer the following questions 1 to 12.*

- Who inaugurated modern journalism in India ?  
A. Lord Northcliffe.                      B. St. Francis Xavier.  
C. Augustus Hicky.                         D. Johann Carious.
- Which people of ancient civilisation invented the art of writing ?  
A. Mesopotamians.                         B. Chinese.  
C. Harappans.                                D. Sumerians.
- Which was the newspaper started by the Home Rule Party in 1918 ?  
A. Young India.                             B. Yugantar.  
C. Ghadar.                                    D. The Hindu Patriot.
- Who founded the newspaper Madras Courier ?  
A. Robert Knight.                         B. Richard Johnson.  
C. Madan Mohan Malaviya.             D. Sir Pherozshah Mehta.

Fill in the Blanks :

- The earliest essay on the freedom of press, *Areopagitica* is written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- DTP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- The newspaper, The Pioneer was started from Allahabad by \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the father of modern printing.

**Turn over**

**Section D (Essay)**

*Answer any two of the following.*

29. Analyse the principles and functions of Journalism.
30. Discuss the emergence of modern journalism in the world context.
31. Assess the intervention of press in India's struggle for freedom.
32. Examine the British policy towards Indian press through various press acts.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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Match the following :

- |                           |   |                     |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 9. Harish Chandra         | - | Ghadar.             |
| 10. Barindra Kumar Ghosh  | - | Indian Sociologist. |
| 11. Lala Hardayal         | - | The Hindu Patriot.  |
| 12. Shyamji Krishna Varma | - | Yugantar.           |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

**Section B (Short Answer)**

*Answer any seven of the following.*

13. Define Journalism.
14. Papyrus.
15. The Guardian.
16. Harijan.
17. Censorship.
18. Reuters.
19. Sambad Kaumudi.
20. Press Trust of India.
21. Commonwealth.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

**Section C (Short Essay)**

*Answer any five of the following.*

22. Explain the concept of 'Fourth Estate'.
23. Trace out the evolution and development of printing technology.
24. Analyse the development and impact of mass communication media.
25. Assess the Journalistic career of Joseph Pulitzer.
26. Discuss the beginning of regional language newspapers in India.
27. Give an account on the popular news agencies in India.
28. Evaluate the contributions of Ram Mohan Roy to Indian press movement.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2021**

History

HIS 1C 05 AND HIS 2C 05—ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA PRINCIPLES AND METHODS  
OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Objective Type Questions)**

*Answer all twelve questions.*

*Each question carries ½ mark.*

Choose the correct answer :

1. The three age system was put forward by :  
(a) Ian Hodder. (b) Christian Thomsen  
(c) John Lubbeck. (d) Schliemann.
2. Aegyptica (History of Egypt was written by :  
(a) Strabo. (b) Herodotus.  
(c) Polybius. (d) Manetho.
3. Which method is usually practiced to conduct an excavation in time of an emergency ?  
(a) Open stripping. (b) Gridding.  
(c) Quadrant method. (d) Stratigraphic excavation.
4. The Quadrant method of excavation was invented by :  
(a) Gordon Childe. (b) Bruce Trigger.  
(c) A. E. Van Giffen. (d) Lewis. R. Binford.

Fill in the Blanks :

5. The book *Time and Tradition* was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The sequence dating method was developed by \_\_\_\_\_.

**Turn over**

7. The study which deals with different layers is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The Heiroglyphic script was deciphered by \_\_\_\_\_.

Match the following :

- |                    |   |                          |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 9. Flinders Petrie | — | Processual archaeology.  |
| 10. Gordon Childe  | — | South Asian archaeology. |
| 11. Allchins       | — | European pre-history.    |
| 12. Leonard Clarke | — | Egypt.                   |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

### Section B

*Answer all the seven questions.  
Each question carries two marks.*

13. Archaeology.
14. Assemblage.
15. Field Survey.
16. Trench.
17. Culture.
18. Humanism.
19. Mesopotamian cities.
20. H.D.Sankhalia.
21. Gender archaeology.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

### Section C

*Answer any five short essays.  
Each question carries 6 marks.*

22. Trace the relationship of archaeology with History.
23. What is stratigraphy ? How does it help an archaeologist ?



24. What is fossil ? Which are the different types of fossils ?
25. Antiquarian movement is the base for the progress of archaeology-Substantiate.
26. Write a note on the discovery of ancient Stone Age cultures of the world.
27. Assess the contribution of Henreich Schliemann to archaeology.
28. How Napoleonic wars in Egypt helped for the progress of Egyptology ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

#### Section D

*Answer any two of the essay questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. Interdisciplinary approach is essential for an archaeological study-Discuss.
30. What is excavation ? List out the different methods of excavation.
31. What are the different kinds of archaeology ? Discuss any three.
32. Describe the various efforts of archaeologists to unravel the history of South India.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2021**

**History**

**HIS 1C 04 AND HIS 2C 04—WEST ASIAN STUDIES—WEST ASIA IN TRANSITION  
AND EMERGENCE OF MODERN WEST ASIA**

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 80 Marks**

**Section A**

*Answer the following questions 1 to 12.  
Each question carries ½ mark.*

**Objective Type :**

**1. The sick man of Europe :**

- (a) Egypt. (b) TURKEY.  
(c) Palestine. (d) Syria.

