

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

Course Code: 02AT01 / 02CT31	Programme:	B.A.,	CIA: I Test
Date: 23.07.2019	Major:	ECONO. / HIST.	Semester: III
Time: 2Hrs	Year:	II	Maximum: 50 Marks
Course Title:	HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1707 – 1858)		

SECTION – A:**Answer all the Questions:****10 X 1 = 10**

- Who was the First European came to India ?
a) The French b) The English c) The Portuguese d) The Dutch
CO 1
- In which year Constantinople was captured by the Turks/
a) 1452 AD b) 1553 AD c) 1453 AD d) 1353 AD
CO 1
- Dyarchy was introduced in Bengal by
a) Mir Jafar b) Warren Hastings c) Robert Clive d) Wellesley
CO 1
- When was the Battle of Plassey fought?
a) 1757 b) 1857 c) 1957 d) 1657
CO 1
- Who was the first Governor-General of Bengal?
a) Cornwallis b) Warren Hastings c) Robert Clive d) Wellesley
CO 2
- Name the real founder of Portuguese empire in India?
a) Almeida b) Albuquerque c) Vascoda Gama d) Zamorin
CO 1
- Who was the Mughal Emperor at the time of the Buxar war?
a) Mir Kasim b) Shuja-ud-daulah c) Shah Alam II d) Nawab of Oudh
CO 1
- Which treaty came to an end the First Carnatic war?
a) Paris b) Pandicherry c) Aix-la-Chapelle d) Madras
CO 1
- When did Warren Hastings become the Governor of Bengal?
a) 1772 b) 1773 c) 1774 d) 1775
CO 2
- Who introduced Subsidiary military alliance system in India?
a) Warren Hastings b) Cornwallis c) Robert Clive d) Wellesley
CO 1

SECTION – B**Answer any FIVE of the following in very Short Answer****5 X 2 = 10**

- How did the fall of Constantinople affect the European Traders?
CO 1
- Give a short note on Bartholomeu Diaz.
CO 1
- What do you know about Duplex?
CO 1
- Mention the causes for the battle of Buxar.
CO 1
- Who was known as “The Hero of Arcot”?
CO 1
- What do you know about the Thugs?
CO 2
- Name the states that entered into subsidiary alliance.
CO 2

SECTION – C**Answer any THREE of the following in Short Answer****3 X 6 = 18**

- What were the causes for the decline of the Portuguese power in India?
CO 1
- Write an account on the Battle of Plassey.
CO 1
- Give a note on the administration of Robert Clive.
CO 1
- Explain Cornwallis Permanent Land Revenue Settlement.
CO 2
- Critically describe the Subsidiary Alliance
CO 1

SECTION – D**Answer any ONE of the following in Large Answer****1 X 12 = 12**

- Explain the causes for the success of the English in Carnatic wars.
CO 1
- Estimate the important Reforms of Warren Hastings.
CO 1

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

Course Code: 02AT31	Programme: B.A.,	CIA: I Test
Date: 27.07.2019	Major: HISTORY	Semester: III
Time: 2Hrs	Year: II	Maximum: 50 Marks
Course Title:	MODERN GOVERNMENTS – 1	

SECTION – A**Answer all the questions:****10 X 1 = 10**

- How the constitution enacted by a special body is called? CO 1
 - Written Constitution
 - Unwritten Constitution
 - Flexible Constitution
 - Rigid Constitution
- Which country has an unwritten constitution? CO 1
 - England
 - U.S.A.
 - India
 - France
- Which form of government has only one government? CO 1
 - Unitary
 - federal
 - presidential
 - parliamentary
- A written and rigid constitution is needed for a _____ form of government. CO 1
 - Parliament
 - presidential
 - federal
 - unitary
- Which form of government essentially requires the Division of Powers? CO 1
 - Parliament
 - presidential
 - federal
 - unitary
- In which form of government, the executive is responsible to the legislature? CO 1
 - Parliament
 - presidential
 - federal
 - unitary
- Which country is the best example for presidential form of government? CO 1
 - England
 - U.S.A.
 - India
 - France
- In which form of government, the theory of separation of powers can be implemented? CO 1
 - Parliament
 - presidential
 - federal
 - unitary
- What is the basic concept of the British Judiciary? CO 1
 - Rule of law
 - constitutional law
 - administrative law
 - federal law
- Which country follows Administrative Law? CO 1
 - England
 - U.S.A.
 - India
 - France

