



VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Course Code:	02AT02	Programme:	B.A	CIA:	II
Date:	03.04.201	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 10 = 10 Marks)

- 1 When was Minto-Morley Reforms act enacted? CO3
a) 1905 b) 1906 c) 1909 d) 1911
- 2 Which of the following Act introduced provincial autonomy? CO3
A. Government of India Act, 1858 B. Indian Council Act, 1861
C. Indian Council Act of 1892 D. Government of India Act 1935
- 3 Indian Councils act of 1919 is also called as CO3
a) Minto Morely reforms b) Montague Chemsgord reforms
c) Cripps Proposal d) Mount batten plan
- 4 Which is described as Magna-Carta of English Education in India? CO3
(A) Sargent Commission (B) Wood's Despatch
(C) Macaulay Minutes (D) Hunter Commission
- 5 Who was the first President of the Indian National Congress? CO4
a) Anandamohan Basu b) Dadabhai Naoroji
c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy d) Womesh Chandra Bannerjee
- 6 Who organised the Indian National Army? CO4
a) Bhagat Singh b) Chandra Shekhar Azad
c) Subhas Chandra Bose d) Vallabhbhai Patel
- 7 Who played a important role in the integration of Princely States? CO5
a) Mahatma Gandhi b) Dada sahib Naroji
c) Saradar Vallabhbhai Patel d) J.L. Nehru
- 8 Who is known as "The Iron Man of India"? CO5
a) Saradar vallabhbhai patel b) Dada sahib Naroji
c) Moti lal Nehru d) J.L. Nehru
- 9 Who is considered as the architect of India's foreign policy? CO5
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Indira Gandhi
(c) Lal Bahadur Shastri (d) Gulzari Lal Nanda
- 10 India's Economic policy is known as CO5
a) Capitalism b) Socialism c) Communism d) Mixed Economy

SECTION – B (Remembering)

Answer any **FIVE** Questions:

(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- 11 What was the objective of the Morley Minto reforms passed in 1919? CO3
- 12 What is Dyarchy? Which act introduced Dyarchy in province? CO3
- 13 How many Indians could vote after the Government of India Act 1935? CO4
- 14 What was the immediate cause for the rise of extremist movement in India? CO4
- 15 When and by whom the Muslim League formed? CO4

- 16 Who were the members of state Reorganisation Commission? CO5
17 What do you mean by non aligned movement? CO5

SECTION – C (Understanding)

Answer any **THREE** Questions:

(3 X 6= 18 Marks)

- 18 Mention the chief features and importance of the Act of 1909. CO3
19 Write about the Moderates in Congress. CO3
20 What are the main objectives of Non Co-operation Movement? CO4
21 Discuss the nature and importance of Quit India Movement. CO4
22 Explain the Indian Planned Economy. CO5

SECTION – D (Applying)

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1X 12= 12 Marks)

- 23 Examine the factors which led to the growth of nationalism in India. CO4
24 Mention the salient features of the India's Foreign policy. CO5



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

Course Code:	02AT41	Programme:	B.A.	CIA:	2
Date:	13.04.2021	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 10 = 10 Marks)**

- 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 **CO-3**
- 2 The federal government in India is called
a) Central Government b) State Government **CO-3**
c) Union Government d) Presidential form of Government
- 3 The number of the members of the Rajya Sabha who are nominated by the President is
a) 2 b) 10 c) 12 d) 20 **CO-3**
- 4 In which part of the constitution the Directive Principles are described?
a) Part I b) Part II c) Part III d) Part IV **CO-3**
- 5 Who presides over the meetings of the Rajya Sabha?
a) The President b) The Prime Minister c) The Vice-President d) Speaker **CO-4**
- 6 Who presides over the meetings of the Cabinet?
a) President b) Vice-President c) Prime Minister d) Home Minister **CO-4**
- 7 Who decides whether a bill is Money-Bill or not?
a) Speaker b) President c) Vice-President d) Prime Minister **CO-4**
- 8 Who appoints the Judges of the Supreme Court?
a) _____ Chief Justice **CO-5**
b) Prime Minister c) Vice-President d) President
- 9 Which one of the following comes under Concurrent list?
a) Defense b) Police c) Railway d) Education **CO-5**
- 10 Which article of the Indian constitution provides the mode of Amendment?
a) Article 366 b) Article 367 c) Article 368 d) Article 369 **CO-5**

SECTION – B (Remembering)Answer any **FIVE** Questions:**(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)**


- 11 What is Constituent Assembly? **CO-3**
- 12 What is Judicial Review power? **CO-3**
- 13 What is Habeas Corpus? **CO-3**
- 14 What is Electoral College? **CO-4**
- 15 What is Money Bill? **CO-4**
- 16 Name some National Parties in India. **CO-5**
- 17 Name the Groups based on the Ideologies in India. **CO-5**

