

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY



Course Code:	02AT02	Programme:	B.A	CIA:	I
Date:	16.02.2021	Major:	Economics	Semester:	IV
Duration:	2 Hours	Year:	II	Max.Marks:	50
Course Title:	HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1858 – 1971)				

SECTION – A (Remembering)

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

(10 X 1 = 10 Marks)

- 1 Who was the first Viceroy of India? CO1
a) Robert Clive b) William Bentick c) Lord Delhousie d) Lord Canning
- 2 Who introduced first census in India ? CO1
(a) Lord Dufferin (b) Lord Lytton (c) Lord Auckland (d) John Napier
- 3 Name the Viceroy who was related with Ilbert Bill controversy. CO1
(a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Ripon (c) Lord Wellesley (d) Lord Minto
- 4 Which viceroy of India takes the decision of Partition of Bengal? CO1
(a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Ripon (c) Lord Wellesley (d) Lord Minto
- 5 Who established the Agricultural Research Institute at Pusa? CO1
(a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Ripon (c) Lord Wellesley (d) Lord Minto
- 6 Who was the First Governor general of free India? CO1
a) Lord Linlithgow b). Lord Wavell c).Lord Mountbatten d).Lord Irwin
- 7 In which year was the Treaty of Yandaboo signed? CO1
a) 1827 b) 1828 c) 1826 d) 1819
- 8 Who was associated with Theosophical Society? CO2
a) Alice Bailey b) Annie Besant
c) Sarojini Naidu d) Madan Mohan Malaviya
- 9 Who said, "Let's go back to the Vedas? CO2
(a) Vivekananda (b) Dayanand Saraswathi
(c) Mohan Rai (d) Paramahansa
- 10 Who wrote the books 'Jnana Yoga', 'Karma Yoga' and 'Raj Yoga' ? CO2
(A) M. G. Ranade (B) Swami Vivekanand
(C) Ramkrishna Paramhansa (D) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

SECTION – B (Remembering)

Answer any **FIVE** Questions:

(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- 11 What do you mean by Mountbatten Plan? CO1
- 12 What are the provisions of Ilbert Bill? CO1
- 13 Why was Lord Ripon known as Ripon the good in India? CO1
- 14 Which treaty came to an end the first Anglo-Burmese war? CO1
- 15 Why was the third Afghan war fought? CO1
- 16 Who is known as Martin Luther of Hinduism? Why? CO2
- 17 What are the main Principles of the Theosophical Society? CO2

SECTION – C (Understanding)

Answer any **THREE** Questions:

(3 X 6= 18 Marks)

- | | | |
|-----------|--|------------|
| 18 | Narrate the events during Lord Canning? | CO1 |
| 19 | What were the causes and results of First Anglo-Burmese war? | CO1 |
| 20 | List out the provisions of Partion of Bengal | CO1 |
| 21 | Give an account of the Ramakrishna Mission. | CO2 |
| 22 | Write about Lord Mountbatten | CO2 |

SECTION – D (Applying)

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1X 12= 12 Marks)

- | | | |
|-----------|---|------------|
| 23 | Explain the reforms of Lord Ripon . | CO1 |
| 24 | What was the impact of Socio Religious Reform movements in India? | CO2 |

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY



Course Code:	02AT41	Programme:	B.A	CIA:	I
Date:	20.02.2021	Major:	History	Semester:	IV
Duration:	2 Hours	Year:	II	Max.Marks:	50
Course Title:	MODERN GOVERNMENTS – II				

SECTION – A (Remembering)

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

(10 X 1 = 10 Marks)

- 1 What was the main reason for the unstable Cabinet in France during fourth Republic?
a) Economic depression b) single party system **CO 1**
c) bi-party system d) multi-party system
- 2 In which year the Fifth Republic constitution of France was enacted? **CO 1**
a) 1958 b) 1968 c) 1978 d) 1988
- 3 Who presides over the meetings of the Council of Ministers in France? **CO 1**
a) Prime Minister b) Governor c) President d) Vice President
- 4 The French parliament is composed of the Senate and the **CO 1**
a) National Assembly b) National Council
c) House of Representatives d) House of Commons
- 5 The French Judiciary is based on the concept of **CO 1**
a) Administrative Law b) Rule of Law
c) Division of Powers d) Divine Right Theory
- 6 The present Swiss constitution came in to force on **CO 2**
a) May 29, 1874 b) May 28, 1874 c) May 27, 1874 d) May 26, 1874
- 7 Constitutional amendment in Switzerland essentially requires **CO 2**
a) Optional referendum b) President's Assent
c) Prime Minister's Assent d) Compulsory referendum
- 8 The national legislature in Switzerland is known by the name of **CO 2**
a) Federal Tribunal b) Federal Council c) Federal Assembly d) Federal State
- 9 Each Swiss Canton elects _____ members to the Council of States. **CO 2**
a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four
- 10 The Judiciary in Switzerland is called **CO 2**
a) Federal Tribunal b) Federal Assembly c) Federal Council d) Federal Court