SECTION – B**Answer any five of the following questions in very short form:****5 X 2 = 10**

- What is Constitution? CO 1
- What are the kinds of Constitution? CO 1
- What plays an important role in a country which has unwritten constitution? CO 1
- What are the kinds of Governments? CO 1
- What are the essential features of a Federation? CO 1
- What is meant by Unitary? CO 1
- What is meant by Federation? CO 1

SECTION – C**Answer any three of the following questions in a page each:****3 X 6 = 18**

- Explain the merits and demerits of Written Constitution. CO 1
- Write a short note on the merits and demerits of Flexible Constitution. CO 1
- Briefly explain the merits and demerits of Parliamentary form of government. CO 1
- Explain the merits and demerits of Presidential form of government. CO 1
- Describe the role of political parties in modern governments. CO 1

SECTION – D**Answer any one of the following questions in Essay form:****1 X 12 = 12**

- Compare the features of the unitary and federal forms of government and discuss their merits and demerits. CO 1
- Compare the concepts of Rule of Law and Administrative Law. CO 1



VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

Course Code: 02CT11	Programme: B.A.	CIA: I Test
Date: 23.07.2019	Major: HISTORY	Semester: I
Time: 2Hrs	Year: I	Maximum: 50 Marks
Course Title:	HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO AD 900	

SECTION – A**Answer ALL questions.****10 × 1 = 10**

- Which is the highest peak of the Himalayan Mountain Ranges?
a) Kanchenjunga b) Mt.Everest c) Daulagiri d) Nanga Parbatha **CO1**
- Which is the earliest literary sources to know the history of Ancient India?
a) The Vedas b) The Gita c) Sutras d) The Epics **CO1**
- The art of Agriculture and fire came in to existence during
a) Neolithic Age b) Mesolithic Age c) Iron Age d) Paleolithic **CO1**
- What is Epigraphy?
a) Study of coins b) study of sculpture c) Study of inscriptions d) study of material remains of the past **CO1**
- What is the meaning of the term “Paleolithic Age”?
a) New Stone Age b) Old stone age c) Metal Age d) Medieval age **CO1**
- The majority of Harappan inscriptions are found on _____
a) Stone seals b) Pottery c) Seal impression on clay d) copper tablets **CO2**
- Where is the great granary discovered in the excavation of the Indus Valley Sites situated?
a) Lothal b) Kalibangan c) Harappa d) Mohanjodaro **CO2**
- Which of the following contains the famous Gayatri mantras?
a) Rig Veda b) Yajur veda c) Sama Veda d) Upanisad **CO2**
- Indus Valley people had no knowledge of
a) Copper b) Gold c) Iron d) Silver **CO2**
- Great bath was found in _____
a) Rupar b) Kalibangan c) Mohenjodaro d) Chandodaro **CO2**

SECTION – B**Answer any FIVE of the following in very short answer:****5 × 2 = 10**

- List out the Buddhist literature to study about ancient India. **CO1**
- Name the important Indus sites located in India and Pakistan. **CO2**
- Name the four Upa Vedas. **CO1**
- Mention the names of any two Archaeologists who excavated the Indus Valley sites. **CO2**
- Name the centres of the Palaeolithic Age of India. **CO1**
- What are the gods and goddess worshipped during the Vedic Age? **CO2**
- Mention any four inscriptions which useful to study the ancient India. **CO1**

SECTION – C**Answer any THREE of the following in short answer:****3 × 6 = 18**

- Assess the importance of Hindu literature (Brahmanical literature) to write the history of Ancient India. **CO1**
- State the social life of the Neolithic Age or New Stone Age. **CO1**
- Discuss the town planning of the Harappan civilization. **CO2**
- Compare and contrast the Vedic civilization with the Indus Valley civilization. **CO2**
- Explain the religious condition of the Later Vedic Age. **CO2**

SECTION – D**Answer any ONE of the following in Large Answer:****1 × 12 = 12**

- Assess the importance of the sources for the study of Ancient India. **CO1**
- Describe the economic, political and social life of the people of the Indus Valley civilization. **CO2**

