

**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions: Choose the correct answer:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

1. In which year Madras Mahajana Sabha was formed? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) 1885      b) 1889      c) 1884      d) 1895
2. Who was the founder of Indian National Congress? (CO-4:K-1)  
(a) A.O.Hume      (b) W.C.Banarji      (c) Gandhi      (d) C.R.Das
3. Who started the Home Rule Movement at Adayar in Chennai? (CO-4:K-1)  
(a) Annie Besant      (b) Bharathi      (c) V.O.C      (d) C.R.Das
4. Who was called as ‘Kappalottiya Tamilar’? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) V.O.Chidambaram Pillai      b) Bharathiyar      c) Vanchinathan      d) Kumaran
5. “India” the daily was published by (CO-4:K-1)  
(a) V.V.S Iyyar      (b) Bharathiar      (c) Subramaniya Siva      (d) Rajaji
6. Who led the Vedaranyam Salt March in Tamilnadu? (CO-4:K-1)  
(a) T.Prakasam      (b) C.Rajaji      (c) K.Kamaraj      (d) Baktavasalam
7. Who was the leader of Quit India Movement in Tamilnadu? (CO-4:K-1)  
(a) Gandhi      (b) C.Rajaji      (c) K.Kamaraj      (d) Baktavasalam
8. Who was called as Poineer of Socio- religious Reform Movement in TN? (CO-5:K-1)  
a) Ramana Maharishi      b) Ramalinga Adigal      c) Vallalar      d) Maraimalai Adigal
9. Who was the founder of Samarasa Sudha Sanmarga Sangam? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) Ramana Maharishi      b) Ramalinga Adigal      c) Thiru.Vi.Ka      d) Maraimalai Adigal
10. Where was Muthu Lakshmi Reddy born? (CO-5:K-1)  
a) Tirunelvely      b) Thodukudi      c) Sivagangai      d) Puthukottai

**SECTION – B      ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTION**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. What do you know about Madras Native Association? (CO-4: K-1)
12. What was the goal of the Indian National Congress? (CO-4: K-1)
13. Who is Annie Besant? (CO-4: K-1)
14. Who was an outstanding Indian writer of the Nationalist period? (CO-4: K-1)
15. Who is the first freedom fighter of Tamil Nadu? (CO-4: K-1)
16. Who is Vallalar? (CO-5: K-1)
17. Write about Dr. muthulakshmi reddy. (CO-5: K-1)

**SECTION – C      ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTION**

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. Give an account on Madras Mahajana Sabha. (CO-4: K-2)
19. Write a brief note on Indian National Congress (CO-4: K-2)
20. Explain the Home Rule Movement. (CO-4: K-2)
21. Write a note on Self Respect movement. (CO-4: K-2)
22. Bharathiar is a freedom fighter-prove. (CO-5: K-2)

**SECTION – D      Answer any ONE of the following in essay:**

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Examine the role of Tamilnadu in the Indian freedom struggle. (CO-5: K-3)
24. Explain the contribution made by V.O.C Pillai to the Freedom Movement (CO-5: K-3)

\*\*\*\*\*

**HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1858 – 1971) --- 02CT41 / 02AT02**

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1. The name "Indian National Congress" was coined by:  
a) S.N.Bannerjee      b) Dadabhai Naoroji      c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy      d) M.G.Ranade
2. Who was the first President of the Indian National Congress?  
a) Anandamohan Basu      b) Dadabhai Naoroji  
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3. Who presided over the Congress session at Belgaum in 1924?  
a) Desbhandu Chittaranjan Das      b) Mahatma Gandhi      c) Mrs Sarojini Naidu      d) Jawaharlal Nehru
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a) Mahatma Gandhi      b) Jawahar Lal Nehru  
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5. Who said "Swaraj is my birth right"?  
a) Lokmanya Tilak      b) Veer Savarkar      c) Chandrashekhar Azad      d) Balagangathar Tilak
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7. When was Non-Cooperation Movement launched?  
a) 1919      b) 1920      c) 1927      d) 1928
8. Who organised the Indian National Army?  
a) Bhagat Singh      b) Chandra Shekhar Azad      c) Subhas Chandra Bose      d) Vallabhbhai Patel
9. Who led the Salt satyagraha in Madras Presidency?  
a) K Kamraj      b) C Rajagopalachari      c) Vallabhbhai Patel      d) Rajendra Prasad
10. Which of the following Act introduced provincial autonomy?  
A. Government of India Act, 1858      B. Indian Council Act, 1861  
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**SECTION – B      ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTION**