**2. Khilafat movement was in Connection with :**

- (a) First world war. (b) Second world War.  
(c) Wahabi Movement. (d) Revolt of Arabi Pasha.

**3. World Zionist Conference in :**

- (a) 1945. (b) 1897.  
(c) 1906. (d) 1908.

**4. Pahlavi dynasty was founded :**

- (a) Mohammed Rasa. (b) Theodor Herzi.  
(c) Chim Wizmann. (d) William Peel.

**Fill in the Blanks :**

5. Balfour Declaration is related to \_\_\_\_\_.  
6. Zionist organisation was formed by \_\_\_\_\_.

**Turn over**

7. The person known as Al-Afghani \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The water way connecting Mediterranean sea to Red sea \_\_\_\_\_

Match the following :

- |                         |              |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| 9. Suez Canal           | — Iraq.      |
| 10. Young Turk Movement | — 1869.      |
| 11. Amir Faisal         | — Palestine. |
| 12. Royal Commission    | — 1908.      |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

### Section B (Short Answer)

*Answer any seven of the following.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

13. Arab national congress.
14. Kurd Republic in 1946.
15. Wahabi movement.
16. Young Turk Movement.
17. UNSCOP.
18. Rashid Ridha.
19. Tehran Conference.
20. Revolt of Arabi pasha.
21. Al Fatah.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

### Section C (Short Essay)

*Answer any five of the following.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

22. Write a short note on Turkish Rule in Palestine.
23. Explain the contributions of Chim Wizmann.

24. Analyse the importance of Mandatory system in Palestine.
25. Explain the impact of Khilafat movement.
26. What are the factors led to Arab Nationalism ?
27. Explain the Importance of Suez Canal on Maritime Trade.
28. Role of Mustafa Kamal Pasha to modernise Turkey.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section D (Essay)**

*Answer any two of the following.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. Discuss the geographical features and resources of Middle East.
30. Explain the factors led to the formation of the state Israel.
31. Critically evaluate the Impact of European Imperialism.
32. Explain the growth and development of World Zionist Movement and its Impact.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

History

HIS 1C 03 AND HIS 2C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN  
ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL PERIOD AND HISTORY OF TUDORS AND STUARTS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

HIS 1C 03 AND HIS 2C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN ANCIENT  
AND MEDIEVAL PERIOD AND HISTORY OF TUDORS AND STUARTS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Which among the following is not a part of Great Britain ?
  - Wales.
  - Northern Ireland.
  - Republic of Ireland.
  - Scotland.
- The last pre-historic invaders of Britain were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - The Celts.
  - Romans.
  - Normans.
  - Danes.
- Alfred the Great was the king of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Northumbria.
  - Wessex.
  - Mercia.
  - Essex.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ conquest of England began on 28<sup>th</sup> September 1066 with the invasion of England by William, Duke of Normandy.
  - Jutes.
  - Norman.
  - Saxon.
  - Roman.
- Noblemen had to swear an oath of loyalty to William known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Oath of Salisbury.
  - Oath of Canterbury.
  - Oath of Jerusalem.
  - Oath of Trent.
- Who was the ruler of England during the third crusade ?
  - Charles I.
  - Queen Mary I.
  - Richard I.
  - James II.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is best remembered for *The Canterbury Tales*.
  - Geoffrey Chaucer.
  - Sir Thomas More.
  - John Milton.
  - William Shakespeare.