SECTION – C (Understanding)Answer any **THREE** Questions:**(3 X 6 = 18 Marks)**

- 18 What are the sources of the Indian Constitution? **CO-3**
- 19 "India is a Quasi Federation" – examine. **CO-3**
- 20 State the method of electing Indian president. **CO-4**
- 21 What are the powers of Rajya Sabha? **CO-4**
- 22 Write about the jurisdiction of Supreme Court in India. **CO-5**

SECTION – D (Applying)Answer any **ONE** Question:**(1X 12 = 12 Marks)**

- 23 What are the fundamental rights provided by the Indian Constitution? **CO-3**
- 24 Explain in detail about the position, powers and functions of the Prime Minister of India. **CO-4**

	VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234					
	DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY					
	Course Code:	02CT21	Programme:	B.A	CIA:	II
	Date:	03.04.2021	Major:	HISTORY	Semester:	II
	Duration:	2 Hours	Year:	II	Max.Marks:	50
	Course Title:	HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D.900-1707)				

SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

(10 X 10 = 10 Marks)

- The famous Hazara Ramasamy Temple was constructed by _____ **CO4**
 a) King Bukka b) King Vir Narasingha
 c) King Krishnadevaraya d) King Sadasiva Raya
- Who was the founder of Bahmani kingdom? **CO4**
 a) Ala-ud-din Bahman shah b) Muhammad shah
 c) Firuz shah d) Mohammed Gawan
- Muhmud Gawan divided the Bahmini kingdom into _____ **CO4**
 a) 5 Provinces b) 8 Provinces c) 4 Provinces d) 3 Provinces
- The Philosophy of Vishishtadvaita was preached by _____ **CO4**
 a) Sankaracharya b) Ramanuja c) Kapila d) Madhava
- Vijayanagar and Bahmani sultans fought frequently for control over _____ **CO4**
 a) Raichur Doab b) Bijapur c) Golkonda d) Gulbarg
- Ashtadiggajas were flourished in the court of _____ **CO4**
 a) Devaraya II b) Sadasiva Raya
 c) Saluva Narasimha d) Krishnadevaraya
- Who was defeated by Babur in the First panipat war? **CO5**
 a) Ibrahim Lodi b) Bahulal Lod c) Sikandar Lodi d) Mohammed Lodi
- Purna Qila was constructed during the region of _____ **CO5**
 a) Akbar b) Humayun c) Shershah d) Jahangir
- The first Rajput chief who entered into matrimonial alliance with Akbar and accepted his su _____ **CO5**
 was the ruler of _____
 a) Jaipur b) Mewar c) Ranthampur d) Marwar
- Who among the following Mughal commanders forced Shivaji to sign the treaty of Purandar in 1665 AD? **CO5**
 a) Shayista Khan b) Bahadur Khan c) Raja Jay Singh d) Raja Jaswant Singh

SECTION – B

Answer any **FIVE** Questions:

(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- Name the founder brothers of Vijayanagar Empire? Which dynasty was founded by them? **CO4**
- Who were the chief exponents of Bhakthi movement? **CO4**
- When and between whom Battle of Talaikotta was fought? **CO4**
- Who was Raja Todar mal? **CO5**
- Mention two buildings constructed during Shah Jahan's reign in Delhi? **CO5**
- Who was Abul Fazal? Name his two Books? **CO5**
- Name two buildings built by Sher Shah Suri? **CO5**

SECTION – C

Answer any **THREE** Questions:

(3 X 6 = 18 Marks)

- Give an account on Kapir and his Philosophy. **CO4**
- Estimate the achievements of Muhammed Gawan. **CO4**
- Give a critical assessment of working of Mansabdari System. **CO5**

21 Explain the contribution of Shah Jahan to Mughal Art and Architecture.

CO5

22 How for Aurangazeb causes for the decline of the Mughal Empire.

CO5

SECTION – D

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1X 12= 12 Marks)


23 Estimate the achievements of Krishnadevaraya.

CO4

24 Explain the sailent features of Mughal administration. .

CO5



	VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234 DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY					
	Course Code:	02CT22	Programme:	B.A	CIA:	II
	Date:	12.04.2021	Major:	HISTORY	Semester:	II
	Duration:	2 Hours	Year:	I	Max.Marks:	50
	Course Title:	HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU (A.D. 1529 – 1987)				

SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

(10 X 10 = 10 Marks)