SECTION – B (Remembering)

Answer any **FIVE** Questions:

(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- 11 What is Secular State? **CO 1**
- 12 Why the French Executive is called Quasi-Presidential? **CO 1**
- 13 Name the two houses of the French Parliament. **CO 1**
- 14 Define Administrative Law. **CO 1**
- 15 What are the Direct Democratic instruments existing in Switzerland? **CO 2**
- 16 Define Referendum. **CO 2**
- 17 What is Landsgemeinde? **CO 2**

SECTION – C (Understanding)

Answer any **THREE** Questions:

(3 X 6= 18 Marks)

- 18 State the method of election of the president of the Fifth French Republic. **CO 1**
- 19 Explain the powers and functions of Primer of France. **CO 1**
- 20 Narrate the powers and functions of Cabinet in France. **CO 1**
- 21 Describe the powers of the Council of States. **CO 2**
- 22 State the functions of the Swiss Federal Assembly. **CO 2**

SECTION – D (Applying)

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1X 12= 12 Marks)

- 23 Write an essay about the Judiciary system in France. **CO 1**
- 24 Describe the salient features of the Swiss constitution. **CO 2**

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY



Course Code:	02CT21	Programme:	B.A.	CIA:	I
Date:	16.02.2021	Major:	History	Semester:	II
Duration:	2 Hours	Year:	I	Max.Marks:	50
Course Title:	HISTORY OF INDIA A.D. 900 – 1707				

SECTION – A (Remembering)

Answer ALL the Questions:

(10 X 1 = 10 Marks)

- 1 What were the Chief aims of invasion of Mohammed Ghazni?
a) Greed for Gold b) Lust for power
c) Both a and b d) Neither of the two
CO-1
- 2 The First battle of Tarain was fought in _____
a) 1188 AD b) 1189 AD c) 1190 AD d) 1191 AD
CO-1
- 3 Mohammad Ghori returned to India in 1193 and defeated and killed Jayachandra Gahadavala
battle of _____
a) Tarain b) Chandwar c) Badaun d) Ajmer
CO-1
- 4 Who introduced the Silver Tanka and Jital two principal coins?
a) Ghai Suddin Balban b) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
c) Shams-ud-din Iltutmish d) Ala-ud-din Khilji
CO-1
- 5 Who built Qutb Minar in honour of the Muslim saint Khwaja Qutb-ud-din Bhakhtiyar Khilji?
a) Iltutmish b) Balban c) Razzya d) Rukh-ud-din Firoz
CO-2
- 6 Who was the founder of the Slave Dynasty?
a) Qutb-ud-din Aibak b) Mohammed Ghori c) Iltutmish d) Balban
CO-2
- 7 Who was the first Sultan of Delhi to provide for a permanent standing army?
a) Balban b) Iltutmish c) Nasir-ud-din d) Rukh-ud-din Firoz
CO-2
- 8 Who was the first Woman ruler of Delhi?
a) Chand Bivi b) Razziyya c) Jodha Bhai d) Hamitha Baua Begam
CO-2
- 9 Who was the first sultan of Delhi to introduce the system of branding horses to prevent false
Musters?
a) Ala-ud-din Khilji b) Mohammed bin Tughlaq
c) Bahalul Lodi d) Firoz Tughlaq
CO-3
- 10 Who introduced the token currency at first in India?
a) Mohammed bin Tughlaq b) Raziyya
c) Mohammed Ghori d) Sher shah
CO-3

SECTION – B (Remembering)

Answer any **FIVE** Questions:

(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- 11 Which was the last expedition of Mohammed Ghazni? What were its results? **CO-1**
- 12 Name the place were captured by Mohammed Ghori in India between 1175 AD and 1192 AD? **CO-1**
- 13 When did second Battle of Tarain take place? Who was defeated in this Battle? **CO-1**
- 14 Name the two coins issued by Iltutmish. **CO-2**
- 15 Who was the founder of the slave dynasty? When it was founded? **CO-2**
- 16 Name the four generals of Ala-ud-din Khilji? **CO-2**
- 17 Who was Raziyya Begum? What was her period of reign? **CO-2**