8. Who translated the Bible from Latin to English ?
- (A) John Wycliffe. (B) Henry IV.  
(C) Charles V. (D) Sir Thomas More.
9. Who is the author of the book '*England under Tudors and Stuarts* ' ?
- (A) Sir Thomas More. (B) Robert Raynes.  
(C) John Milton. (D) William Shakespeare.
10. The Reformation in England under \_\_\_\_\_ was more of a political and personal movement.
- (A) Henry VIII. (B) Martin Luther.  
(C) Queen Mary I. (D) Charles I.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ became the King of England after the death of his father Henry VII.
- (A) Henry VIII. (B) Louis XII.  
(C) Charles I. (D) Edward VI.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ came to the throne of England by the act of succession passed by Henry VIII.
- (A) Edward VI. (B) Jane Grey.  
(C) Philip II. (D) Elizabeth I.
13. In May \_\_\_\_\_ a massive invasion fleet or 'Armada' sailed from the port of Lisbon.
- (A) 1588. (B) 1592.  
(C) 1596. (D) 1688.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ attempted to prove that the sun rather than the earth was at the center of the planetary system.
- (A) Henry VIII. (B) Copernicus.  
(C) Thomas Cromwell. (D) Martin Luther.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ was an English lawyer, scholar, writer, Member of Parliament and chancellor in the reign of Henry VIII.
- (A) Sir Thomas More. (B) John Morton.  
(C) John Milton. (D) Francis Bacon.

16. The term "University Wits" was coined by \_\_\_\_\_, a 19<sup>th</sup> century journalist.
- (A) George Saintsbury. (B) Allardyce Nicoll.  
(C) Edward Albert. (D) Christopher Marlowe.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ was born in Stratford-upon-Avon in Warwickshire and was baptized a few days later on 26<sup>th</sup> April 1564.
- (A) William Shakespeare. (B) Robert Green.  
(C) Henry VI. (D) Roger Ascham.
18. The Faerie Queene was the work of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Edmund Spenser. (B) Robert Dudley.  
(C) Arthur Lord Grey. (D) Walter Raleigh.
19. \_\_\_\_\_, who called himself the Lord Protector (1653-1658), behaved like a dictator.
- (A) William III. (B) Charles II.  
(C) James I. (D) Oliver Cromwell.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ wrote *Pilgrim's Progress*.
- (A) John Bunyan. (B) John Milton.  
(C) Ben Johnson. (D) Samuel Johnson.



**SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

History

HIS 1C 03 AND HIS 2C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL PERIOD AND HISTORY OF TUDORS AND STUARTS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Objective Type Questions)***Answer all questions.**Each question carries ½ mark.*

1. In the Battle of Erdington, Alfred the Great defeated;  
(a) Vikings. (b) Celts.  
(c) Normans. (d) Romans.
2. The Northumbrian King who summoned the Synod held at Whitby in 664 A. D. :  
(a) Penda. (b) Osway.  
(c) Edwin. (d) Paulinus.
3. Reformation Parliament was summoned by the Tudor King :  
(a) Elizabeth I. (b) Henry VIII.  
(c) Henry VII. (d) Mary Tudor.
4. All for Love is the masterpiece of :  
(a) Alexander Pope. (b) Joseph Addison.  
(c) Jonathan Swift. (d) John Dryden.

Fill in the blanks :

5. The reign of \_\_\_\_\_ saw the peak period of the struggle between King and Parliament.
6. Novum Organum is related to \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Lollard's were the followers of \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Magna Carta was signed by King John in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

**Turn over**

**Section D (Essays)**

*Answer any two questions in 350 words each.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. Point out the aftermath of Roman Conquest of Britain.
30. Describe the circumstances that lead to English Civil War.
31. Give an account of the impact of Renaissance in English Literature.
32. Discuss the reasons for the decline of Feudalism in England.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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Match the following :

- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 9. Battle of Poitiers   | - Fairy Queen.       |
| 10. Middle English Poem | - English Civil War. |
| 11. Edmund Spencer      | - Hundred Years War. |
| 12. Battle of Preston   | - Pearl.             |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

**Section B (Short Answers)**

*Answer any seven questions in 50 words each.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

13. Celts.
14. St. Alban.
15. Restoration Theatre.
16. Utopia.
17. Humanism.
18. Poor Laws.
19. Dooms Day Book.
20. Othello.
21. University of Bologna.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

**Section C (Short Essays)**

*Answer any five questions in 150 words each.  
Each question carries 6 marks.*

22. Bring out the impact of Norman Conquest on England.
23. Trace out the significance of Crusades in English history.
24. Give an account of the advent of Christianity in England.
25. Write a review of the works of Geoffrey Chaucer.
26. Give an account of social life in Elizabethan England.
27. Examine the development of Science and role of Isaac Newton.
28. Assess the role of Oliver Cromwell as Lord Protector of England.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

History

HIS 1C 02 AND HIS 2C 02—MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM AD 1500 MODERN  
WORLD IN TRANSITION - FROM AD 1500 AND CONSOLIDATION OF THE MODERN  
WORLD

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

HIS 1C 02 AND HIS 2C 02—MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM AD 1500 MODERN  
WORLD IN TRANSITION - FROM AD 1500 AND CONSOLIDATION OF THE MODERN  
WORLD