- Who was called as “Pakutharivu Pagalavan”? CO3
a) M.G.R b) C.N.Annadurai c) E.V.Ramasamy. d) Dr.Kalainar
- Who was the first elected woman chief minister of Tamil Nadu? CO4
a) Janakiyammal b) Jeyalalitha c) Annie Besant d) Thayalyammal
- The 3rd Annual Session of the Indian National Congress was held at CO3
a) Mumbai b) Chennai c) Delhi d) Calcutta
- Who was the founder of Madras Native Association? CO3
a) Lakshmanarasu Chetty b) Natesha Mudaliar
c) Taravath Mathavan Nair d) Rangaiah Naidu
- Who was known as “Chekkilutha Chemmal”? CO3
a) Subramaniya Siva b) Padmanabha Aiyar
c) Vanchinathan d) V.O.Chidambaram Pillai
- Who started Swatantra Party in Tamilnadu? CO4
(a) C.Rajagopalachari (b) C.R.Das (c) Bharathi (d) V.O.C
- Who introduced Mid-day Meals Scheme in Tamil Nadu? CO4
a) Rajaji b) M.G.R c) Kalaizhar d) K.Kamarajar
- Anti Hindi agitation was popular in CO4
a) 1950 b) 1955 c) 1960 d) 1965
- Who was Tamil Nadu’s first non-Congress chief minister? CO5
(A) C. Rajagopalachari (B) M. Karunanidhi
(C) C. Annadurai (D) K. Kamaraj
- Who introduced free electricity to farmers? CO5
a) Annadurai b) Kalainar c) M.G.R d) Jeyalalitha

SECTION – B

Answer any **FIVE** Questions:

(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- Who were the members of the Indian National Congress? CO3
- Who is the first woman doctor in Tamilnadu? CO3
- Who is called as vaikom Veerar? CO4
- What is meant by CR formula? CO4
- Who is called as Thennattu Gandhi? CO4
- Who introduced Kula Kalvi Thittam? What is it? CO5
- What was kamraj plan? CO5

SECTION – C

Answer any **THREE** Questions:

(3 X 6= 18 Marks)

- | | | |
|-----------|---|-----|
| 18 | Write a note on Madras Mahajana Sabha. | CO3 |
| 19 | Explain the Home Rule Movement. | CO3 |
| 20 | What are the teachings of vallalar? | CO4 |
| 21 | Give an account of the Self Respect movement. | CO4 |
| 22 | Mention the Welfare Schemes of A.D.M.K. government under M.G.R. | CO5 |

SECTION – D


Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1X 12= 12 Marks)

- | | | |
|-----------|---|-----|
| 23 | Give an account of the freedom struggle in Tamil Nadu. | CO4 |
| 24 | Estimate the role of Periyar E.V.R. in the promotion of social justice. | CO5 |



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DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY					
	Course Code:	02CT41	Programme:	B.A	CIA:
	Date:	03.04.2021	Major:	HISTORY	Semester:
	Duration:	2 Hours	Year:	I	Max.Marks:
	Course Title:	HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1858 – 1950)			

SECTION – A (Remembering)

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

(10 X 10 = 10 Marks)

- 1 When was Minto-Morley Reforms act enacted? CO3
a) 1905 b) 1906 c) 1909 d) 1911
- 2 Which of the following Act introduced provincial autonomy? CO3
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- 7 Who played a important role in the integration of Princely States? CO5
a) Mahatma Gandhi b) Dada sahib Naroji
c) Saradar Vallabhbhai Patel d) J.L. Nehru
- 8 Who is known as "The Iron Man of India"? CO5
a) Saradar vallabhbhai patel b) Dada sahib Naroji
c) Moti lal Nehru d) J.L. Nehru
- 9 During the British period, under Which Act election was introduced in India CO5
a) Indian Council Act 1913 b) Indian Council Act 1909
c) Indian Council Act 1906 d) Indian Council Act 1907
- 10 Which Act was accepted as the Provisional constitution of India, After Independence? CO5
a) Indian Councils Act 1909 b) Government of India act 1919
c) Government of India Act 1935 d) Indian Independence Act 1947

SECTION – B (Remembering)

Answer any **FIVE** Questions:

(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- 11 Which act introduced communal Electorate in India CO5
- 12 What is the meaning of the term "Dyarchy"? Which act introduced Dyarchy in the Province? CO5

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 13 | Who was the founder of the Asiatic Society of Bengal? When it was founded? | CO4 |
| 14 | What was the immediate cause for the rise of extremist movement in India? | CO4 |
| 15 | When and by whom the Muslim League formed? | CO4 |
| 16 | When did Jallian wala Bagh Massacre take place? Who was responsible for it? | CO5 |
| 17 | Who were Bal-Pal Lal? To which Congress group are they associated? | CO5 |