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11. How did British imperialism help nationalism in India?
12. Who were 'Moderates'?
13. When and by whom the Indian National Congress founded?
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15. Who is known as Father of our Nation? What did he advocate?
16. Who organize Salt Satyagraha in Tamilnadu?
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**SECTION – C      ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTION**

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22. What are the changes introduced by the Council Act of 1892?

**SECTION – D      Answer any two of the following in essay:**

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Narrate the various factors contributed to the rise and growth of Indian National Congress in India.
24. Explain the role of Mahatma Gandhiji in the freedom struggle.

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**MODERN GOVERNMENTS – II**  
**02AT41**

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**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. The Indian constitution came in to force on \_\_\_\_\_  
a) January 26, 1950   b) January 25, 1950   c) January 24, 1950   d) January 23, 1950
2. Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly of India?  
a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad   b) Dr. Ambedkar   c) Jawaharlal Nehru   d) Motilal Nehru
3. The residuary powers in India are awarded to the \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Prime Minister   b) President   c) State Government   d) Central Government
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ can transfer a subject from the state list to the central list.  
a) President   b) Prime Minister   c) Lok Sabha   d) Rajya Sabha
5. In which year the word Socialist and Secular were added to the Indian constitution?  
a) 1974   b) 1975   c) 1976   d) 1977
6. In the Indian constitution, the fundamental rights are listed in \_\_\_\_\_ of the constitution.  
a) Part III   b) Part IV   c) Part V   d) Part VI
7. Which constitutional amendment added duties of citizens to the constitution?  
a) 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment   b) 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment   c) 45<sup>th</sup> Amendment   d) 47<sup>th</sup> Amendment
8. In which part of the constitution the Directive Principles are described?  
a) Part I   b) Part II   c) Part III   d) Part IV
9. The executive power of the Indian Union is vested with the \_\_\_\_\_ of India.  
a) President   b) Vice-President   c) Prime Minister   d) Chief Justice
10. The number of the members of the Rajya Sabha who are nominated by the President is \_\_\_\_  
a) 2   b) 10   c) 12   d) 20

### **SECTION – B**

**Answer any five of the following questions in very short form:**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. What is Motion in the Swiss constitution?
12. What is Landsgemeinde?
13. What is Constituent Assembly?
14. Define Preamble.
15. What is Judicial Review power?
16. What is Habeas Corpus?
17. What is Writ of Certiorari?

### **SECTION – C**

**Answer any three of the following question in a page each:**

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. What are the sources of the Indian Constitution?
19. Write a note on making of Indian constitution.
20. “India is a Quasi Federation” – examine.
21. Describe the fundamental duties in Indian constitution.
22. What are the Directive Principles of State policies mentioned in the Indian constitution.

### **SECTION – D**

**Answer any one of the following questions in essay form:**

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Write an essay about the salient features of the Indian constitution.
24. What are the fundamental rights provided by the Indian Constitution?

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**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**

Dept. of History: I B.A. History – II Semester

II Sessional Examinations, February 2019

**HISTORY OF INDIA – 02CT21**

Time: 2 Hours

Date: **01-03-2019**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**10 × 1 = 10**