SECTION – C (Understanding)

Answer any **THREE** Questions:

(3 X 6= 18 Marks)

- 18 Give an account on Mohammed Ghazni's invasion on Somnath Temple? **CO-1**
- 19 Point out the effects of Mohammed Gjazni's invasions on India? **CO-2**
- 20 Explain the achievements of Qutb-ud-din Aibak. **CO-2**
- 21 Write short note on military reforms of Ghiyas-ud-din Balban. **CO-2**
- 22 Write a brief note on Timur's attack on India. **CO-3**

SECTION – D (Applying)

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1X 12= 12 Marks)

- 23 Examine critically the nature of Mohammed Ghazni's invasion on India. Mention some of his important invasion and their consequences? **CO-1**
- 24 Examine the administrative and military reforms introduced by Ala-ud-din Khilji. **CO-2**



VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Course Code: 02CT22 **Programme:** B.A **CIA:** I
Date: 19.02.2021 **Major:** HISTORY **Semester:** II
Duration: 2 Hours **Year:** I **Max.Marks:** 50
Course Title: **HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU (A.D. 1529 – 1987)**

SECTION – A (Remembering)

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

(10 X 1 = 10 Marks)

- 1 When was the battle of Talaikotta fought? **CO1**
a) 1565 b) 1525 c) 1555 d) 1575
- 2 Who was the first Nayak of Madurai? **CO1**
a) Krishnappa Nayak b) Nagama Nayak
c) Viswanatha Nayak d) Chokkanatha Nayak
- 3 Who introduced Palayakara System in Madurai? **CO1**
a) Krishnappa Nayak b) Thirumalai Nayak
c) Queen Meenakshi d) Viswanatha Nayak
- 4 Who transferred the capital from Trichy to Madurai? **CO1**
a) Krishnappa Nayak b) Thirumalai Nayak
c) Queen Meenakshi d) Viswanatha Nayak
- 5 Which was called as the Tajmahal of the South? **CO1**
a) Tirumalai Nayak Mahal b) Puthumandapam
c) Meenachi Amman Temple d) Teppakulam
- 6 Who was the first Sethupathi of the Marava country? **CO1**
(a) Sadaiakka Devar (b) Raghunatha Sethupathi
(c) Kilavan Sethupathi (d) Muthuramalinga
- 7 Which treaty came to an end the First Carnatic war? **CO2**
a) Paris b) Pandicherry c) Aix-la-Chapelle d) Madras
- 8 Which Poligar First opposed the British? **CO2**
a) Puli Thevan b) Maruthu Brothers c) Kattamomman d) Tipu
- 9 Where was Virapandiya Kattapomman hanged? **CO2**
a) Tirunelvely b) Thodukudi c) Sivagangai d) Kayatharu
- 10 What was the immediate cause of the Vellore Mutiny? **CO2**
a). Introduction of Agnew Turban b). Greased cartridges
c). Enfield Rifle d). Tipu's turbans

SECTION – B (Remembering)

Answer any **FIVE** Questions:

(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- 11 What is Nayankara system? **CO1**
- 12 Who were the Nayaks? **CO1**
- 13 Explain the war of Noses. **CO1**
- 14 Who formed the Nayakship of Madurai? When and how? **CO1**
- 15 Who was called as Sethupathi? **CO1**
- 16 Explain the battle of Adayar **CO2**
- 17 What is the significance of the Vellore Mutiny of 1806? **CO2**

SECTION – C (Understanding)

Answer any **THREE** Questions:

(3 X 6= 18 Marks)

- | | | |
|-----------|---|------------|
| 18 | Give an account of Rani Mangammal of Madurai. | CO1 |
| 19 | How far Kilavan Sethupathi is regarded as the powerful ruler of Ramnad. | CO1 |
| 20 | Sketch the history of the Pulithevar. | CO2 |
| 21 | Write a note on Veerapandiya Kattapomman. | CO2 |
| 22 | What were the causes and results of the Vellore Mutiny of 1806? | CO2 |

SECTION – D (Applying)

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1X 12= 12 Marks)

- | | | |
|-----------|--|------------|
| 23 | Estimate the career and achievements of Tirumalai Nayak . | CO1 |
| 24 | Narrate the causes and results of the First and Third Carnatic Wars. | CO2 |