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- \_\_\_\_\_ brought about a transition from the religious approach to the humanistic approach to the problems of the world.  
(A) Reformation. (B) Renaissance  
(C) Enlightenment. (D) Romanticism.
- Before the invention of the \_\_\_\_\_, Knowledge was the privilege of the wealthy people.  
(A) Gun powder. (B) Mariner's Compass.  
(C) Printing press. (D) Computer.
- Machiavelli was the great political writer of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Italy. (B) France.  
(C) Germany. (D) England.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 's well-known work is the "Mona Lisa".  
(A) Boccaccio. (B) Petrarch.  
(C) Machiavelli. (D) Leonardo Davinci.
- The term Renaissance was first used by the Italian artist and critic \_\_\_\_\_ in his book '*The Lives of the Artists*'.  
(A) Giorgio Vasari. (B) Robert Fulton.  
(C) Thomas Newcomend. (D) Corneille.
- \_\_\_\_\_ was "the Father of Modern Science"  
(A) Issac Newton. (B) Descartes.  
(C) Roger Bacon. (D) Thucuides.

7. The invention of Gun Powder by \_\_\_\_\_ revolutionized the art of warfare and became an important factor for the beginning of modern period.
- (A) Boccaccio. (B) William Harvey.  
(C) Roger Bacon. (D) Tetzcl.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ coined the term "mercantile system" to describe the system of political economy that sought to enrich the country by restraining imports and encouraging exports.
- (A) Alfred Marshal. (B) Adam Smith.  
(C) Dadabai Naoroji. (D) R. C. Dutt.
9. The Belgian historian \_\_\_\_\_ formulated the theory of the 'revival of long distance trade' for the decline of feudalism.
- (A) Henrie Pirenne. (B) March Bloc.  
(C) Arnold J. Toyenbee. (D) Francis Bacon.
10. *The Discourse on the Origin of Inequality* was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Francis Bacon. (B) Thomas Hobbes.  
(C) Descartes. (D) Rousseau.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ 'Spirit of the Laws' was first published in 1753.
- (A) Voltaire's. (B) Edmund Burke's.  
(C) Lord Acton's. (D) Montesquieu's.
12. France attained the height of glory under \_\_\_\_\_ who ruled for twelve years.
- (A) Louis XIV. (B) Louis XV.  
(C) Louis XVI. (D) Napoleon Bonaparte.
13. When his ministers attempted to discuss affairs of the state with him \_\_\_\_\_ merely remarked, "After me, the deluge."
- (A) Louis XII. (B) Louis XIV.  
(C) Louis XV. (D) Napoleon Bonaparte.

14. \_\_\_\_\_ was the editor of the 'Encyclopedia' which prepared the people for the Revolution intellectually.
- (A) Diderot. (B) Queen Marie Antoinette.  
(C) Thomas Paine. (D) Count Mirabeau.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is regarded as the "Father of Parliament" of England.
- (A) Simon-De-Montfort. (B) Henry III.  
(C) King Edward. (D) James I.
16. In England \_\_\_\_\_ was succeeded by his younger brother, James II in 1685, who ruled as an absolute autocrat.
- (A) Charles II. (B) Henry III.  
(C) King Edward. (D) James I.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first Prime Minister of England.
- (A) Gladstone. (B) Benjamin Disraeli.  
(C) Lord Derby. (D) Sir Robert Walpole.
18. In 1847, \_\_\_\_\_ married Johanna von Puttkamer, who provided him with stability.
- (A) Otto von Bismarck. (B) Benjamin Disraeli.  
(C) Lord Derby. (D) Gladstone.
19. In 1851, King Frederick Wilhelm IV appointed \_\_\_\_\_ as Prussian representative to the German Confederation.
- (A) Benjamin Disraeli. (B) Otto von Bismarck.  
(C) Lord Derby. (D) Gladstone.
20. With Austrian support \_\_\_\_\_ used the expanded Prussian army to capture the provinces of Schleswig and Holstein from Denmark.
- (A) Otto von Bismarck. (B) Charles Beard.  
(C) Arnold Toynbee. (D) Napoleon.

**SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

## History

HIS 1C 02 AND HIS 2C 02—MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM AD 1500 MODERN WORLD IN TRANSITION - FROM AD 1500 AND CONSOLIDATION OF THE MODERN WORLD

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Attempt all twelve questions given below.  
Each question carries ½ mark.*

- Who was the commander in chief of the American colonies in its fight against Britain ?
  - George Washington.
  - Thomas Jefferson.
  - Madison.
  - Abraham Lincoln.
- When did Bastille Fort fall ?
  - 1789.
  - 1775.
  - 1688.
  - 1857.
- Name the author of Divine Comedy :
  - Petrarch.
  - Dante.
  - Donatello.
  - Voltaire.
- Which European explorer set foot for the first time in the Strait of Good Hope ?
  - Magellan.
  - Vasco de Gama.
  - Bartholomew Diaz.
  - James Cook.
- Spinning Jenny - James Hargreaves.
- Cotton Gin - Eli Whitney.
- Steam Engine - James Watt.
- Flying Shuttle - John Kay.
- \_\_\_\_\_ founded Young Italy.
  - Giuseppe Mazzini.
  - Count Cavour.
  - Victor Emmanuel.
  - Garibaldi.