1. Who created the Diwan-i-Kohi or department of Agriculture? **CO3**  
a) Ala-ud-din Khilji    b) Mohammed-bin- Tughlaq    c) Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq    d) Mohammed Ghori
2. The only sultan of Delhi who enforced the collection of “ Jizya” from the Brahmins was \_\_\_\_\_ **CO3**  
a) Balban    b) Ala-ud-din Khilji    c) Ghias-ud-din Tughlaq    d) Firuz Tughlaq
3. Who was the first sultan of Delhi to impose the Jizya on the Brahmins? **CO3**  
a) Firoz Tughlaq    b) Mohammed bin Tughlaq    c) Ala-ud-din Khilji    d) Iltutmish
4. Who was the Delhi sultan when Tirmur attacked on India? **CO3**  
a) Nasir-ud-din Muhammed    b) Firoz Tughlaq    c) Abu Baker    d) Mohammed bin Tughlaq
5. Who introduced the token currency at first in India? **CO3**  
a) Mohammed bin Tughlaq    b) Raziyya    c) Mohammed Ghori    d) Sher shah
6. The sultan of Delhi who is reputed to have built the biggest network of canals in India was \_\_\_\_\_ **CO3**  
a) Iltutmish    b) Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq    c) Firoz shah Tughlaq    d) Sikkander Lodi
7. Who was the founder of Bahmani kingdom? **CO4**  
a) Ala-ud-din Bahman shah    b) Muhammad shah    c) Firuz shah    d) Mohammed Gawan
8. The Bhakthi movement was first organized by \_\_\_\_\_ **CO4**  
a) Ramananda    b) Nanak    c) Ramanuja    d) Kabir
9. Who said Ram and Rahim are the two different names of the same God? **CO4**  
a) Chaitanya    b) Ramanuja    c) Kabir    d) Ramdas
10. Vijayanagar and Bahmani sultans fought frequently for control over \_\_\_\_\_ **CO4**  
a) Raichur Doab    b) Bijapur    c) Golkonda    d) Gulbarga

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any TWO of the following in very short answer:**

**5 × 2 = 10**

11. Name the two officers, who were appointed by Ala-ud-din Khilji to control the market? **CO3**
12. Write about Amir Khusrav. **CO3**
13. Who was the founder of the Lodi dynasty? When it was founded? **CO3**
14. Highlight the public works of Firuz Tughluq. **CO3**
15. Who were the chief exponents of Bhakthi movement? **CO4**
16. Mention the two important buildings constructed by Ala-ud-din Khilji. **CO3**
17. Who set up department of Diwan-i-Khairat and Diwan-i-Istihqaq? What were the responsibilities of these departments. **CO3**

**SECTION – C**

**Answer any THREE of the following in short answer:**

**3 × 6 = 18**

18. Describe briefly about Malik Kafur invasion on South India. **CO3**
19. What are the measures taken by Ala-ud-din Khilji to control the market? **CO3**
20. Critically examine the policy of Mohammed bin – Tughluq to transfer of capital from Delhi to Devagiri. **CO3**
21. Assess the Achievements of Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq. **CO3**
22. Explain the religious views of Vallabhacharya. **CO4**

**SECTION – D**

**Answer any ONE of the following in Large Answer:**

**1 × 12 = 12**

23. Estimate the Domestic policy of Firuz Tughluq. **CO3**
24. Assess the Domestic policy of Ala-ud-din Khilji. **CO3**



**SECTION – A**

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**SECTION – C** ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTION

**3 X 6 = 18**

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**SECTION – D** Answer any ONE of the following in essay:

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23. Examine the role of Tamilnadu in the Indian freedom struggle. (CO-5: K-3)
24. Explain the contribution made by V.O.C Pillai to the Freedom Movement (CO-5: K-3)

\*\*\*\*\*

**HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1858 – 1971) --- 02CT41 / 02AT02**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**Choose the correct answer:**

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1. The name "Indian National Congress" was coined by:  
a) S.N.Bannerjee      b) Dadabhai Naoroji      c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy      d) M.G.Ranade
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Department of History  
Vivekananda College  
Tiruvedakam West  
Date: 05-03-2019

II B.A. History

Semester -IV  
Sessional Exam-II  
Time: 2 Hours  
Max. Marks: 50

## **HISTORY OF EUROPE (AD 1789-1915) 02CT42**

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### **SECTION – A: Multiple Choice Questions**