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Course Code:	02CT41	Programme:	B.A	CIA:	I
Date:	16.02.2021	Major:	History	Semester:	IV
Duration:	2 Hours	Year:	II	Max.Marks:	50
Course Title:	HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1858 – 1950)				

SECTION – A (Remembering)

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

(10 X 1 = 10 Marks)

- 1 Who was the first Viceroy of India? CO1
a) Robert Clive b) William Bentick c) Lord Delhousie d) Lord Canning
- 2 Who introduced first census in India ? CO1
(a) Lord Dufferin (b) Lord Lytton (c) Lord Auckland (d) John Napier
- 3 Name the Viceroy who was related with Ilbert Bill controversy. CO1
(a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Ripon (c) Lord Wellesley (d) Lord Minto
- 4 Which viceroy of India takes the decision of Partition of Bengal? CO1
(a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Ripon (c) Lord Wellesley (d) Lord Minto
- 5 Who established the Agricultural Research Institute at Pusa? CO1
(a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Ripon (c) Lord Wellesley (d) Lord Minto
- 6 Who was the First Governor general of free India? CO1
a) Lord Linlithgow b). Lord Wavell c).Lord Mountbatten d).Lord Irwin
- 7 In which year was the Treaty of Yandaboo signed? CO1
a) 1827 b) 1828 c) 1826 d) 1819
- 8 Who was associated with Theosophical Society? CO2
a) Alice Bailey b) Annie Besant
c) Sarojini Naidu d) Madan Mohan Malaviya
- 9 Who said, "Let's go back to the Vedas? CO2
(a) Vivekananda (b) Dayanand Saraswathi
(c) Mohan Rai (d) Paramahansa
- 10 Who wrote the books 'Jnana Yoga', 'Karma Yoga' and 'Raj Yoga' ? CO2
(A) M. G. Ranade (B) Swami Vivekanand
(C) Ramkrishna Paramhansa (D) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

SECTION – B (Remembering)

Answer any **FIVE** Questions:

(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- 11 What do you mean by Mountbatten Plan? CO1
- 12 What are the provisions of Ilbert Bill? CO1
- 13 Why was Lord Ripon known as Ripon the good in India? CO1
- 14 Which treaty came to an end the first Anglo-Burmese war? CO1
- 15 Why was the third Afghan war fought? CO1
- 16 Who is known as Martin Luther of Hinduism? Why? CO2
- 17 What are the main Principles of the Theosophical Society? CO2

SECTION – C (Understanding)

Answer any **THREE** Questions:

(3 X 6= 18 Marks)

- | | | |
|-----------|--|------------|
| 18 | Narrate the events during Lord Canning? | CO1 |
| 19 | What were the causes and results of First Anglo-Burmese war? | CO1 |
| 20 | List out the provisions of Partition of Bengal | CO1 |
| 21 | Give an account of the Ramakrishna Mission. | CO2 |
| 22 | Write about Lord Mountbatten | CO2 |

SECTION – D (Applying)

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1X 12= 12 Marks)

- | | | |
|-----------|---|------------|
| 23 | Explain the reforms of Lord Ripon . | CO1 |
| 24 | What was the impact of Socio Religious Reform movements in India? | CO2 |

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY



Course Code:	02CT42	Programme:	B.A.	CIA:	I
Date:	19.02.2021	Major:	HISTORY	Semester:	IV
Duration:	2 Hours	Year:	II	Max.Marks:	50
Course Title:	HISTORY OF EUROPE (AD 1789-1914)				

SECTION – A (Remembering)

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

(10 X 1 = 10 Marks)

- 1 In which year was the French revolution broke out?
a) 1776 b) 1781 c) 1789 d) 1792 CO1
- 2 Who said “I am the state”, an expression of royal absolutism?
a) Louis XIII b) Louis XIV c) Louis XV d) Louis XVI CO1
- 3 To whom was this statement attributed – “If they don’t have bread, let them eat cake”?
a) Mme de Barry b) Mme de Pompadour c) Marie Antoinette d) Marie Leszczynska CO1
- 4 Who wrote ‘The Spirit of the Laws’ that advocated the separation of powers?
a) Plato b) Locke c) Harrington d) Montesquieu CO1
- 5 Who was the author of ‘The Social Contract’ that asserted popular sovereignty?
a) Voltaire b) Rousseau c) Montesquieu d) Hobbes CO1
- 6 Who wrote, ‘What is the Third Estate’, a revolutionary pamphlet?
a) Sieyes b) Marat c) Danton d) Mirabeau CO1
- 7 When did the Storming of Bastille take place?
a) 24 January 1789 b) 20 June 1789 c) 14 July 1789 d) 26 August 1789 CO1
- 8 Name the king of France who was guillotined during the French Revolution.
a) Louis XIII b) Louis XIV c) Louis XV d) Louis XVI CO1
- 9 Which event led to the fall of Robespierre and ended the Reign of Terror?
a) The siege of Toulon c) 13 Vendemiaire
b) Thermidorian reaction d) the coup of 18 Brumaire CO1
- 10 Which of the following is in correct chronological order?
a) National Assembly, Constituent Assembly, National Convention, Directory
b) Constituent Assembly, National Assembly, National Convention, Directory
c) National Convention, Constituent Assembly, National Assembly, Directory
d) Directory, National Assembly, Constituent Assembly, National Convention CO1