SECTION – C (Understanding)

Answer any **THREE** Questions:

(3 X 6= 18 Marks)

- | | | |
|----|--|-----|
| 18 | Mention the chief provisions and importance of the Act of 1909. | CO5 |
| 19 | State the Objectives and achievements of moderate movement | CO4 |
| 20 | What are the main objectives of Non Co-operation Movement? | CO4 |
| 21 | Discuss the nature and importance of Quit India Movement. | CO4 |
| 22 | Explain the role of Subashchandra Bose in the Indian freedom movement. | CO5 |

SECTION – D (Applying)

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1X 12= 12 Marks)

- | | | |
|----|--|-----|
| 23 | Examine the factors which led to the growth of nationalism in India. | CO4 |
| 24 | Analyze the causes of the Partition of India and its impact. | CO5 |





VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Course Code:	02CT42	Programme:	B.A.	CIA:	II
Date:	12.04.2021	Major:	History	Semester:	IV
Duration:	2 Hours	Year:	II	Max.Marks:	50
Course Title:	HISTORY OF EUROPE A.D.1789-1914				

SECTION – A (Remembering)

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

(10 X 10 = 10 Marks)

- 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 CO-3
- Who represented France in the Vienna Congress?
a) Louis XVIII b) Charles X c) Louis Philippe d) Talleyrand CO-3
- Name the King of France who was overthrown by the February Revolution of 1848.
a) Louis XVI b) Louis XVIII c) Charles X d) Louis Philippe CO-3
- Which French monarch was called the 'Citizen King'?
a) Louis XVIII b) Louis Philippe c) Napoleon I d) Napoleon III CO-3
- What was 'Carbonari'?
a) An Italian state c) A revolutionary group in Italy CO-4
b) An Italian city d) A treaty between France and Italy
- Who is considered as the Father of Italian Nationalism?
a) Napoleon b) Mazzini c) Cavour d) Garibaldi CO-4
- In which year was the Austro-Prussian War fought?
a) 1861 b) 1864 c) 1866 d) 1871 CO-4
- Who were the members of the Triple Alliance?
a) Austria-Hungary, Germany and Italy c) Great Britain, France and Italy CO-5
b) Austria-Hungary, Germany and Russia d) Great Britain, France and Russia
- Which country was known as the 'Sick man of Europe'?
a) Poland b) Finland c) Greece d) Ottoman Empire CO-5
- In which year was the Russo-Turkish war fought?
1870 b) 1877 c) 1881 d) 1885 CO-5

SECTION – B (Remembering)

Answer any **FIVE** Questions:

(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- Who was Talleyrand? CO-3
- Who were the members of the Quadruple Alliance? CO-3
- Who concluded the Holy Alliance? CO-3
- When was Rome annexed by Italy and who was the Pope then? CO-4
- What do you mean by the policy of blood and iron? CO-4
- What was the Holy League? CO-5
- Who fought the Crimean War and what was its result? CO-5

SECTION – C (Understanding)

Answer any **THREE** Questions:

(3 X 6= 18 Marks)

- Portray on the life and work of Metternich. CO-3
- Describe the Holy Alliance. CO-3
- Sketch on the life and work of Mazzini. CO-4
- Write about the Franco-Prussian War. CO-4
- Write a brief note on the Triple Alliance of 1881. CO-5


SECTION – D (Applying)

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1X 12= 12 Marks)

- Elaborate on the aims and settlements of Vienna Congress. CO-3
- Explain the domestic policy of Otto Von Bismarck. CO-4

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	VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234 DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY					
	Course Code:	02CT61	Programme:	B.A.	CIA:	II
	Date:	03.04.2021	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 10 = 10 Marks)

- Who coined the word robot?
a) Isaac Asimov b) Carl Sagan c) Stephen Hawking d) Karel Capek CO3
- Who discovered penicillin?
a) Edward Jenner b) Louis Pasteur c) Alexander Fleming d) Selman Waksman CO3
- Who was the world's first test baby?
a) Brianna Brown b) Jenn Brown c) Leslie Brown d) Louise Brown CO3
- In which year was Sputnik I, the first artificial satellite, launched into space?
a) 1954 b) 1957 c) 1959 d) 1961 CO4
- Who was the first human to travel into space?
a) Yuri Gagarin b) Gherman Titov c) Alan Sheppard d) John Glenn CO4
- Who was the first Indian to win Nobel Prize for scientific achievement?
a) Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman c) Meghnad Saha CO5
b) Subrahmanyam Chandrasekhar d) Har Gobind Khorana
- Who among the following, is celebrated as the Father of Indian Chemistry?
a) Ashutosh Mukherjee c) Prafulla Chandra Ray CO5
b) Debashis Mukherjee d) Shanti Swaroop Bhatnagar
- Who is known as the Father of Indian Space Programme?
a) Vikram Sarabai b) Homi Bhabha c) S.R. Rao d) Madhavan Nair CO5
- Who is considered as the Father of Indian Nuclear Programme?
a) Homi Jehangir Bhabha b) Abdul Kalam c) Raja Ramanna d) P.K. Iyengar CO5
- Which Indian ornithologist is known as 'the Bird man of India'?
a) M. Krishnan b) Salim Ali c) Kailash Sankhala d) Bikram Grewal CO5