**Answer ALL questions**

**(10 x 1 =10)**

1. Who is described as the ‘Child of the French Revolution’?  
a) Louis XVI b) Napoleon I c) Louis XVIII d) Napoleon III
2. In which year did Napoleon crown himself as the Emperor of the French?  
a) 1799 b) 1800 c) 1801 d) 1804
3. Who were the major European powers determined to destroy the French Revolution and Napoleon?  
a) UK, Austria, Prussia and Russia c) UK, Spain, Norway and Sweden  
b) UK, USA, Austria and Russia d) UK, Austria, Spain and Duchy of Warsaw
4. How many military coalitions were formed by the European powers to destroy the French Revolution and Napoleon?  
a) Two b) Four c) Six d) Seven
5. With what tactic the Spanish managed to fight against the French army during the Peninsular War?  
a) Divide and Rule b) Scorched-earth policy c) Lightning attack d) Guerilla War
6. To which island was Napoleon exiled and held a prisoner till his death?  
a) Corsica b) Gibraltar c) Elba d) St. Helena
7. When did the Congress of Vienna take place?  
a) 1814-1815 b) 1815-1816 c) 1820-1826 d) 1822-1826
8. Who was the most influential in the Vienna Congress, and served as its president?  
a) Metternich b) Blucher c) Duke of Wellington d) Czar Alexander I
9. Who represented Russia in the Congress of Vienna?  
a) Czar Paul I b) Czar Alexander I c) Czar Alexander II d) Czar Nicolas I
10. Who represented France in the Vienna Congress?  
a) Louis XVIII b) Charles X c) Louis Philippe d) Talleyrand

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

11. Tell about the Coup of 18 Brumaire.
12. What is the Legion of Honour?
13. What was the impact of the Battle of Trafalgar?
14. What was the significance of the Battle of Waterloo?
15. Name the countries participated in the Vienna Congress.
16. What were the principles of Vienna Congress?
17. What was the main work of the Congress of Vienna?

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

18. Give an account on the Code of Napoleon.
19. Write about the Continental System.
20. Describe the Russian campaign of 1812.
21. What were the principles underlying the Congress of Vienna?
22. Give a short note on the principle of Legitimacy and Restoration.

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

23. Describe in detail the Napoleonic Wars.
  24. Describe the territorial settlements effected by the Congress of Vienna.
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Department of History

**III B.A. History**

Semester - VI

Vivekananda College

Sessional Exam-II

Tiruvedakam West

**HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY-II**

Time: 2 Hours

Date: 01-03-2019

**02CT61**

Max. Marks: 50

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**SECTION – A: Multiple Choice Questions**

**Answer ALL questions**

**(10 x 1 =10)**

1. 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
2. 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
3. Who is considered as the Father of Paleontology?  
a) Georges Buffon b) Georges Cuvier c) William Smith d) Mary Anning
4. Who gave the Theory of Evolution by natural selection?  
a) Charles Darwin c) Thomas Huxley  
b) Alfred Wallace d) Jean Baptiste Lamarck
5. Who wrote ‘The Origin of Species’ and ‘the Descent of Man’?  
a) Charles Darwin b) Charles Lyell c) Jean Baptiste Lamarck d) Alfred Wallace
6. Who discovered vaccination for smallpox?  
a) Ambroise Pare b) Edward Jenner c) Louis Pasteur d) Alexander Fleming
7. Who discovered vaccines for rabies, anthrax and chicken cholera?  
a) Edward Jenner b) Louis Pasteur c) Robert Koch d) Jonas Salk
8. Who is considered as the Father of Microbiology?  
a) Anton von Leeuwenhoek b) Edward Jenner c) Louis Pasteur d) Robert Koch
9. Who is considered as the Father of Bacteriology?  
a) Louis Pasteur b) Robert Koch c) Ignaz Semmelweis d) Dmitry Ivanovsky
10. Who invented the antiseptic surgery?  
a) Edward Jenner b) John Hunter c) Joseph Lister d) Juan Rosai