SECTION – B (Remembering)

Answer any **FIVE** Questions:

(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- 11 Who were the Bourbons? CO1
- 12 What were tithe and taille? CO1
- 13 Who were the Bourgeoisie and Sans-culottes? CO1
- 14 What is ‘La Marseillaise’? CO1
- 15 Tell about Mirabeau and Marat. CO1
- 16 Identify the Cordeliers and Jacobins. CO1
- 17 What was the Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen? CO1

SECTION – C (Understanding)

Answer any **THREE** Questions:

(3 X 6= 18 Marks)

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 18 Discuss the role of the philosophers in the French Revolution | CO1 |
| 19 Identify Danton and Robespierre. | CO1 |
| 20 Give a short note on the Estates General. | CO1 |
| 21 Write a short note on the ‘Tennis Court Oath’. | CO1 |
| 22 Describe the Reign of Terror during the French Revolution. | CO1 |

SECTION – D (Applying)

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1X 12= 12 Marks)

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 23 Explain the political factors responsible for the French Revolution. | CO1 |
| 24 Describe the social and economic causes of the French Revolution | CO1 |

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY



Course Code:	02CT61	Programme:	B.A.	CIA:	I
Date:	16.02.2021	Major:	HISTORY	Semester:	VI
Duration:	2 Hours	Year:	III	Max.Marks:	50
Course Title:	HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY - II				

SECTION – A (Remembering)

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

(10 X 1 = 10 Marks)

- Who is considered as the father of modern taxonomy, a classification of animals?
a) Carolus Linnaeus b) Georges Cuvier c) Charles Darwin d) Alfred Wallace CO2
- Who gave the binomial nomenclature, a system of naming an organism with two terms?
a) Aristotle b) Carolus Linnaeus c) Jean Baptiste Lamarck d) Charles Darwin CO2
- Who is considered as the Father of Paleontology?
a) Georges Buffon b) Georges Cuvier c) William Smith d) Mary Anning CO2
- Who gave the Theory of Evolution by natural selection?
a) Charles Darwin b) Thomas Huxley c) Alfred Wallace d) Jean Baptiste Lamarck CO2
- Who wrote 'The Origin of Species' and 'the Descent of Man'?
a) Charles Darwin b) Jean Baptiste Lamarck c) Charles Lyell d) Alfred Wallace CO2
- Who discovered vaccination for smallpox?
a) Ambroise Pare b) Edward Jenner c) Louis Pasteur d) Alexander Fleming CO2
- Who discovered vaccines for rabies, anthrax and chicken cholera?
a) Edward Jenner b) Louis Pasteur c) Robert Koch d) Jonas Salk CO2
- Who is considered as the Father of Microbiology?
a) Robert Koch b) Edward Jenner c) Louis Pasteur d) Anton von Leeuwenhoek CO2
- Who is considered as the Father of Bacteriology?
a) Robert Koch b) Ignaz Semmelweis c) Louis Pasteur d) Dmitry Ivanovsky CO2
- Who invented the antiseptic surgery?
a) Edward Jenner b) John Hunter c) Joseph Lister d) Juan Rosai CO2

SECTION – B (Remembering)

Answer any **FIVE** Questions:

(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- When were the Royal Society of London and the French Academy of Sciences founded? CO1
- Who were the scientists who discovered oxygen and hydrogen? CO1
- Who were the scientists who coined the terms 'cell' and 'electricity'? CO1
- Tell about Caroline Herschel and her discoveries in science. CO1
- Identify Georges Cuvier. CO2
- Who was Mary Anning and what was her work in science? CO2
- Who was Charles Goodyear and what was his discovery? CO2

SECTION – C (Understanding)

Answer any **THREE** Questions:

(3 X 6= 18 Marks)

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 18 Identify Anton Von Leeuwenhoek. | CO1 |
| 19 Write about Edward Jenner and Vaccination. | CO2 |
| 20 Sketch the life and work of Marie Curie. | CO2 |
| 21 Portray the life and work of Michael Faraday. | CO2 |
| 22 Make a biographical note on Alfred Nobel. | CO2 |

SECTION – D (Applying)

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1X 12= 12 Marks)

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 23 List out the discoveries made by Sir Isaac Newton. | CO1 |
| 24 Describe the life of Charles Darwin along with his Theory of Evolution. | CO2 |



Course Code:	02CT62	Programme:	B.A.	CIA:	I
Date:	17.02.2021	Major:	HISTORY	Semester:	VI
Duration:	2 Hours	Year:	III	Max.Marks:	50
Course Title:	PRINCIPLES OF ARCHAEOLOGY				

SECTION – A (Remembering)

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

(10 X 1 = 10 Marks)

- 1 What is Archaeology?
a) Study of antiquity b) Study of coins c) Study of fossils d) Study of inscriptions CO1
- 2 What is the aim of Archaeology?
a) Treasure hunting c) Study of the human past CO1
b) Antique collection d) Study of human pre-history
- 3 What is an antique?
a) a treasure b) an art object c) an ornament d) a historical object CO1
- 4 What is an artifact?
a) a thing of the past c) a natural product CO1
b) anything excavated d) a man made product
- 5 What do you mean by Anthropology?
a) Study of the past c) Study of religion CO1
b) Study of antiquity d) Study of human race
- 6 What do you mean by Palaeolithic age?
a) Old stone age b) New stone age c) Copper age d) Iron age CO1
- 7 What is Palaeography?
a) Study of cave art c) Study of ancient language and literature CO1
b) Study of graffiti d) Study of ancient writing systems and scripts
- 8 What is Palaeontology?
a) Study of rocks b) Study of fossils c) Study of historic ruins d) Study of cave art CO1
- 9 What is Palaeobotany?
a) Study of fossils c) Study of fossil plants CO1
b) Study of minerals d) Study of power plants
- 10 What is Palaeopathology?
a) Study of ancient diseases c) Study of ancient writings CO1
b) Study of ancient warfare d) Study of ancient monuments

SECTION – B (Remembering)

Answer any **FIVE** Questions:

(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- 11 Who were the forerunners of modern archaeologists? CO1
- 12 Who is a dilettante? CO2
- 13 Who is considered as the Father of Classical Archaeology? CO2
- 14 Who broke open the Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amun? CO2
- 15 Who deciphered the Cuneiform scripts? CO2
- 16 Who discovered the Mayan Civilization? CO2
- 17 Who explored the sacred well at Chichen Itza? CO2

SECTION – C (Understanding)

Answer any **THREE** Questions:

(3 X 6= 18 Marks)

- 18 Tell about the relationship between Archaeology and History. CO1
- 19 Give a brief account on Pompeii and Herculaneum. CO2
- 20 Explain Mesopotamian Archaeology. CO2
- 21 Define the Three Age System. CO2
- 22 Describe the cave art at Lascaux and Altamira. CO2

SECTION – D (Applying)

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1X 12= 12 Marks)

- 23 Classify Archaeology into several branches. CO1
- 24 Explain the decipherment of Egyptian Hieroglyphics CO2



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DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Course Code:	02EP62	Programme:	B.A.,	CIA:	I
Date:	19.02.2021	Major:	History	Semester:	VI
Duration:	2 Hours	Year:	III	Max.Marks:	50
Course Title:	CONTEMPORARY WORLD (A.D. 1945- 2000)				

SECTION – A (Remembering)

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

(10 X 1 = 10 Marks)