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

Course Code: 02CT12	Programme: B.A.,	CIA: I Test
Date: 27.07.2019	Major: HISTORY	Semester: I
Time: 2Hrs	Year: I	Maximum: 50 Marks
Course Title:	HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU (UP TO A.D. 1526)	

SECTION – A**Answer all the questions:****10 X 1 = 10**

- What was the Northern Boundary of ancient Tamilaham? CO 1
a) Kanyakumari b) Venkadam Hill c) Arabian Sea d) Bay of Bengal
- What was the most ancient book available in Tamil? CO 1
a) Tolkappiyam b) Kamba Ramayana c) Silappadikaram d) Tiruvasakam
- Who wrote Kalingattupparani? CO 1
a) Perundevanar b) Sekkilar c) Jeyankondar d) Ottakkuttar
- Who was the Greek ambassador coming to the court of Chandragupta Maurya? CO 1
a) Megasthenes b) Fahin c) Itsing d) Huan Tsang
- Which is the Megalithic site excavated in Tamil Nadu? CO 1
a) Arikamedu b) Kodumanal c) Korkai d) Mangudi
- Where did the Roman pottery and gold coins unearthed? CO 1
a) Karur b) Mangudi c) Mangulam d) Arikamedu
- Where did Jain monastery unearthed? CO 1
a) Alangulam b) Pampuhar c) Mangulam d) Keeladi
- Which book mentions about the existence of Three Sangams? CO 1
a) Iraiyanar's Agapporul b) Tolkappiyam c) The Ramayana d) Silappathikaram
- Where did the First Sangam held? CO 1
a) North Madurai b) Kapadapuram c) South Madurai d) Kanyakumari
- What was the capital of the Second Sangam? CO 1
a) North Madurai b) Kapadapuram c) South Madurai d) Kanyakumari

SECTION – B**Answer any five of the following questions in very short form:****5 X 2 = 10**

- What were the Frontiers of Ancient Tamilaham? CO 1
- What is Sangam? CO 1
- List out the Sangam Literature. CO 1
- Enumerate the rivers of ancient Tamilaham. CO 1
- What were the titles assumed by the Cheras of the Sangam Age? CO 1
- Name the Titles assumed by the Sangam Cholas. CO 1
- List the Seven Minor Chieftains of the Sangam Age. CO 1

SECTION – C**Answer any three of the following questions in a page each:****3 X 6 = 18**

- Explain in brief about the Archaeological sources which helps to know the history of ancient Tamil Country. CO 1
- Write a short note on Three Sangams of ancient Tamil Country. CO 1
- Write a note on Kadalpirakkottiya Senguttuvan. CO 1
- Give a short note on Aryappadai Kandantha Nedunjeliam. CO 1
- Give an account on Adigaiman of Tagadur. CO 1

SECTION – D**Answer any one of the following questions in Essay form:****1 X 12 = 12**

- Discuss the Literary Sources available for the study of the History of Sangam Age. CO 1
- Write an essay about the life and the achievements of Karikala Chola. CO 1

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Course Code: 02AT01 / 02CT31	Programme: B.A.,	CIA: I Test
Date: 23.07.2019	Major: ECONO. / HIST.	Semester: III
Time: 2Hrs	Year: II	Maximum: 50 Marks
Course Title:	HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1707 – 1858)	

SECTION – A:**Answer all the Questions:****10 X 1 = 10**

- Who was the First European came to India ?
a) The French b) The English c) The Portuguese d) The Dutch
CO 1
- In which year Constantinople was captured by the Turks/
a) 1452 AD b) 1553 AD c) 1453 AD d) 1353 AD
CO 1
- Dyarchy was introduced in Bengal by
a) Mir Jafar b) Warren Hastings c) Robert Clive d) Wellesley
CO 1
- When was the Battle of Plassey fought?
a) 1757 b) 1857 c) 1957 d) 1657
CO 1
- Who was the first Governor-General of Bengal?
a) Cornwallis b) Warren Hastings c) Robert Clive d) Wellesley
CO 2
- Name the real founder of Portuguese empire in India?
a) Almeida b) Albuquerque c) Vascoda Gama d) Zamorin
CO 1
- Who was the Mughal Emperor at the time of the Buxar war?
a) Mir Kasim b) Shuja-ud-daulah c) Shah Alam II d) Nawab of Oudh
CO 1
- Which treaty came to an end the First Carnatic war?
a) Paris b) Pandicherry c) Aix-la-Chapelle d) Madras
CO 2
- When did Warren Hastings become the Governor of Bengal?
a) 1772 b) 1773 c) 1774 d) 1775
CO 1
- Who introduced Subsidiary military alliance system in India?
a) Warren Hastings b) Cornwallis c) Robert Clive d) Wellesley
CO 1