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

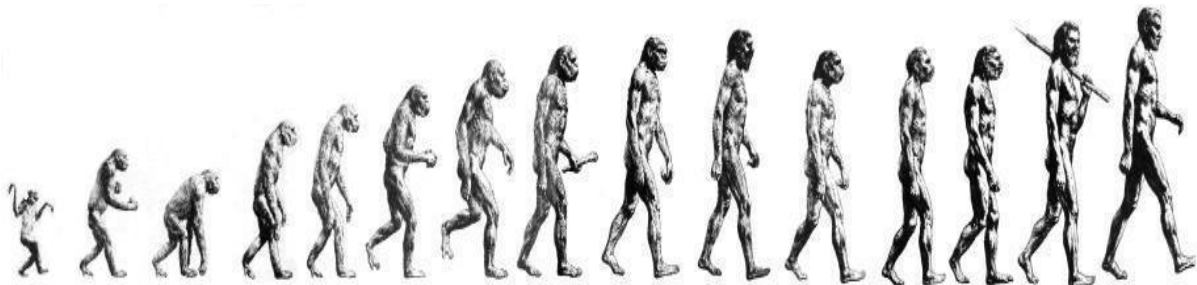
11. Identify Georges Cuvier.
12. Who was Mary Anning and what was her work in science?
13. What is the difference between Lamarck's and Darwin's theory of evolution?
14. Who were involved in the 'ape vs. angel controversy'?
15. What is Genetics and who is the Father of Genetics?
16. What Florence Nightingale was known for?
17. Who wrote Frankenstein and why it is considered as a scientific fiction?

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

18. Write about Edward Jenner and Vaccination.
19. Sketch the life and work of Marie Curie.
20. Portray the life and work of Michael Faraday.
21. Make a biographical note of Alfred Nobel.
22. Portray the life and work of Albert Einstein.

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

23. Describe the life of Charles Darwin along with his Theory of Evolution.
24. Describe the life of Louis Pasteur along with his Germ theory of Diseases.



Department of History

**III B.A. History**

Semester - VI

Vivekananda College

Sessional Exam-II

Tiruvedakam West

**PRINCIPLES OF ARCHAEOLOGY**

Time: 2 Hours

Date: 02-03-2019

**02CT62**

Max. Marks: 50

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**SECTION – A: Multiple Choice Questions**

**Answer ALL questions**

**(10 x 1 =10)**

1. Who is considered as the Father of Indology?  
a) Sir William Jones b) Charles Wilkins c) James Prinsep d) Eugen Hultzsch
2. Who is considered as the Father of Indian Archaeology?  
a) Sir John Marshal c) H.D. Sankalia  
b) Mortimer Wheeler d) Alexander Cunningham
3. Who is considered as the Father of Indian Pre-history’?  
a) Colin McKenzie c) Robert Bruce Foote  
b) Meadows Taylor d) Mortimer Wheeler
4. Who founded the Asiatic Society?  
a) Sir John Simon c) Sir John Macpherson  
b) Sir William Jones d) Sir Henry Rawlinson
5. Who started the publication of Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum?  
a) James Prinsep c) Alexander Rea  
b) James Burgess d) Alexander Cunningham
6. Who started the publication of Indian Antiquary?  
a) Alexander Rea c) James Burgess  
b) Alexander Cunningham d) James Prinsep
7. Who started the publication of Epigraphia Indica?  
a) Eugen Hultzsch b) James Burgess c) Nilakanta Sastri d) Noboru Karashima
8. In which year was the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act of India passed?  
a) 1900 b) 1904 c) 1914 d) 1922
9. Who started the publication of ‘the Annual Reports of the Director General of ASI’?  
a) Harold Hargreaves c) Sir John Marshall  
b) Mortimer Wheeler d) Alexander Cunningham
10. Who started the publication of ‘Ancient India’?  
a) D.D. Kosambi b) B.B. Lal c) Mortimer Wheeler d) Sir John Marshall

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

11. Portray the part played by Colin Mackenzie in the study of Indology.
12. Assess the contribution of James Burgess to Indian Archaeology.
13. Explain the role of Robert Bruce Foote in the study of Indian Prehistory.
14. Write about Vivant Denon and his work in Egyptology.
15. Identify Paul Emilie Botta and achievement in Archaeology.
16. What was the discovery of Ricketson in Mayan Archaeology?
17. Describe the Three Age System.

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

18. Describe the life and work of Sir William Jones, Father of Indology.
19. Describe the role played by Mortimer Wheeler in the ASI.
20. Make a brief note on Pompeii and Herculaneum.
21. Report on the discovery of the Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amun.
22. Describe the decipherment of Cuneiform.

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

23. Explain in detail the decipherment of Egyptian Hieroglyphics.
24. Write about James Prinsep and his contribution to the study of Epigraphy.