**Turn over**





24. Describe the causes of French Revolution of 1789.
25. Explain the causes of the emergence of nation states.
26. How did Italy emerge as the centre of Renaissance ?
27. Examine Napoleon Bonaparte as an administrator.
28. Analyze the characteristics of Enlightenment.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

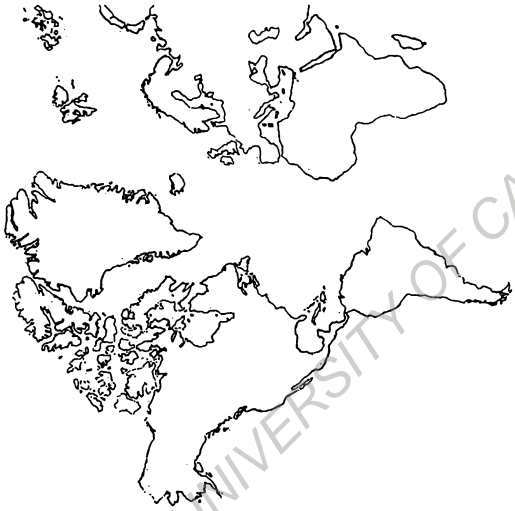
#### Section D

*Attempt any two questions given below in not more than 350 words.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. Examine the impact of Geographical Explorations.
30. Both Industrial Revolution and French Revolution has tremendous influence in the transition from medieval to modern world. Explain.
31. Discuss the causes and impact of American Civil war.
32. Analyze the decline of feudalism as the harbinger of modern era.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)



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**SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

## History

HIS 1C 01 AND HIS 2C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)  
INDIA UNDER COLONIAL RULE AND EARLY RESISTANCES (1857–1885) AND INDIAN  
NATIONAL MOVEMENT—FIRST PHASE (1885–1917)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

<b>Time : 15 Minutes</b>	<b>Total No. of Questions : 20</b>	<b>Maximum : 20 Marks</b>
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**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

HIS 1C 01 AND HIS 2C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)  
INDIA UNDER COLONIAL RULE AND EARLY RESISTANCES (1857–1885) AND INDIAN  
NATIONAL MOVEMENT—FIRST PHASE (1885–1917)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The British military officer who captured Delhi during the 1857 revolt ?  
(A) Hugh Ross. (B) Lt Hudson.  
(C) Nicholson. (D) Campell.
2. Mangal Panday was Executed on :  
(A) 9th May 1857. (B) 9th May 1858.  
(C) 9th May 1890. (D) 8th July 1857.
3. Hindu College Calcutta was founded by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Raja ram Mohan Roy. (B) Vivakanatha.  
(C) Syyed Ahmed Khan (D) None.
4. Which part of India witnessed the revolt in 1857 ?  
(A) North India. (B) South India.  
(C) Eastern India. (D) North east.
5. English Commander who led the Battle of Buxar :  
(A) Willington. (B) Clive.  
(C) Munroe. (D) None of the three..
6. Haider rose to prominence due to :  
(A) Defeat of Marathas. (B) Weakness of Nizam.  
(C) Weakness of the Mughals. (D) All the Three.
7. The permanent settlement was enforced on :  
(A) 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1792. (B) 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1793.  
(C) 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1794. (D) 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1795.

8. The Indian soldier who instigated the sepoys to the revolt of 1857 was :
- (A) Mangal Pandey. (B) Suresh Pandey.  
(C) Rmesh Pandey. (D) None of the three.
9. Who called the revolt of 1857 to be a 'Mutiny of the Sepoy' ?
- (A) John Lawrence (B) R.C.Majumdar.  
(C) Dr. Ishwari Prasad. (D) V.A. Smith.
10. Who became the Emperor of India during the revolt of 1857 ?
- (A) Bahadur Shah II. (B) Tantio Tope.  
(C) Mangal Pande. (D) None.
11. Zamindari Association was launched in \_\_\_\_\_ in March 1838.
- (A) Madras. (B) Calcutta.  
(C) Bombay. (D) Kashmir.
12. The East India Association was founded by \_\_\_\_\_ in 1866, in collaboration with Indians and retired British officials in London.
- (A) Dadabhai Naoroji. (B) Ramgopal Ghosh.  
(C) Peary chand mitra. (D) Krishnadas Pal.
13. Surendranath Banerjee was born in November 10, 1848, \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Calcutta. (B) Trivandrum.  
(C) Bangalore. (D) Orissa.
14. The Indian National Congress was founded in December 1885 at \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Kolhapur. (B) Bombay.  
(C) Allahabad. (D) Cochin.
15. Gopala Krishna Gokhale made his first appearance in the congress platform at the \_\_\_\_\_ session in 1899.
- (A) Allahabad. (B) Kolhapur.  
(C) New Delhi. (D) Bombay.