SECTION – B**Answer any FIVE of the following in very Short Answer****5 X 2 = 10**

- How did the fall of Constantinople affect the European Traders?
CO 1
- Give a short note on Bartholomeu Diaz.
CO 1
- What do you know about Duplex?
CO 1
- Mention the causes for the battle of Buxar.
CO 1
- Who was known as “The Hero of Arcot”?
CO 1
- What do you know about the Thugs?
CO 2
- Name the states that entered into subsidiary alliance.
CO 2

SECTION – C**Answer any THREE of the following in Short Answer****3 X 6 = 18**

- What were the causes for the decline of the Portuguese power in India?
CO 1
- Write an account on the Battle of Plassey.
CO 1
- Give a note on the administration of Robert Clive.
CO 1
- Explain Cornwallis Permanent Land Revenue Settlement.
CO 2
- Critically describe the Subsidiary Alliance
CO 1

SECTION – D**Answer any ONE of the following in Large Answer****1 X 12 = 12**

- Explain the causes for the success of the English in Carnatic wars.
CO 1
- Estimate the important Reforms of Warren Hastings.
CO 1

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

Course Code: 02CT32	Programme: B.A.,	CIA: I Test
Date: 27.07.2019	Major: HISTORY	Semester: III
Time: 2Hrs	Year: II	Maximum: 50 Marks
Course Title:	HISTORY OF EUROPE (A.D. 1453 – 1789)	

SECTION – A**Answer all the Questions:****10 X 1 = 10**

- In which year Vasco-da-gama reached Calicut?
a) 1498 AD b) 1497 AD c) 1496 AD d) 1499 AD
CO 1
- Who named Cape of Good Hope?
a) Columbus b) Megallen c) Vasco-da-gama d) Bartholomew Diaz
CO 1
- Who was called as the Morning star of Reformation?
a) Martin Luther b) John Wycliff c) John Calvin d) Ignatius Loyola
CO 2
- What is the meaning of “Renaissance”?
a) Rebirth b) Knowledge c) Sprit d) Discover
CO 1
- The first person to circumnavigate the earth -----
a) Marco polo b) Vasco-da-gama c) Columbus d) Megallen
CO 1
- In which year Constantinople was captured by the Turks?
a) 1452 A D b) 1553 AD c) 1453 AD d) 1353 AD
CO 1
- Where was Reformation first started?
a) Italy b) Germany c) England d) Austria
CO 2
- Who was the founder of the Sociaty of Jesus?
a) Martin Luther b) Charles-V c) John Calvin d) Ignatius Loyola
CO 2
- Zwingli belonged to -----
a) Norway b) Sweden c) Switzerland d) Spain
CO 1
- Raphael was famous for his paintings of -----
a) Last Judgement b) Mona Lisa c) Last Supper d) Madonnas
CO 1

SECTION – B**Answer any FIVE of the following in very Short Answer****5 X 2 = 10**

- Why did Renaissance start in Italy?
CO 1
- Define – Renaissance.
CO 1
- What is meant by the term Reformation?
CO 2
- Write a note on Leonardo-da-vinci.
CO 1
- Mention about the geographical discoveries during the Renaissance period.
CO 1
- Who was the originator of Humanism?.
CO 1
- Who was Christopher Columbus?
CO 1

SECTION – C**Answer any THREE of the following in Short Answer****3 X 6 = 18**

- Give an account on Henry the Navigator
CO 1
- What were the results of the Renaissance?
CO 1
- Point out the Renaissance in Art and Architecture.
CO 1
- Write a briefly about Martin Luther.
CO 2
- Explain the works of the Society of Jesus.
CO 2

SECTION – D**Answer any ONE of the following in Large Answer****1 X 12 = 12**

- Explain the situation which led to the birth of Renaissance in Europe?
CO 1
- Examine the factors for the Geographical discoveries.
CO 1