**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**

Dept. of History: I B.A. History – II Semester

II Sessional Examinations, February 2019

**HISTORY OF INDIA – 02CT21**

Time: 2 Hours

Date: **01-03-2019**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**10 × 1 = 10**

1. Who created the Diwan-i-Kohi or department of Agriculture? **CO3**  
a) Ala-ud-din Khilji    b) Mohammed-bin- Tughlaq    c) Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq    d) Mohammed Ghori
2. The only sultan of Delhi who enforced the collection of “ Jizya” from the Brahmins was \_\_\_\_\_ **CO3**  
a) Balban    b) Ala-ud-din Khilji    c) Ghias-ud-din Tughlaq    d) Firuz Tughlaq
3. Who was the first sultan of Delhi to impose the Jizya on the Brahmins? **CO3**  
a) Firoz Tughlaq    b) Mohammed bin Tughlaq    c) Ala-ud-din Khilji    d) Iltutmish
4. Who was the Delhi sultan when Tirmur attacked on India? **CO3**  
a) Nasir-ud-din Muhammed    b) Firoz Tughlaq    c) Abu Baker    d) Mohammed bin Tughlaq
5. Who introduced the token currency at first in India? **CO3**  
a) Mohammed bin Tughlaq    b) Raziyya    c) Mohammed Ghori    d) Sher shah
6. The sultan of Delhi who is reputed to have built the biggest network of canals in India was \_\_\_\_\_ **CO3**  
a) Iltutmish    b) Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq    c) Firoz shah Tughlaq    d) Sikkander Lodi
7. Who was the founder of Bahmani kingdom? **CO4**  
a) Ala-ud-din Bahman shah    b) Muhammad shah    c) Firuz shah    d) Mohammed Gawan
8. The Bhakthi movement was first organized by \_\_\_\_\_ **CO4**  
a) Ramananda    b) Nanak    c) Ramanuja    d) Kabir
9. Who said Ram and Rahim are the two different names of the same God? **CO4**  
a) Chaitanya    b) Ramanuja    c) Kabir    d) Ramdas
10. Vijayanagar and Bahmani sultans fought frequently for control over \_\_\_\_\_ **CO4**  
a) Raichur Doab    b) Bijapur    c) Golkonda    d) Gulbarga

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any TWO of the following in very short answer:**

**5 × 2 = 10**

11. Name the two officers, who were appointed by Ala-ud-din Khilji to control the market? **CO3**
12. Write about Amir Khusrav. **CO3**
13. Who was the founder of the Lodi dynasty? When it was founded? **CO3**
14. Highlight the public works of Firuz Tughluq. **CO3**
15. Who were the chief exponents of Bhakthi movement? **CO4**
16. Mention the two important buildings constructed by Ala-ud-din Khilji. **CO3**
17. Who set up department of Diwan-i-Khairat and Diwan-i-Istihqaq? What were the responsibilities of these departments. **CO3**

**SECTION – C**

**Answer any THREE of the following in short answer:**

**3 × 6 = 18**

18. Describe briefly about Malik Kafur invasion on South India. **CO3**
19. What are the measures taken by Ala-ud-din Khilji to control the market? **CO3**
20. Critically examine the policy of Mohammed bin – Tughluq to transfer of capital from Delhi to Devagiri. **CO3**
21. Assess the Achievements of Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq. **CO3**
22. Explain the religious views of Vallabhacharya. **CO4**

**SECTION – D**

**Answer any ONE of the following in Large Answer:**

**1 × 12 = 12**

23. Estimate the Domestic policy of Firuz Tughluq. **CO3**
24. Assess the Domestic policy of Ala-ud-din Khilji. **CO3**



**CONTEMPORARY WORLD A.D. 1945 - 2000**  
**02EP62**

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**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. 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
2. President Nixon and General Secretary \_\_\_\_\_ signed the ABM treaty.
  - a) Stalin
  - b) Henry Kissinger
  - c) Brezhnev
  - d) Gorbachev
3. 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
4. In which Year the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) was set up?
  - a) 1980
  - b) 1990
  - c) 2000
  - d) 2010
5. In which year SALT – I treaty was signed?
  - a) 1971
  - b) 1972
  - c) 1973
  - d) 1974
6. In which year NPT was signed?
  - a) 1968
  - b) 1958
  - c) 1948
  - d) 1978
7. Expand IAEA.
  - a) International Agricultural Exchange Association
  - b) International Atomic Energy Agency
  - c) Institute of Automotive Engineer Assessors
  - d) Independent Administration of Estates Act
8. In which year was the CTBT approved by the UN General Assembly?
  - a) 1994
  - b) 1995
  - c) 1996
  - d) 1997
9. Which was the first country signing the CTBT?
  - a) United States
  - b) Germany
  - c) England
  - d) Russia