16. \_\_\_\_\_ laid the foundation of the 'servants of India society'.
- (A) Gopala Krishna Gokhale. (B) Surendranath Banerjee.  
(C) K.K. Mitra. (D) Prithwishchandra Ray.
17. On 12th December \_\_\_\_\_ the partition of Bengal was cancelled.
- (A) 1811. (B) 1876.  
(C) 1885. (D) 1911.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ long-time interest in education resulted in the founding of the Central Hindu College at Benares (1898).
- (A) Virendranath Chattopadhyaya. (B) Annie Besant's.  
(C) Bhupendranath Dutt. (D) Barkatulla.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ started a newspaper, "New India", criticized British rule and was jailed for sedition.
- (A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak. (B) Annie Besant.  
(C) Mahatma Gandhi. (D) Veer Savarkar.
20. To inspire a sense of unity, \_\_\_\_\_ introduced the festivals like 'Ganesh Chaturthi and Shivaji Jayanti'.
- (A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak. (B) Annie Besant.  
(C) Krishnamohan Bndyopadhyay. (D) Rashik Krishna Mallik.

**SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

## History

HIS 1C 01 AND HIS 2C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)  
INDIA UNDER COLONIAL RULE AND EARLY RESISTANCES (1857–1885) AND INDIAN  
NATIONAL MOVEMENT—FIRST PHASE (1885–1917)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**I. Answer *all* questions. Each question carries  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark :

## BUNCH I

- 1 Who was the founder of Ghadar party.
- 2 The Viceroy who passed the Vernacular Press Act.
- 3 Who wrote the book Poverty and Un-British Rule in India.
- 4 "Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it". Who made this statement ?

(4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2 marks)

## BUNCH II

- 5 Partition of Bengal was announced by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 The Book 'Tuhfatul Muwahiddin' is written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Minto- Morley reforms was passed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Lucknow Pact was signed between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

(4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2 marks)

## BUNCH III

Match A with B :

A	B
Congress Sessions	Year
9 Calcutta	A 1887.
10 Surat	B 1916.
11 Lucknow	C 1886.
12 Madras	D 1907.

(4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2 marks)**Turn over**



**Section B (Short Answer)**

II. Answer any *seven* in 50 words each. Each question carries 2 marks :

- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 13 SurendraNath Banerjee. | 14 George Yule.       |
| 15 Boycott Programmes.    | 16 Indian Mirror.     |
| 17 Ilbert Bill.           | 18 LalaLajpatRai.     |
| 19 Separate Electorate.   | 20 Madam Bikaji Kama. |
| 21 Chapaker Brothers.     |                       |

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

**Section C (Short Essay)**

III. Answer any *five* in 150 words. Each question carries 6 marks :

- 22 Give a brief account on Swadesi Movement.
- 23 Write a note on early political associations.
- 24 Discuss the Lal-Bal-Pal leadership.
- 25 Assess the formation of the Muslim League.
- 26 Point out the main provisions of Minto Morley Reforms.
- 27 Briefly mention the features of Arya Samaj.
28. Assess the role of Bala GangadharTilak in the history of freedom struggle.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section D (Essay)**

IV. Answer any *two* in 350 words. Each question carries 15 marks :

- 29 Discuss the policies and programmes of Moderates.
- 30 What is Drain theory ? Assess the contribution of Dadabhai Naoroji in the field of Indian Nationalism.
- 31 Evaluate the factors leading to the growth of Indian Nationalism.
- 32 How far the socio-religious movement contributed the growth of Indian Nationalism.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)



(India map to accompany)

**SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2021**

History

HYD 2B 02—HISTORY OF THE EARLY INDIA

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Objective Type Questions)**

*Answer all twelve questions.*

*Each question carries ½ mark.*

Name the following :

1. The twenty third tirthankara of Jainism.
2. Author of the epic Kavya 'Kumarasambhava'.
3. Founder of Buddhism.
4. The greatest ruler of Rashtakutas.

Fill in the blanks :

5. *Eight Fold Path* was the practice of \_\_\_\_\_ religion.
6. Arthasastra is written by \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Simuka was the founder of \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty.
8. The Nayanars were the followers of God \_\_\_\_\_.