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

Course Code: 02CT51	Programme: B.A.	CIA: I Test
Date: 23.07.2019	Major: HISTORY	Semester: V
Time: 2Hrs	Year: III	Maximum: 50 Marks
Course Title:	HISTORY OF INDIA (1950 AD – 2000 AD)	

SECTION – A**Choose the correct answer.****10 × 1 = 10**

- When was Dadra, Nagar Haveli and Goa incorporated with Indian union?
a) 1964 AD b) 1965 AD c) 1966 AD d) 1961 AD
- Which country exercised Veto Power on Kashmir issue in favour of India?
a) USSR b) America c) Britain d) France
- When the government of India did bifurcate the composite Bombay state into Maharashtra and Gujarat?
a) 1960 b) 1962 c) 1966 d) 1954
- When was planning commission constituted in India?
a) 1950 b) 1952 c) 1956 d) 1985
- Which was the first state formed on linguistic basis in 1953?
a) A.P. b) Rajasthan c) Karnataka d) TN
- Who appointed as the chairman of linguistic province commission on 17th June 1948?
a) S.K.Dar b) V.P.Menon c) Vallabhai patel d) Fazal Ali
- Name the King of Kashmir, who formally acceded Kashmir to India?
a) Hari sing b) Sheik Mohammed c) Kasim Razvi d) Ranbir singh
- When did Sikkim become the 22nd state under the Indian union?
a) 1975 b) 1972 c) 1973 d) 1976
- When was Goa become the 25th state of India?
a) 30th May 1987 b) 30th May 1985 c) 15th April 1985 d) 15th April 1990
- Who gave content to the concept of socialist pattern of society or Mixed economy?
a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Mahatma Gandhi c) Mahalanobi d) Indira Gandhi

SECTION – B**Answer any FIVE following in very short answer:****5 × 2 = 10**

- What is “Operation Polo”? When it was launched?
- Who were instrumental for the formation of separate Andhra State? When was separate Andhra State emerged?
- Who were appointed as members of the “States Reorganisation Commission”?
- When was the National Development Council Constituted? State the Composition of the NDC?
- State the main objectives of the second Five Year Plan?
- When was Balwantrai Mehta Committee appointed? Point out the main recommendations of the Committee?
- Name the Acts enacted by Jawaharlal Nehru for the Emancipation of women.

SECTION – C**Answer any THREE of the following in short answer:****3 × 6 = 18**

- Give an account on Accession of Kashmir with Indian Union.
- Assess the role of Sardar Vallabhai Patel to Integration of Hyderabad with Indian Union.
- Give an account on the states Reorganisation Commission and point out its impact on Indian Politics.
- State the objectives and Achievements of the First Five Year Plan.
- Explain briefly about “Atomic Energy Commission” and Nuclear Policy of India.

SECTION – D**Answer any ONE of the following in Larger Answer:****1 × 12 = 12**

- Write an Essay on the Linguistic Reorganisation of States and its impact.
- What is the role of Five Year Plans for the economic progress in India?

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

Course Code: 02CT52	Programme: B.A.,	CIA: I Test
Date: 22.07.2019	Major: HISTORY	Semester: V
Time: 2Hrs	Year: III	Maximum: 50 Marks
Course Title:	HISTORY OF EUROPE (A.D. 1914 – 1945)	

SECTION – A**Answer all the Questions:****10 X 1 = 10**

- Who was the ruler of Germany at the time of First World War?
a) Kaiser William II b) Bismarck c) Woodrow Wilson d) Hitler
- In which year the treaty of Versailles was signed?
(a) 18th January 1919 (b) 28th June 1919
(c) 1st December 1919 (d) 11th November 1919
- Which was the headquarters of the League of Nations?
(a) New York (b) Versailles (c) Paris (d) Geneva
- Who was called as the “Sick Man of Europe”?
(a) Italy (b) Germany (c) Turkey (d) Japan
- The international Court of justice consisted of ----- judges.
a) 10 judges b) 15 judges c) 20 judges d) 25 judges
- The countries which were on the side of Germany were called as----
a) Central powers b) Allies c) Axis powers d) Super powers
- When was the Paris Peace Conference held?
a) 1919 b) 1920 c) 1918 d) 1921
- Who declared the famous Fourteen Points?
a) Woodrow Wilson b) Roosevelt c) Hitler d) William II
- Name of the American ship sunk by German submarine.
a) Luftwaffe b) Royal c) Lusitania d) Berlin
- Who was the leader of Russia during the First World War?
a) Lenin b) Karl Marx c) Martov d) Stalin