SECTION – B (Remembering)

Answer any **FIVE** Questions:

(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- For what Florence Nightingale was known for? CO3
- Mention the works of HG Wells and Jules Verne that inspired Lunar Mission. CO4
- Who were the pioneers of rocketry? CO4
- Explain the terms - Astronaut and Cosmonaut. CO4
- Name the first two astronauts to walk on the moon? CO4
- Expand ISRO and AEC. CO5
- What are ZSI and BSI? CO5

SECTION – C (Understanding)

Answer any **THREE** Questions:

(3 X 6= 18 Marks)

- | | | |
|-----------|--|-----|
| 18 | Portray the life and work of Albert Einstein. | CO3 |
| 19 | Describe the Robot Technology. | CO3 |
| 20 | Write about Laser and its uses. | CO3 |
| 21 | Write about Communication Satellites and their uses. | CO4 |
| 22 | Portray the life and work of Jagadish Chandra Bose. | CO5 |


SECTION – D (Applying)

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1X 12= 12 Marks)

- | | | |
|-----------|---|-----|
| 23 | Trace the history of Computer in generations. | CO3 |
| 24 | Narrate the history of space exploration in the shadow of the Cold war. | CO4 |



	VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234 DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY					
	Course Code:	02CT62	Programme:	B.A.	CIA:	II
	Date:	03.04.2021	Major:	HISTORY	Semester:	VI
	Duration:	2 Hours	Year:	III	Max.Marks:	50
	Course Title:	PRINCIPLES OF ARCHAEOLOGY				

SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

(10 X 10 = 10 Marks)

- Who is considered as the Father of Indology?
a) Sir William Jones b) Charles Wilkins c) James Prinsep d) Eugen Hultzsch CO3
- Who is considered as the Father of Indian Archaeology?
a) Alexander Cunningham b) Sir John Marshal c) Mortimer Wheeler d) H.D. Sankalia CO3
- Who is considered as the Father of Indian Pre-history’?
a) Colin McKenzie b) Meadows Taylor c) Robert Bruce Foote d) Mortimer Wheeler CO3
- In which year was the Archaeological Survey of India created?
a) 1861 b) 1871 c) 1875 d) 1898 CO3
- In which year was the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act of India passed?
a) 1900 b) 1904 c) 1914 d) 1922 CO3
- Who gave the theory of stratification?
a) Adam Smith b) Gary Smith c) Harold Smith d) William Smith CO4
- Who were the pioneers of Air Photography?
a) Stephens and Catherwood c) Montgolfier brothers CO4
b) Major Allen and Crawford d) Wright brothers
- Who invented Dendrochronology, a method of dating in archaeology?
a) J.C. Bose b) C.V. Raman c) W.F. Libby d) A.E. Douglass CO4
- Who gave the Three Age System?
a) A.H. Layard b) C.J. Thomsen c) J.J. Winckelmann d) E.H. Thompson CO5
- What do you mean by ‘pre-history’?
a) The period before the birth of Christ CO5
b) The period before the origin of mankind
c) The period before the birth of civilization
d) The period before the invention of writing

SECTION – B

Answer any **FIVE** Questions:

(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- Identify Daya Ram Sahni and R.D. Banerjee. CO3
- What is Potassium-Argon dating? CO4
- What is Uranium and Nitrogen dating? CO4
- What do you mean by Palaeolithic and Neolithic? CO5

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 15 | What do you mean by Microlithic and Megalithic? | CO5 |
| 16 | What is the Ishango bone and Lebombo bone? | CO5 |
| 17 | Define - Virakkal and Mastikkal. | CO5 |

SECTION – C

Answer any **THREE** Questions:

(3 X 6= 18 Marks)

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 18 | Describe the life and work of Sir William Jones. | CO3 |
| 19 | Explain Air photography and Crop mark. | CO4 |
| 20 | What is Stratification? Explain its importance in Archaeological digging. | CO4 |
| 21 | Explain the Radio-carbon method of dating. | CO4 |
| 22 | Explain the Three Age System. | CO5 |