10. Expand CTBT.

- a) Conference of Test Ban Treaty    b) Computerized Test Ban Treaty
- c) Continued Test Ban Treaty        d) Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any five of the following questions in very short form:**

**5 X 2 = 10**

- 11. Define Atomic Age.
- 12. Name five major countries having Nuclear Reactors?
- 13. What is Disarmament?
- 14. Expand SALT and NPT.
- 15. Expand IAEA and START.
- 16. Define Racial Segregation.
- 17. Define Apartheid

**SECTION – C**

**Answer any three of the following questions in a page each:**

**3 X 6 = 18**

- 18. Give a short note on Nuclear Arms Race.
- 19. Write a note on United Nations Disarmament Commission.
- 20. Explain Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT).
- 21. Briefly explain about Racial Discrimination.
- 22. Give an account on Montgomery Bus boycott.

**SECTION – D**

**Answer any one of the following questions in essay form:**

**1 X 12 = 12**

- 23. Discuss the role of the UNO in Disarmament affairs.
- 24. Discuss the role of Martin Luther King in the American Civil Rights Movement.

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**ARCHIVES KEEPING --- 02SB41**

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**SECTION –A : Answer all the Questions: Choose the correct answer: 5 X 1 = 5**

1. The term “Record” originated from \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Latin term “recordari” b) Greek term “Eor”  
c) English term “recordari” d) Sanskrit term “Lakaha”
2. During the period of Akbar the Record office was known as \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Dafter Khana b) Dabir-i-Mamalik  
c) Diwan-i-Insha d) Sukranithi
3. The U.N.O created the International archives council in \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 1947 b) 1957 c) 1948 d) 1951
4. Who built the National Archives?  
a) John Russell Pope b) Halled Well c) James Princep d) Mahesh Sharma
5. The Tamil Nadu Archives have been open for the researchers from the year \_  
a) 1920 b) 1930 c) 1927 d)1806

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any TWO of the following in short form**

**2X 2 = 4**

6. Why is the National Archives so important?
7. Where is the national archive of India?
8. What is the purpose of the National Archives?
9. Why was the National Archives created?

**SECTION – C**

**Answer any ONE of the following in a page:**

**1X 6 = 6**

10. Research values of Archives.
11. Write a short note on Tamil Nadu Archives

**SECTION – D**

**Answer any ONE of the following in essay form:**

**1 X10 = 10**

12. Write an essay on “Creation of Archives”.
13. Explain briefly about various “Functions of Archives”.

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**EPIGRAPHY**  
**02SB61**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**5 X 1 = 5**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. The Sanskrit inscription at Mandagappattu mentions about \_\_\_\_  
a) Mahendravarman      b) Narasimhavarman      c) Rajasimhan      d) Raja Raja I
2. Who found the Vadapi inscription of Narasimhavarman?  
a) George Buhler      b) John Fleet      c) James Burgess      d) Hultzeh
3. Who published a Journal called Indian Antiquary?  
a) Hultzh      b) John Fleet      c) James Burgess      d) George Buhler
4. Name the most popular Indian Epigraphist.  
a) Krishnasastri      b) Subramanya Iyer      c) Iravatham Mahadevan      d) Buhler
5. Who was the author of the book called Origin of Tamil Script?  
a) Krishnasastri      b) Subramanya Iyer      c) Iravatham Mahadevan      d) Fleet

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any two of the following questions in very short form:**

**2 X 2 = 4**

6. Name the writing materials used during ancient period.
7. List the types of Inscriptions.
8. List out the Eras mentioned in the Inscriptions.
9. Name any four Eminent Epigraphists.