SECTION – B**Answer any FIVE of the following in very Short Answer****5 X 2 = 10**

- Why was the Great War of 1914-18 called the First World War?
- What were the two opposing groups that led to the I World War?
- Why did America enter the First World War?
- What was the immediate cause of the First World War?
- Who was responsible for the formation of the League of Nation?
- What were the Organs of League of Nations?
- What is “Russian Revolution”?

SECTION – C**Answer any THREE of the following in Short Answer****3 X 6 = 18**

- Write a short note on “Paris Peace Conference -1919”.
- Explain the Wilsons Fourteen Points.
- Trace the causes for the failure of League of Nations.
- Give an account of the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917.
- Mention the terms of the Treaty of Versailles.

SECTION – D**Answer any ONE of the following in Large Answer****1 X 12 = 12**

- Describe the causes for the First World War.
- Critically examine the works of the League of Nations.

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

Course Code: 02CT53	Programme: B.A.,	CIA: I Test
Date: 25.07.2019	Major: HISTORY	Semester: V
Time: 2Hrs	Year: III	Maximum: 50 Marks
Course Title:	HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY-I	

SECTION – A: Multiple Choice Questions**Answer ALL questions****(10 x 1 =10)**

- When did man start making tools?
a) Paleolithic Age b) Mesolithic Age c) Neolithic Age d) Chalcolithic Age
- When did man discover the uses of fire?
a) Paleolithic Age b) Neolithic Age c) Chalcolithic Age d) Iron Age
- When did man harness animal power?
a) Paleolithic age b) Mesolithic age c) Neolithic age d) Chalcolithic age
- Which of the following provided 'constant food supply', a fundamental human need?
a) Hunting b) Fishing c) Cultivation d) Agriculture
- What was the first metal discovered by man?
a) Copper b) Tin c) Gold d) Iron
- Who built the Hanging Gardens of Babylon?
a) Ashurbanipal b) Sennacherib c) Nebuchadnezzar II d) Hammurabi
- Which of the following numerical systems did the Sumerians use?
a) Decimal b) Hexadecimal c) Vigesimal d) Sexagesimal
- What does a Nilometer measure?
a) Great distances b) flood heights c) altitude of mountains d) various land forms
- Who invented compass?
a) Japanese b) Mongols c) Chinese d) Indians
- Who invented the gunpowder?
a) Arabs b) Chinese c) Iberians d) Scandinavians

SECTION – B: Very Short Answer**Answer any FIVE questions****(5 x 2 =10)**

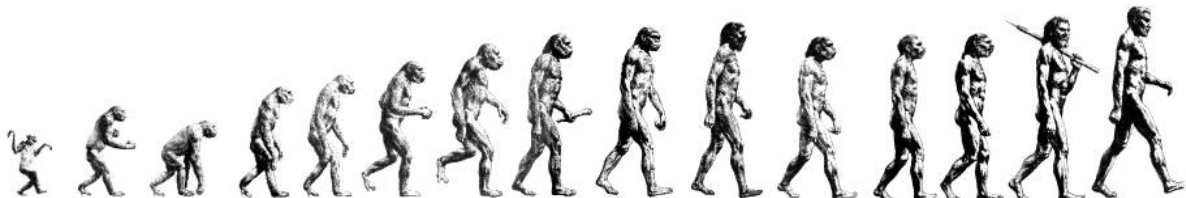
- Identify the Lebombo and Ishango bones.
- List out the major Neolithic inventions.
- What is Cuneiform?
- What is Sericulture?
- Identify a Seismograph.
- Identify Xylography.
- Tell about Acupuncture.

SECTION - C: Short Answer**Answer any THREE questions****(3 x 6 =18)**

- When and where did science originate and what contribute to its growth?
- Give a brief account on Trepanning.
- Write about the invention of writing.
- Explain the process of mummification as performed by Ancient Egyptians.
- Describe the Indus Town Plan.