Match the following :

- |                   |   |                                                         |
|-------------------|---|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 9. A. L. Basham   | — | An Introduction to the Study of Indian History.         |
| 10. Romila Thapar | — | The Wonder that was India.                              |
| 11. D. D. Kosambi | — | Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India |
| 12. R. S. Sharma  | — | Early India: From the Origins to A.D.1300.              |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Turn over

**Section B (Short Answer)**

*Answer any seven questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

13. Palaeolithic Age.
14. Great Bath.
15. Rig Veda.
16. PGW sites.
17. Sabha and Samithi.
18. Magadha.
19. Alvars.
20. Vama and Jati.
21. Muventar.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

**Section C**

*Map Study-locate the following sites of the Indus Civilization.*

22. Mohenjo-Daro.
23. Harappa.
24. Kalibangan.
25. Mathura.
26. Rupar.
27. Alamgirpur.

(6 × 1 = 6 marks)

**Section D (Short Essays)**

*Answer any four questions.  
Each question carries 6 marks.*

28. Write an essay on the features of Indus Valley Civilization.
29. Discuss the importance of archaeological sources in the history of ancient India.
30. Give an account of the Philosophy of Jainism.

31. Examine the features of second urbanization.
32. Describe the features of land grants system under the Satavahanas.
33. Write an essay on the Roman trade in India.

(4 × 6 = 24 marks)

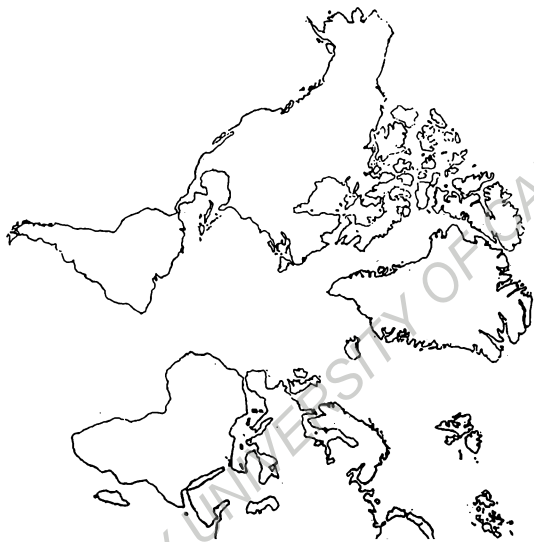
**Section E (Essays)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

34. Describe the characteristic features of society and economy in the Later Vedic period.
35. Trace the growth and development of Buddhism in India.
36. Write an essay on the polity and society under the Mauryas.
37. How far early Tamil literature helped to the reconstruction of ancient Indian history.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)



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**SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

History

HIS 2B 02—HISTORY OF THE EARLY WORLD

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## HIS 2B 02—HISTORY OF THE EARLY WORLD

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Which is considered as oldest civilization of the world ?
  - Mesopotamian Civilization.
  - Egyptian Civilization.
  - Harappa Civilization.
  - Chinese Civilization.
- Who is considered as the master of Greek comedy ?
  - Aeschylus.
  - Sophocles.
  - Aristophanes.
  - Philip.
- Who was among the famous Roman poets ?
  - Tacitus.
  - Pliny.
  - Virgil.
  - Marcus.
- What do we call the period of Ancient Greece history that occurred before the Greeks introduced democracy ?
  - Monarchy Period.
  - Hellenistic Period.
  - Classical Period.
  - Archaic Period.
- What was the primary focus of much of the culture of the city of Athens ?
  - War and fighting.
  - Athletics and competition.
  - Art and Education.
  - Power and Conquest.
- What toy was invented by the Greeks that many children still play with today ?
  - Slinky
  - Kites.
  - Marbles.
  - Yo-yo.
- The early civilizations of the Nile River Valley, Mesopotamia, and the Yellow River Valley were similar because they were :
  - Industrialized societies.
  - Monotheistic.
  - Dependent on fertile land.
  - Dependent on each other for trade.