**SECTION – C**

**Answer any one of the following questions in a page:**

**1 X 6 = 6**

10. Write a short note on Kali Era.
11. Explain the forms and contents of the Inscription?

**SECTION – D**

**Answer any one of the following questions in essay form:**

**1 X 10 = 10**

12. Write an essay about the Saka Era.
13. Explain in detail about the contribution of George Bhuler for the decipherment of Inscriptions.

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Department of History

III B.A. History

Semester - VI

Vivekananda College

Sessional Exam-II

Tiruvedakam West

**MUSEOLOGY**

Time: 1 Hour

Date: **27-02-2019**

02SB62

Max. Marks: 25

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**SECTION – A: Multiple Choice Questions**

**Answer ALL questions**

**(5 x 1 = 5)**

1. Which of the following museums houses the artifacts belonging to the Indus Valley?  
a) National Museum, New Delhi      c) Government Museum, Chennai  
b) Baroda Museum, Vadodara      d) Bapu Museum, Vijayawada
2. In which of the following museums is the relics of the Amaravati Stupa found?  
a) Government Museum, Chennai      c) Government Museum, Pudukkottai  
b) Government Museum, Karur      d) Government Museum, Tiruchirappalli
3. In which museum one can see the relics of the Bharhut Stupa?  
a) Indian Museum, Kolkata      c) State Museum, Bhopal  
b) Bihar Museum, Patna      d) Archaeological Museum, Bodh Gaya
4. Where one can see the original Lion Capital of Asoka, the official emblem of India?  
a) Sanchi Museum      c) Sarnath Museum  
b) Odisha State Museum      d) National Museum, New Delhi
5. The Veiled Rebecca, a marble sculpture is displayed at  
a) Salar Jung Museum      c) Maharajah Fateh Singh Museum  
b) Victoria Memorial      d) Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Museum

**SECTION - B: Very Short Answer**

**Answer any TWO questions**

**(2 x 2 = 4)**

6. What is an Art Gallery?
7. What is an Exhibit Hall?
8. What is a diorama?
9. What do you mean by taxidermy?

**SECTION - C: Short Answer**

**Answer any ONE question**

**(1 x 6 = 6)**

10. Define a Site Museum.
11. Describe a Mobile Museum.

**SECTION - D: Long Answer**

**Answer any ONE question**

**(1 x 10 =10)**

12. Narrate the history of museum.
13. Mention the most famous museums in India and the world.

Department of History  
Vivekananda College

III B.A. History

Semester - VI  
Sessional Exam-II

Tiruvedakam West

**PHILATELY AND NUMISMATICS**

Time: 1 Hour

Date: 28-02-2019

02SB63

Max. Marks: 25

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**SECTION – A: Multiple Choice Questions**

**Answer ALL questions**

**(5 x 1 = 5)**

1. Marcophily is the collection and study of
  - a) Postage Stamps
  - b) Postal Cancellations
  - c) Postcards
  - d) Airmails
2. Deltiology is the collection and study of
  - a) Inland Letters
  - b) Postal Franking
  - c) Revenue Stamps
  - d) Postcards
3. Who issued the first known gold coins in India?
  - a) Kujala Kadphises
  - c) Chandra Gupta I
  - b) Wilma Kadphises
  - d) Samudra Gupta
4. Who issued the world's first paper currency?
  - a) Chinese
  - b) Mongols
  - c) Koreans
  - d) Japanese
5. Who issued the world's first polymer currency?
  - a) Austria
  - b) Australia
  - c) Andalusia
  - d) Azerbaijan

**SECTION – B: Very Short Answer**

**Answer any TWO questions**

**(2 x 2 = 4)**

6. What is a Perforation?
7. What is a Cancellation?
8. Which metallic coin is referred as Swarna?
9. Which metallic coin is referred as Kasu?

**SECTION - C: Short Answer**

**Answer any ONE question**

**(1 x 6 = 6)**

10. Mention a few of the philatelic accessories.
11. Explain the mint marks of Indian coins.

**SECTION – D: Long Answer**

**Answer any ONE question**

**(1 x 10 =10)**

12. Describe the Punch marked Purana and Coins of Sangam age.
  13. Describe the varieties of Kushan and Gupta coins.
-