

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

Course Code: 02AT01 / 02CT31	Programme:	B.A.,	CIA: II Test
Date: 03.09.2019	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: Choose the correct answer:****10 X 1 = 10**

- Sati was declared illegal and punishable by
(a) William Bentinck (b) Warren Hastings (c) Robert Clive (d) Wellesley **CO2**
- The Governor-General who introduced the Doctrine of Lapse?
a) Lord Rippon b) Lord Hastings c) Lord Wellesley d) Dalhousie **CO2**
- Who is called as the “Maker of modern India”?
a) Lord Rippon b) Lord Hastings c) Lord Wellesley d) Dalhousie **CO2**
- Who was the first Viceroy of India?
a) Robert Clive b) William Bentick c) Lord Delhousie d) Lord Canning **CO2**
- Who was the last Governor General of India?
a) Cornwallis b) William Bentick c) Delhousie d) Canning **CO2**
- Who was the British Governor General during Third Anglo-Mysore War?
A. Lord Cornwallis B. Lord Dalhousie C. Lord Warren Hastings D. Lord Wellesley **CO3**
- When did the first Anglo-Maratha war was fought?
a) 1775-1782 AD b) 1776-1782 AD c) 1774-1782 AD d) 1773-1782 AD **CO3**
- What is the sacred text of Sikhism?
a). The Gurdwara. B).The Guru Granth Sahib C). The Khalsa. D). The Qur'an. **CO3**
- Which Poligar First opposed the British?
a) Puli Thevan b) Maruthu Brothers c) Kattamomman d) Tipu **CO4**
- In 1800-1801 Rebellion was known as-----
a) South Indian Rebellion b) Vellore Mutiny c) Sepoy Mutiny d) French Rebellion **CO4**

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

- Who were Thugs? Who suppress them? **CO2**
- What is meant by female infanticide? Where was it prevailed? **CO2**
- Who is known as the “Father of Indian Railways”-Why? **CO2**
- Who set up Public Works Department? What were its works? **CO2**
- Who was Nana Fadnavis? **CO3**
- When did the Second Anglo-Sikh war break out? What were its causes? **CO3**
- How did the South Indian Rebellion come to an end? **CO4**

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

- Trace the causes for the defeat of Marathas. **CO3**
- What were the causes and results of second Anglo-Sikh war? **CO3**
- Write a paragraph on Abolition of Sati System. **CO2**
- Define- Doctrine of Lapse **CO2**
- Give an account of the Poligars Rebellion **CO4**

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

- Explain the reforms introduced by Lord Dalhousie. **CO2**
- Describe the role played by Haider Ali in the Anglo-Mysore wars. **CO3**



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

Course Code: 02AT31	Programme: B.A.,	CIA: II Test
Date: 07.09.2019	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 party system in England is called?
a) Single party b) bi party c) multi party d) none of these
CO – 2 (K-1)
- Who is the nominal head in England?
a) Monarch b) Home Minister c) Prime minister d) Chief Justice
CO – 2 (K-1)
- What is the main characteristic feature of the British constitution?
a) The rule of law b) The separation of powers
c) The monarchical form of government d) The bicameral system of legislature
CO – 2 (K-1)
- Who presides over the meetings of the Cabinet in England?
a) Monarch b) Prime Minister c) speaker d) opposition leader
CO – 2 (K-1)
- On whose advice the House of Commons may be dissolved by the Monarch?
a) Home Minister b) Prime Minister c) Speaker d) opposition leader
CO – 2 (K-1)
- Where did the Money bills can be first introduced in England?
a) House of Lords b) House of Commons c) Privy council d) none of these
CO – 3 (K-1)
- How the Speaker's vote in case of a tie is called?
a) Casting vote b) special vote c) common vote d) none of these
CO – 3 (K-1)
- Who decides whether a bill is money bill or not?
a) Home Minister b) Prime Minister c) Speaker d) opposition leader
CO – 3 (K-1)
- Who examines the petitions submitted with private bills?
a) Examiner of petitions b) speaker c) prime minister d) king
CO – 3 (K-1)
- Who presides over the House of Lord?
a) Lord Chancellor b) Prime Minister c) monarch d) Speaker
CO – 3 (K-1)

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

- What is Pressure Groups?
CO – 2 (K-1)
- What are the Organs of a government?
CO – 2 (K-1)
- What do you mean by Administrative Law?
CO – 2 (K-1)
- What is Separation of powers?
CO – 3 (K-1)
- What are the kinds of Bills?
CO – 3 (K-1)
- What is money bill?
CO – 3 (K-1)
- Name the two houses of the British Parliament.
CO – 3 (K-1)

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

- Describe the constitutional powers of the Monarch in Britain.
CO – 2 (K-2)
- Explain the statement that "the King can do no wrong".
CO – 2 (K-2)
- "Once a Speaker, ever a Speaker" – Discuss.
CO – 3 (K-2)
- Describe the composition of the House of Lords.
CO – 3 (K-2)
- Explain the Committee stage in the process of law making in Britain.
CO – 3 (K-2)