- 1 What were the two superpowers during the Cold War era?
a) The Soviet Union and the United Nations b) Great Britain and France
c) Soviet Union and Germany d) The U.S. and Great Britain
CO -1
- 2 What was the main objective of the Truman Doctrine?
a) To render financial aid to Europe b) to stop the spread of Communism
c) to limit the build-up of nuclear weapons d) to expand trade with Europe
CO -1
- 3 Name the pact concluded by the Communist countries
a) NATO b) SEATO c) CENTO d) Warsaw Pact
CO -1
- 4 What did Perestroika mean?
a) Restructuring b) Industrialization c) Information d) Democracy
CO -1
- 5 Which Soviet leader dissolved the Soviet Union in 1991?
a) Joseph Stalin b) Boris Yeltsin c) Mikhail Gorbachev d) Leonid Brezhnev
CO -1
- 6 What two countries were most involved in the Arms Race during the Cold War?
a) France and Germany b) Cuba and Netherlands
c) United States and Soviet Union d) Vietnam and China
CO-2
- 7 Name the two leaders who signed the SALT – II agreement.
a) Carter and Brezhnev b) John F. Kennedy and Stalin
c) F. D. Roosevelt and Henry Kissinger d) George Bush and Gorbachev
CO-2
- 8 In which Year the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) was set up?
a) 1980 b) 1990 c) 2000 d) 2010
CO-2
- 9 Expand SALT.
a) State and Local Tax b) Southern African Large Telescope
c) Society for Applied Learning Technology d) Strategic Arms Limitation Talks
CO-2
- 10 What is the main objective of the CTBT?
a) Ban Nuclear Weapons b) a temporary ban on Nuclear Testing
c) a total ban on Nuclear Testing d) destroy Nuclear Weapons
CO-2

SECTION – B (Remembering)

Answer any **FIVE** Questions:

(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- 11 Define Cold War. CO -1
- 12 What was the chief aim of the NATO? CO -1
- 13 Define Détente. CO -1
- 14 Define Atomic Age. CO-2
- 15 Name any five major countries having Nuclear reactors. CO-2
- 16 What is Disarmament? CO-2
- 17 Expand CTBT and START. CO-2

SECTION – C (Understanding)

Answer any **THREE** Questions:

(3 X 6= 18 Marks)

- 18 Explain the formation and aims of NATO. CO -1
- 19 Explain Détente during the Cold War. CO -1
- 20 Briefly explain about Communist Party of Soviet Union (CPSU). CO -1
- 21 Give a short note on Nuclear Arms Race. CO-2
- 22 Give an account on Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). CO-2

SECTION – D (Applying)

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1X 12= 12 Marks)

- 23 Discuss the effects of the Cold war in the international politics. CO -1
- 24 Explain in detail about the provisions of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT). CO-2

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY



Course Code:	02SB41	Programme:	B.A	CIA:	I
Date:	15.02.2021	Major:	HISTORY	Semester:	IV
Duration:	1 Hour	Year:	II	Max.Marks:	25
Course Title:	ARCHIVES KEEPING				

SECTION – A (Remembering)

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

(5 X 1 = 5 Marks)

- 1 The term “Archcion” belongs to CO1
a) French b) Greek c) German d) Latin
- The term “Record” originated from _____ CO1
- 2 a) Latin term “recordari” b) Greek term “Eor”
c) English term “recordari” d) Sanskrit term “Lakaha”
- 3 Olainayagam was one who ----- records CO1
a) Prepared b) Preserved c) Scrutinized d) Repaired
- Who built the National Archives? CO2
- 4 a) John Russell Pope b) Halled Well
c) James Princep d) Mahesh Sharma
- How were records without date and place called? CO2
- 5 a) Ni-lo-Pittu b) Tittu c) Hina d) Olai

SECTION – B (Remembering)

Answer any **TWO** Questions:

(2 X 2 = 4 Marks)

- 6 What does archieve mean? CO1
- 7 What is the difference between archives and record rooms? CO1
- 8 What is the purpose of the National Archives? CO2
- 9 When and where was the first archive established in India?

SECTION – C (Understanding)

Answer any **ONE** Questions:

(1 X 6= 6 Marks)

- 10 Sketch the history of archives keeping in Greece. CO1
- 11 List out the publication of the National Archives of India (NAI) CO2

SECTION – D (Applying)

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1X 10= 10 Marks)

- 12 Highlight the main and allied functions of the archives . CO1
- 13 13. Examine the Types of Archives. CO2

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625 234
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY



Course Code:	02SB61	Programme:	B.A	CIA:	I
Date:	12.02.2021	Major:	History	Semester:	VI
Duration:	1 Hour	Year:	III	Max. Marks:	25
Course Title:	EPIGRAPHY				

SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

(5 X 1 = 5 Marks)

- 1 What do you mean by Epigraphy? **CO-1**
a) Study of Coins b) Study of Inscription c) Study of Earth d) Study of Fossils
- 2 Where large number of inscriptions find in the world? **CO-1**
a) The U.S.A. b) India c) China d) Egypt
- 3 What is Pictograph? **CO-1**
a) Pictorial representation b) Symbolic representation
c) sounds of words d) craft marks
- 4 How is the content of an Inscription called? **CO-1**
a) Auspicious symbol b) Meikeerthi c) Main statement d) conclusion
- 5 Which one of the following is an earliest inscription found in India? **CO-2**
a) Hathigumpa Inscription b) Uthiramerur Inscription
c) Ashokan Inscription d) Jambai Brahmi Inscription