SECTION – D: Long Answer**Answer any ONE question****(1 x 12 =12)**

- Explain Tool making and its effect on mankind.
- Analyze the impact of Agriculture on Pre-historic humans.



VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

Course Code: 02CT54	Programme: B.A.,	CIA: I Test
Date: 24.07.2019	Major: HISTORY	Semester: V
Time: 2Hrs	Year: III	Maximum: 50 Marks
Course Title:	PRINCIPLES OF TOURISM	

SECTION – A: Multiple Choice Questions**Answer ALL questions****(10 x 1 =10)**

- Who wrote 'Indica', a travel account on Ancient India?
a) Herodotus b) Pliny c) Megasthenes d) Marco Polo
- Whose travel account was titled 'A record of Buddhist kingdoms'?
a) Fa-Hien b) It-Sing c) Hiuen Tsang d) Sung Yun
- Name the travel account of Hiuen Tsang.
a) Si Yu Ki b) Tui Bhi Tu c) Liang Shu d) Shiji
- Name the Moroccan traveller who visited India and wrote the 'Rehla' or 'Travels'?
a) Abdur Razzaq b) Al-Beruni c) Ibn Battuta d) Abul Fazl
- Name the Chinese Emperor whose royal court did Marco Polo visit?
a) Genghis Khan b) Ogedei Khan c) Mongke Khan d) Kublai Khan
- Which of the following transport helped in the evolution of mass travel?
a) Automobile b) Railways c) Steam Ship d) Airplane
- In which year was the Holiday with Pay Act passed in the UK?
a) 1858 b) 1892 c) 1900 d) 1938
- When was the Sargent Committee formed to explore the tourism potential of India?
a) 1902 b) 1915 c) 1938 d) 1945
- Who was the first Space Tourist?
a) Yuri Gagarin b) Alan Sheppard c) Dennis Tito d) Anousheh Ansari
- Which of the following is not Incentive Tourism?
a) Tour offered to achieve a sales target b) Tour as an award for top achievers
c) Tour offered for employee motivation d) Travel to attend a business meeting

SECTION – B: Very Short Answer**Answer any FIVE questions****(5 x 2 =10)**

- What do you mean by Inbound Tourism?
- What do you mean by Outbound Tourism?
- Distinguish the terms - Voyage and Cruise.
- What is the difference between Hiking and Trekking?
- Tell apart - Outing and Picnic.
- What are the basic components of Tourism?
- Make a distinction between Travel and Tour.

SECTION - C: Short Answer**Answer any THREE questions****(3 x 6 =18)**

- Give a brief account on Marco Polo.
- Write a short note on Ibn Battuta.
- Make a distinction between Travel and Tour.
- Describe the cultural attractions of Tourism.
- Define Domestic and International Tourism.

SECTION – D: Long Answer**Answer any ONE question****(1 x 12 =12)**

- Narrate the history of Travel and Tour through the ages.
- Explain the six types of Tour with suitable example.



VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

Course Code: 02EP51	Programme: B.A.,	CIA: I Test
Date: 26.07.2019	Major: HISTORY	Semester: V
Time: 2Hrs	Year: III	Maximum: 50 Marks
Course Title:	CULTURAL HERITAGE & ECO TOURISM	

SECTION – A: Multiple Choice Questions**Answer ALL questions****(10 x 1 =10)**

- What makes India Incredible in the eyes of the world?
 - Oldest civilization still in existence
 - Larger and second most populated nation
 - a potential super power
 - a land of unity in diversity
- Atithi Devo Bhava is an expression taken from
 - Mandukya Upanishad
 - Taittiriya Upanishad
 - Bhagavad Gita
 - Hamsa Gita
- Where do you find the Shiva lingam formed of ice?
 - Amarnath
 - Kedarnath
 - Somnath
 - Badrinath
- Where is the 57 foot tall, free standing, monolithic statue of Gommateshwara found?
 - Shravanabelagola
 - Karkala
 - Dharmasthala
 - Gommatagiri
- Where do you find the pipal tree under which Buddha attained enlightenment?
 - Sanchi
 - Saranath
 - Bodh Gaya
 - Lumbini
- Where in India is the Tower of Silence, where Parsis used to leave their dead for vultures?
 - Kerman
 - Mumbai
 - Tehran
 - Yazd
- Where do you find the only Jewish synagogue in India?
 - Kannur
 - Cochin
 - Goa
 - Mumbai
- Name the Goan church where the mortal remains of St. Francis Xavier is kept?
 - Bom Jesus
 - Se Cathedral
 - Church of St. Augustine
 - Church of St. Monica
- Where is the Harmandir Sahib or the Golden Temple of the Sikhs located?
 - Amritsar
 - Chandigarh
 - Ludhiana
 - Patiala
- Where is the Lotus Temple, a Bahai House of Worship, located in India?
 - Bihar Sharif
 - Chandigarh
 - New Delhi
 - Jaipur