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

- Describe the Salient features of the British Constitution.
CO – 2 (K-3)
- Describe the position and powers of the British House of Commons.
CO – 3 (K-3)



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

Course Code: 02CT11	Programme: B.A.	CIA: II Test
Date: 03.09.2019	Major: HISTORY	Semester: I
Time: 2Hrs	Year: I	Maximum: 50 Marks
Course Title:	HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO AD 900	

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

- The rise of Magadha as the Imperial power began with the rule of _____
a) Bimbisara b) Ajata Satru c) Sisunga d) Mahapadma
CO – 3
- Battle of Jhelum was fought between whom?
a) Alexander and Ambi b) Alexander and Hill tribes
c) Alexander and Porus d) Alexander and Chandra Gupta Maurya
CO – 3
- Where was Mahavira born?
a) Pava-puri b) Ganya c) Kundagram of Vaisali d) Rajagriha
CO – 3
- Where Gautama Buddha was attained Enlightenment ?
a) Sarnath b) Nanda c) Bodh Gaya d) Lahore
CO - 3
- Who is said to be the first Jain Tirthankara?
a) Parsavanth b) Neminanda c) Bhadrabahu d) Rishaba
CO – 3
- Who was the last King of the Mauryan dynasty?
a) Bindusara b) Asoka c) Brihadratha d) Pushya Mitra
CO – 4
- Who was instrumental to converting Asoka into Buddhism?
a) Upa Gupta b) Deva Gupta c) Sankara d) Chandra Gupta
CO – 4
- Who were the officers appointed by Asoka for the upliftment of morality of people?
a) Mahamatras b) Dharma Mahamatras c) Ayukta d) Dhandanayaga
CO - 4
- Who was the founder of Mauryan dynasty?
a) Chandra Gupta Maurya b) KumaraGupta c) Skanda Gupta d) Asoka
CO – 4
- Who was the Ambassador of Selucus Nikator in the Court of Chandra Gupta Maurya?
a) Megasthenese b) Itsing c) Fahien d) Barbosa .
CO – 4

SECTION – B**Answer any five if the following in very short answer:****5 X 2 = 10**

- Mention the three Jewels of Mahavira.
CO – 3
- What is “Four Noble Truth”?
CO – 3
- What are the sources for the study of the history of the Mauryas.
CO – 4
- Mention any four Mahajanapadas.
CO – 3
- Who was the founder of the Nanda dynasty? Who was the last king of the Nanda dynasty?
CO – 3
- Where and in whose period the Third Buddhist Council was held?
CO – 4
- Who were the “Dharma Mahamatras”? What were their important duties?
CO – 4

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

- Asses the achievements of Bimbisara.
CO – 3
- Explain briefly the teachings of Mahavira.
CO – 3
- Give an account of Alexander’s invasion of India and its effects.
CO – 3
- “The conquest of Kalinga was a great landmark in the history of India” – discuss.
CO – 4
- Analyze the causes for the decline of the Mauryan Empire.
CO – 4

SECTION – D**Answer any one of the following in long answer:****1 X 12 = 12**

- Sketch the early life and teachings of Gautama Buddha.
CO – 3
- Discuss the nature of Asoka’s Dhamma. What measures did he take for the promotion of Buddhism?
CO – 4



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

Course Code: 02CT12	Programme: B.A.,	CIA: II Test
Date: 07.09.2019	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 emblem of the Cheras?
a) Tiger b) Fish c) Bow and Arrow d) Lion
CO – 2 (K-1)
- Which Chera king brought a stone from the Himalayas for the consecration of an idol for kannagi?
a) UdiyanCheraladan b) ImayavarambanNedumCheraladan
c) PalyanaiSelkeluKuttuvan d) KadalPirakottiaSenguttuvan
CO – 2 (K-1)
- Who assumed the title Killi?
a) Pandyas b) Cholas c) Cheras d) Pallavas
CO – 2 (K-1)
- Who constructed Kalanai across the River Kaveri?
a) ManunithiChola b) KarikalaChola c) Nedumkilli d) Killivalavan
CO – 2 (K-1)
- Who donated Velvikkudi village to a Brahmin called KorkaiKilan?
a) VerriverCheliyan b) AryappadaikadandaNedunjellian
c) Ugrapperuvaluthi d) PalyagasalaiMudukudumiPeruvaluthi
CO – 2 (K-1)
- What was the capital of Ay, the minor chieftain of the Sangam Age?
a) Uraiyur b) Madurai c) Vanchi d) Aykkudi
CO – 3 (K-1)
- What was the deity worshiped by the people of Neydal?
a) Lord Tirumal b) Lord Indira c) Lord Shiva d) Lord Muruga
CO – 3 (K-1)
- What was the occupation of the people of Marudam region?
a) Cultivation b) Cattle rearing c) Hunting d) Fishing
CO – 3 (K-1)
- Which copper plate speaks about the Kalabhras?
a) The Velvikkudi Copper Plates b) the Sinnamanur Copper Plates
c) The Madras Museum Plate d) Talavaipuram Copper Plates
CO – 3 (K-1)
- Who was the founder of the First Pandyan Empire?
a) Kadungon b) Simhavishnu c) MahendravarmanI d) Rajasimha II
CO – 3 (K-1)