SECTION – D

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1X 12= 12 Marks)

- | | | |
|----|--|-----|
| 23 | List out the achievements of Sir John Marshall as the Director of the ASI. | CO3 |
| 24 | Describe the various methods of excavation. | CO4 |





VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVUDAKAM WEST - 625234

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Course Code:	02EP61	Programme:	B.A	CIA:	II
Date:	10.04.2021	Major:	HISTORY	Semester:	VI
Duration:	2 Hours	Year:	III	Max.Marks:	50
Course Title:	GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA				

SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

(10 X 10 = 10 Marks)

- The tropical evergreen forests in India are found in _____ **CO3**
a) Western Ghats and parts of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Manipur and Nagaland
b) Chhatisgarh c) Chhota Nagpur plateau d) Terai areas
- In which state Asia's largest Tulip garden is located? **CO3**
a) Jammu and Kashmir b) Assam c) Sikkim d) Uttar Khand
- Which state of India largest producer of turmeric? **CO3**
a) Andhra Pradesh b) Tamil Nadu c) Karnataka d) Orissa
- Which one of the following ports is the deepest landlocked and protected port in India? **CO4**
a) Nhavasheva b) Kochi c) Vishakhapatnam d) Mumbai
- The airport situated at the highest altitude in India is _____ **CO4**
a) Leh Airport b) Amausi Airport
c) Indira Gandhi Airport d) Meenabakkam Airport
- The Longest National Highways (3745 km) in India is _____ **CO4**
a) NH-1 b) NH-2 c) NH-7 d) NH-44
- Which one of the following states does not have a railway station? **CO4**
a) Sikkim b) Himachal Pradesh c) Jammu and Kashmir d) Nagaland
- During which decade did the population of India record a negative growth rate? **CO5**
a) 1921-31 b) 1911-21 c) 1941-51 d) 1931-41
- Which state has the highest number of illiterates in India? **CO5**
a) Bihar b) Andhra Pradesh c) Orissa d) Uttar Pradesh
- Which percentage of total population of India is accounted for by the scheduled castes and scheduled Tribal? **CO5**
a) 20.8% b) 24.5% c) 18.7% d) 23.5%

SECTION – B

Answer any **FIVE** Questions:

(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- Where is Mangrove Forest located in India? **CO3**
- Where is the head Quarters of Konkan Railways located? What is the total length of Railway line of Konkan Railway? **CO4**
- In which cities monorail operated in India? **CO4**
- Write the feature of "Golden Quadrilateral " Highway project? **CO4**
- Name the major ports that are located on the West coast? **CO4**
- State any two implications of the high density of population. **CO5**
- Give two reasons for the migration of people from the rural to urban areas in India? **CO5**

SECTION – C

Answer any **THREE** Questions:

(3 X 6= 18 Marks)

- Write a note on Area and production of wheat in India. **CO3**
- Give an account on Tropical Evergreen forests in India. **CO3**
- List out the significant feature of Konkan Railways. **CO4**
- List out the significance of the Airways of India. **CO4**
- Explain the Relative important of various geographical factors in determining the density of population. **CO5**

SECTION – D

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1X 12= 12 Marks)

- Trace the history of Railways Transport in India. **CO4**
- Analyze the various population problems of India. **CO5**

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VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Course Code:	02EP62	Programme:	B.A.	CIA:	II
Date:	12.04.2021	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 10 = 10 Marks)

- 1 Which amendment to the U.S. Constitution guarantees equal rights to all citizens? **CO-3**
a) 14th Amendment b) 15th Amendment c) 16th Amendment d) 17th Amendment
- 2 In which year was Martin Luther King assassinated? **CO-3**
a) 1968 b) 1978 c) 1988 d) 1998
- 3 In which year African Union (AU) was created? **CO-3**
a) 2000 b) 2001 c) 2002 d) 2003
- 4 Name the secret agreement signed between Great Britain and France in 1916. **CO-4**
a) Taba Agreement b) Oslo Accord
c) Sykes-picot Agreement d) Camp David Accord
- 5 In which year the PLO was established? **CO-4**
a) 1954 b) 1964 c) 1974 d) 1984
- 6 In which war Israel wins the territories of the West Bank, Gaza Strip? **CO-4**
a) First Intifada b) war on Terror c) war of 1947 d) Six-Day war
- 7 What was the first country to give women the right to vote? **CO-5**
a) Australia b) England c) New Zealand d) United States
- 8 In which year the institutions of the three European Committees were merged? **CO-5**
a) 1957 b) 1967 c) 1976 d) 1986
- 9 On which date Russia was eliminated from G-8? **CO-5**
a) 25th March 2014 b) 26th March 2014 c) 27th March 2014 d) 28th March 2014
- 10 Globalization refers to **CO-5**
a) a more integrated and interdependent world
b) less foreign trade and investment
c) global education d) lower incomes worldwide