8. Which idea of Babylonian society does this portion of the Hammurabi code of law reflect ?
- (A) All men were equal under the law.
  - (B) Fines were preferable to corporal punishment.
  - (C) Divisions existed between social classes.
  - (D) Violence was always punished with violence.
9. The Ancient Romans' most significant contribution to Europe has been in the area of :
- (A) Economics.
  - (B) Poetry.
  - (C) Drama.
  - (D) Law.
10. The Ancient Athenians are credited with :
- (A) Inventing and using the wheel.
  - (B) Eliminating slavery.
  - (C) Establishing governments that had democratic elements.
  - (D) Inventing the printing press.
11. A major contribution of the Roman Republic to Western European culture was the :
- (A) Concept of government by laws.
  - (B) Belief that political power should be controlled by the military.
  - (C) Establishment of agricultural communes.
  - (D) Rejection of the concept of slavery
12. Which societal condition was basic to the development of Greek philosophy ?
- (A) Rigid social classes.
  - (B) Emphasis on individualism.
  - (C) Religious uniformity.
  - (D) Mass education.
13. The Ancient Greek city-state of Sparta :
- (A) Was primarily concerned with the health of their people.
  - (B) Was a powerful military state.
  - (C) Granted universal suffrage to their people.
  - (D) Placed great emphasis on literature and the arts.



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14. Which societal condition was basic to the development of Greek philosophy and Renaissance art ?
- (A) Rigid social classes. (B) Emphasis on individualism.  
(C) Religious uniformity. (D) Mass education.
15. One similarity between the decline of the Roman Empire and the fall of the Manchu Dynasty was that both initially led to :
- (A) Improved economic conditions.  
(B) Democratically elected governments.  
(C) Political chaos and decentralization of government.  
(D) Major accomplishments in art, science, and technology.
16. After the fall of Rome, the eastern portion of the Roman Empire became known as the :
- (A) Persian Empire. (B) Byzantine Empire.  
(C) Mongol Empire. (D) Gupta Empire.
17. Alexander the Great's conquests of Greece, Asia Minor, Egypt, and Persia led to :
- (A) Spread of Hellenic culture.  
(B) Adoption of a feudai system.  
(C) Establishment of representative democracy.  
(D) Spread of Islamic culture throughout Europe.
18. Why did the Europeans go Exploring during the 1400-1600 ?
- (A) Conquer native lands and settle new lands.  
(B) To finds gold and spices.  
(C) They were looking for a passage to the Indies.  
(D) To convert natives to Christianity.
19. What was an Ancient Egyptian King called ?
- (A) Pharaoh. (B) King.  
(C) God. (D) Governor.
20. Put the Following ancient civilizations in order from oldest to most recent ?
- (A) Ancient Egypt, Ancient Greece, Ancient Rome.  
(B) Ancient Rome, Ancient Greece, Ancient Egypt.  
(C) Ancient Egypt, Ancient Rome, Ancient Greece.  
(D) Ancient Rome, Ancient Egypt, Ancient Greece.

*(World map to be accompany)***SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

History

HIS 2B 02—HISTORY OF THE EARLY WORLD

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Objective Type Questions)***Answer all twelve questions.  
Each question carries ½ mark.*

Name the following :

1. Author of the "Republic".
2. Father of History.
3. Who made Christianity as the official religion of the Roman Empire ?
4. The meaning of *Pax Romana* :

Fill in the blanks :

5. \_\_\_\_\_ was the Greek goddess of wisdom, patrons of art and learning.
6. The first Olympic festival was held at \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Justinian was a \_\_\_\_\_ emperor.
8. Historian Polybius belonged in \_\_\_\_\_ country.

Match the following :

- |                |                                         |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 9. Tacitus     | - The History of the Peloponnesian War. |
| 10. Thucydides | - Anabasis.                             |
| 11. Xenophon   | - The Persian Wars.                     |
| 12. Herodotus  | - Germania.                             |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

**Section B (Short Notes)***Answer any seven questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- |                                |                     |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| 13. Mesolithic Age.            | 14. Greek religion. |
| 15. <i>Iliad and Odyssey</i> . | 16. Pericles.       |

**Turn over**

17. Sappho.
18. Patricians.
19. Justinian Code.
20. Vernaculars in Medieval Europe.
21. Thomas Aquinas.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

### Section C

*Map Study-Locate the important Bronze Age Cities.*

22. China.
23. Byblos.
24. Egypt.
25. Assyria.
26. Athens.
27. Harappa.

(6 × 1 = 6 marks)

### Section D (Short Essays)

*Answer any four questions.  
Each question carries 6 marks.*

28. Describe the features of the Egyptian Civilization.
29. Explain the causes leading to the decline and fall of the Greek city states.
30. Write an essay on the Athenian democracy.
31. Discuss the characteristic features of the Neolithic Age.
32. What were the important causes of the Punic Wars ?
33. Examine the administrative reforms of Julius Caesar.

(4 × 6 = 24 marks)

### Section E (Essays)

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

34. What were the contributions made by the Greeks to enrich the civilization ?
35. How far the Augustan Age considered as the Golden Age of Rome ? Discuss.
36. Give an account of the achievements of Charlemagne to the Christianity in Rome.
37. What were the important factors that led to the transition from ancient to the medieval period ?

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)