SECTION – B

Answer any **TWO** Questions:

(2 X 2 = 4 Marks)

- 6 What do you mean by Epigraphy? **CO-1**
- 7 Name any two Monumental Inscriptions. **CO-1**
- 8 List out the writing materials used during ancient period. **CO-1**
- 9 Tell the types of Inscriptions **CO-1**

SECTION – C

Answer any **ONE** Questions:

(1 X 6= 6 Marks)

- 10 Write a note on Religious Inscriptions. **CO-1**
- 11 Give an account on Indus Script. **CO-2**

SECTION – D

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1 X 10= 10 Marks)

- 12 Write an essay about the forms and contents of the Inscriptions. **CO-1**
- 13 Describe in detail about the Allahabad Pillar Inscription. **CO-2**

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY



Course Code:	02SB62	Programme:	B.A	CIA:	I
Date:	13.02.2021	Major:	HISTORY	Semester:	VI
Duration:	1 Hour	Year:	III	Max.Marks:	25
Course Title:	MUSEOLOGY				

SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

(5 X 1 = 5 Marks)

- 1** What is a Museum? **CO1**
a) Treasure house b) Research Centre c) Permanent Exhibition d) Theme Park
- 2** Which among the following is not included in Museum collection? **CO1**
a) Fossil bones b) Stuffed animals c) Embalmed bodies d) Live animals
- 3** Which is the world's oldest National Museum? **CO1**
a) Louvre Museum, Paris c) Egyptian Museum, Cairo
b) British Museum, London d) Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg
- 4** Which is the oldest among the museums of India? **CO1**
a) National Museum, New Delhi c) Indian Museum, Kolkata
b) Government Museum, Chennai d) City Palace Museum, Jaipur
- 5** Which is the first museum of Tamil Nadu? **CO1**
a) Government Museum, Chennai c) Fort St. George Museum, Chennai
b) Government Museum, Pudukkottai d) Danish Fort Site Museum, Tranquebar

SECTION – B

Answer any **TWO** Questions:

(2 X 2 = 4 Marks)

- 6** What is an Art gallery? **CO1**
- 7** What is an Exhibition hall? **CO1**
- 8** What is a Diorama? **CO2**
- 9** What is taxidermy? **CO2**

SECTION – C

Answer any **ONE** Questions:

(1 X 6= 6 Marks)

- 10** Define a Museum. **CO1**
- 11** Give an account on Mobile Museum. **CO2**

SECTION – D

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1 X 10= 10 Marks)

- 12** Classify museums into different kinds. **CO1**
- 13** Explain the functions of museum. **CO2**

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY



Course Code:	02SB63	Programme:	B.A.	CIA:	I
Date:	15.02.2021	Major:	HISTORY	Semester:	VI
Duration:	1 Hour	Year:	III	Max.Marks:	25
Course Title:	NUMISMATICS				

SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

(5 X 1 = 5 Marks)

- Which coin of a nation declares ‘In God we Trust’?
a) USA b) India c) Sri Lanka d) Saudi Arabia CO1
- The Vedic mantra ‘Satyameva Jayate’, found on Indian coins is taken from
a) Katha Upanishad b) Kena Upanishad c) Isa Upanishad d) Mundaka Upanishad CO1
- Which Islamic state portrayed the Hindu God ‘Ganesh’ on their currency?
a) Pakistan b) Afghanistan C) Bangladesh d) Indonesia CO1
- Who issued the world’s first known coins?
a) Babylonians b) Lydians c) Mayans d) Hittites CO2
- Who were the first people to use paper money?
a) Chinese b) Mongols c) Persians d) Greeks CO2

SECTION – B

Answer any **TWO** Questions:

(2 X 2 = 4 Marks)

- What is Notaphily? CO1
- What is Exonumia? CO1
- What do you mean by Scripophily? CO1
- Mention the difference between coin, medal and token? CO1

SECTION – C

Answer any **ONE** Questions:

(1 X 6= 6 Marks)

- Write about the primitive forms of money. CO2
- Give an account on the Punch-marked Puranas. CO3

SECTION – D

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1 X 10= 10 Marks)

- Describe the coins of the Sangam Tamils. CO3
- Describe the coins of the Kushans. CO3