SECTION – B (Remembering)

Answer any **FIVE** Questions:

(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- 11 Define Racial Segregation. **CO-3**
- 12 What is Apartheid? **CO-3**
- 13 Define Zionism. **CO-4**
- 14 What is Pan Arabism? **CO-4**
- 15 Define Suffrage? **CO-5**
- 16 Expand EEC and ECSC. **CO-5**
- 17 Define Globalization. **CO-5**

SECTION – C (Understanding)

Answer any **THREE** Questions:

(3 X 6= 18 Marks)

- 18 Write a note on Montgomery Bus boycott. **CO-3**
- 19 Write a short note on Apartheid. **CO-3**
- 20 Write a note on British Mandate in Palestine. **CO-4**
- 21 Give a short note on Women's Suffrage. **CO-5**
- 22 Write about Rosa Parks. **CO-5**


SECTION – D (Applying)

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1X 12= 12 Marks)

- 23 Write an Essay about Nelson Mandela. **CO-3**
- 24 Discuss the formation and functions of the European Union. **CO-5**

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	VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234					
	DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY					
	Course Code:	02NE21	Major:	Non-Major	CIA:	II
	Date:	08.04.2021			Semester:	II
	Duration:	2 Hours	Year:	I	Max.Marks:	50
Course Title:	CONSTITUTION OF INDIAN					

SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

(10 X 10 = 10 Marks)

- The largest constitution in the world --- **CO1**
a) Australia b) Japan c) Indian d) Canada
- How many articles are there in Indian Constitution originally? **CO1**
a) 448 b) 385 c) 495 d) 395
- Who is known as the chief architect of Indian Constitution ? **CO1**
a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Mahatma Gandhi
c) RajendraPrasad d) Dr.B.R. Ambedkar
- At present the Rajya Sabha consists of _____ members. **CO2**
a) 250 b) 240 c) 235 d) 245
- Which Article of the Indian Constitution abolishes “Untouchability”? **CO2**
A) Article 14 B) Article 15 C) Article 16 D) Article 17
- Who is the sovereign authority in India? **CO3**
a) President b) Prime Minister c) People d) Governor
- At present the Rajya Sabha consists of _____ members. **CO3**
a) 250 b) 240 c) 235 d) 245
- The First Election Commissioner of India was----- **CO4**
A). Dr.Nagendra Singh B). S.P.Sen Verma
C). Sukumar Sen D). K.V.K.Sundaram
- Mr. Narendra Modi is the----- Prime Minister of India. **CO4**
a) Seventh b) Fifth c) Fifteenth d) Fourteenth
- The inspiration of 'Liberty, Equality and Fraternity' was derived from: **CO5**
a) American revolution b) French revolution
c) Russian revolution d) None of these

SECTION – B

Answer any **FIVE** Questions:

(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)

- What is known as Directive Principles? **CO1**
- What is Preamble? **CO1**
- What is difference between loksabha and Rajyasabha? **CO2**
- Who appoints the PM? **CO2**
- What is Judicial Review? **CO3**
- What is Bey-election? **CO4**
- What is a bicameral legislature? **CO5**

SECTION – C

Answer any **THREE** Questions:

(3 X 6= 18 Marks)

- | | | |
|-----------|---|-----|
| 18 | Write a note on Constituent Assembly. | CO1 |
| 19 | Give examples of the fundamental rights | CO2 |
| 20 | Write a short note on Right to Equality. | CO3 |
| 21 | Explain the functions of Lok Sabha Speaker. | CO4 |
| 22 | Mention the Directive Principles of State Policy. | CO5 |


SECTION – D

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1X 12= 12 Marks)

- | | | |
|-----------|--|-----|
| 23 | Elaborate the salient features of Indian constitution of 1950. | CO1 |
| 24 | Explain the functions of Supreme Court of India. | CO5 |



	VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234 DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY					
	Course Code:	02SB41	Programme:	B.A	CIA:	II
	Date:	02.04.2021	Major:	HISTORY	Semester:	IV
	Duration:	1 Hours	Year:	II	Max.Marks:	25
	Course Title:	ARCHIVES KEEPING				

SECTION – A (Remembering)

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

(5 X 1 = 5 Marks)