SECTION – B: Very Short Answer**Answer any FIVE questions****(5 x 2 =10)**

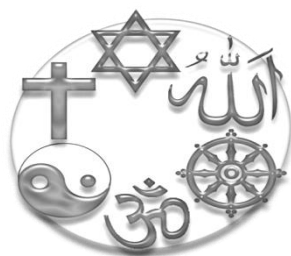
- What is Cultural Tourism?
- Name any two of the Varanasi Ghats.
- Identify the Dhams or Border shrines of Hinduism.
- Mention the four places where Kumba Mela is celebrated.
- Name the rivers that meet at the confluence of Triveni Sangam in Allahabad.
- Name the rivers that meet at Kooduthurai or Mukkudal in Tamilnadu.
- Where in India Elephant festivals are conducted?

SECTION - C: Short Answer**Answer any THREE questions****(3 x 6 =18)**

- Give a brief account on the Incredible India Campaign.
- Write a short note on the Athiti Devo Bhava Campaign.
- List out the Tourism festivals staged to attract foreign tourists to India.
- Mention the Jyotirlinga Shrines located in various states of India.
- Give an account of the Buddhist Pilgrim centres located in India.

SECTION – D: Long Answer**Answer any ONE question****(1 x 12 =12)**

- 'India is a land for all seasons and all reasons' - Explain.
- Describe the most popular among the Hindu festivals celebrated in India.



VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

Course Code: 02SB31	Programme: B.A.	CIA: I Test
Date: 20.07.2019	Major: HISTORY	Semester: III
Time: 1Hr	Year: II	Maximum: 25 Marks
Course Title:	TEMPLE ARCHITECTURE IN TAMIL NADU	

SECTION - A**Answer all the questions:****(5 x 1 = 5 marks)**

- Monolithic temples excavated from solid rocks were first introduced in the Tamil country by _____ CO 2
 - Pallava King Mahendra Varman I
 - Narasimhavarman I
 - Rajasimha
 - Padian Sendan or Jeyandavarman
- In 2005 a brick temple dating back to the late sangam period was discovered near _____ CO1
 - Saluvan Kuppam
 - Kalugumalai
 - Arittapatty
 - Mangulam
- During the Sangam period the temples are called as _____ CO 1
 - Kottams
 - Chaityas
 - Viharas
 - Pallipadai
- Which is the earliest Rock cut cave Temples built by Pandiyas? CO 2
 - Pillaiyar Patti Cave Temple
 - Tirukkolakkudi
 - Malaiyadikkurichi Cave Temple
 - Tirupparam Kundram Cave Temple
- The Monolithic Rathas at Mamallapuram was built by _____ CO 2
 - Mahendravarman I
 - Narasimhavarman I
 - Rajasimha
 - Nandivarman IIPallavamaller

SECTION 'B'**Answer any two of the following in very short answer:****(2 x 2 = 4 marks)**

- List out the various types of Vimana CO 2
- Name the Monolithic Rathas built in Mahabalipuram. CO 2
- Name the parts of Vimana CO 1
- Mention any two text (Manai nool) which describe the temple Architecture and Its technique. CO 1

SECTION 'C'**Answer any one of the following in short answer****(1 x 6 = 6 marks)**

- Explain the contribution of Mahendravarman I to Temple Architecture CO 2
- Write a short note on Hero stone. CO 1

SECTION 'D'**Answer any one of the following in very long answer:****(1 x 10 = 10 marks)**

- Estimate the contribution of Pallavas to the development of Temple Architecture. CO 2
- Assess the contribution of Pandiyas to the development of Cave Temples in Tamil Nadu. CO2