- 1 What is the Greek Root word of Archive? CO3
 - a) Archeion b) Archaic c) Papyrus d) Archivium
- 2 Archives was started in _____. CO3
 - a) 455 B.C b) 460 B.C c) 465 B.C d) 470 B.C
- 3 How were records without date and place called? CO4
 - a) Ni-lo-Pittu b) Tittu c) Hina d) Olai
- 4 _____ is a must for the maintenance of the quality of archives. CO4
 - a) Registry b) Book c) Library d) House
- 5 _____ is otherwise known as white ant. CO5
 - a) Wood worm b) Fungus c) Termites d) Silver fish

SECTION – B (Remembering)

Answer any **TWO** Questions:

(2 X 2 = 4 Marks)

- 6 Define the word “Record”. CO3
- 7 Write a note on “Microfilming”. CO3
- 8 Note on “Gazetteers” CO4
- 9 When and where was the first archive established in India? CO5

SECTION – C (Understanding)

Answer any **ONE** Questions:

(1 X 6= 6 Marks)

- 10 Explain the Research values of Archives. CO4
- 11 What are the materials used for the creation of archives? CO5

SECTION – D (Applying)

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1X 10= 10 Marks)

- 12 Examine the recent achievements of the Archives of India CO4
- 13 Assess the role of National Archives of India in the preservation of records. CO5

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VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Course Code:	02SB61	Programme:	B.A.	CIA:	2
Date:	31.03.2021	Major:	History	Semester:	VI
Duration:	1 Hours	Year:	III	Max.Marks:	25
Course Title:	EPIGRAPHY				

SECTION – A

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

(5 X 1 = 5 Marks)

- 1 Karosthi Script was written from
a) Top to bottom b) left to right c) bottom to top d) right to left CO-3
- 2 The word 'Devanampriya' refers
a) Ashoka b) Harsha c) Karikala d) Raja Raja I CO-3
- 3 Who published a Journal called Indian Antiquary?
a) John F. Fleet b) George Buhler c) James Burgees d) James Prinsep CO-4
- 4 Who issued Karandai Copper Plates?
a) Parantaka Nedunjadaiyan b) Parantaka Veerananarayanan CO-4
c) Rajendra I d) Raja Raja I
- 5 In which year Kali Era begins?
a) 1201 B.C. b) 1101 B.C. c) 1001 B.C. d) 1301 B.C. CO-5

SECTION – B

Answer any **TWO** Questions:

(2 X 2 = 4 Marks)

- 6 Name any four inscriptions of the Pallavas. CO-3
- 7 Enumerate the Copper Plates issued by the Cholas. CO-3
- 8 List the Copper Plates issued by the Pandyas. CO-4
- 9 Name any four famous Indian Epigraphists. CO-5

SECTION – C

Answer any **ONE** Questions:

(1 X 6 = 6 Marks)

- 10 Write a short note on Mandagapattu Inscription. CO-3
- 11 Write a note about the contributions of James Burgess to Epigraphy. CO-5


SECTION – D

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1 X 10 = 10 Marks)

- 12 Explain in detail about the Uttaramerur Inscription. CO-3
- 13 Explain about the contributions of George Buhler to Epigraphy. CO-5



	VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234 DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY					
	Course Code:	02SB62	Programme:	B.A.	CIA:	II
	Date:	01.04.2021	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)

- Which museum owns the famous Mona Lisa painting? CO5
a) Acropolis Museum, Athens c) Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York
b) Louvre Museum, Paris d) British Museum, London
- Where is the Qin-Shih-Huang's Terracotta Army Museum located? CO5
a) Lintong, China b) Sakai, Japan c) Noin-Ula, Mongolia d) Anak, North Korea
- Locate the American Museum of Natural History, famous for its dioramas. CO5
a) Atlanta b) Boston c) New York d) Washington DC
- Where is the Ice House, a memorial associated with Swami Vivekananda located? CO5
a) Kolkata b) Chennai c) Mumbai d) Mysuru
- Locate the Dakshinachitra, a museum on traditional houses of South India. CO5
a) Thiruvananthapuram b) Vishakapatnam c) Mysuru d) Chennai

SECTION – B

Answer any **TWO** Questions:

(2 X 2 = 4 Marks)

- Identify Uffizi and Belvedere. CO5
- Mention two of the Art Galleries in India. CO5
- Refer to two of the Archaeological site museums in India. CO5
- Name two of the museums in India that house the collection of a single person. CO5

SECTION – C

Answer any **ONE** Questions:

(1 X 6= 6 Marks)

- Write about Museum display. CO4
- Give an account of the Gandhi Memorial Museums in India. CO5

SECTION – D

Answer any **ONE** Question:

(1 X 10= 10 Marks)

- Describe any four of the popular museums in India. CO5
- Describe any four of the most popular museums around the world. CO5