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

- Name the Five-Fold Land division during the Sangam Age?
CO – 2 (K-1)
- What are the literary sources available to know the history of the Kalabhras?
CO – 2 (K-1)
- Mention the Inscriptions which throws light on the history of the First Pandyan Empire.
CO – 2 (K-1)
- What were the titles assumed by Mahendravarman I?
CO – 3 (K-1)
- What do you mean by Rajakesari and Parakesari?
CO – 3 (K-1)
- List the Monolithic Rathas at Mamallapuram.
CO – 3 (K-1)
- Mention the Structural Temples built by Rajasimha.
CO – 3 (K-1)

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

- Write a short note about ArikesariParankusa (Kunpandya).
CO – 2 (K-2)
- Shortly explain about Varaguna I.
CO – 2 (K-2)
- Explain Narasimhavarman I's contribution to Architecture.
CO – 3 (K-2)
- Write a note on Pallava-Chalukya conflict.
CO – 3 (K-2)
- Give an account on Hieun-Tsang.
CO – 3 (K-2)

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

- Discuss the Religious condition under the First Pandyan Empire.
CO – 2 (K-3)
- Discuss in elaborate about the contribution of the Pallavas to the Architecture.
CO – 3 (K-3)



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

Course Code: 02AT01 / 02CT31	Programme: B.A.,	CIA: II Test
Date: 03.09.2019	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: Choose the correct answer:****10 X 1 = 10**

- Sati was declared illegal and punishable by
(a) William Bentinck (b) Warren Hastings (c) Robert Clive (d) Wellesley CO2
- The Governor-General who introduced the Doctrine of Lapse?
a) Lord Rippon b) Lord Hastings c) Lord Wellesley d) Dalhousie CO2
- Who is called as the “Maker of modern India”?
a) Lord Rippon b) Lord Hastings c) Lord Wellesley d) Dalhousie CO2
- Who was the first Viceroy of India?
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- When did the first Anglo-Maratha war was fought?
a) 1775-1782 AD b) 1776-1782 AD c) 1774-1782 AD d) 1773-1782 AD CO3
- What is the sacred text of Sikhism?
a). The Gurdwara. B).The Guru Granth Sahib C). The Khalsa. D). The Qur'an. CO3
- Which Poligar First opposed the British?
a) Puli Thevan b) Maruthu Brothers c) Kattamomman d) Tipu CO4
- In 1800-1801 Rebellion was known as-----
a) South Indian Rebellion b) Vellore Mutiny c) Sepoy Mutiny d) French Rebellion CO4

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

- Who were Thugs? Who suppress them? CO2
- What is meant by female infanticide? Where was it prevailed? CO2
- Who is known as the “Father of Indian Railways”-Why? CO2
- Who set up Public Works Department? What were its works? CO2
- Who was Nana Fadnavis? CO3
- When did the Second Anglo-Sikh war break out? What were its causes? CO3
- How did the South Indian Rebellion come to an end? CO4

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

- Trace the causes for the defeat of Marathas. CO3
- What were the causes and results of second Anglo-Sikh war? CO3
- Write a paragraph on Abolition of Sati System. CO2
- Define- Doctrine of Lapse CO2
- Give an account of the Poligars Rebellion CO4

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

- Explain the reforms introduced by Lord Dalhousie. CO2
- Describe the role played by Haider Ali in the Anglo-Mysore wars. CO3



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

Course Code: 02CT32	Programme: B.A.,	CIA: II Test
Date: 06.09.2019	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: Choose the correct answer:****10 X 1 = 10**

- Who was sent to Swiss to sell the Sale of Indulgence?
(a) Samson (b) Zwingli (c) Calvin (d) Ignatius CO2
- Who were the agents in propagating the counter Reformation?
(a) Protestants (b) The Jesuits (c) John Calvin (d) Ignatius Loyola CO2
- Which was the last war between the Protestants and Catholics?
(a) 30 years war (b) 100 years war (c) 7 years war (d) 80 years war CO3
- Name the treaty concluded at the end of the thirty years war.
(a) Westphalia (b) Lubeg (c) Vervince (d) Aix-la-Chappal CO3
- When was the Treaty of Westphalia signed?
(a) 1645 (b) 1646 (c) 1647 (d) 1648 CO3
- When did Netherland get independence?
(a) 1790 (b) 1780 (c) 1770 (d) 1760 CO3
- Which is the capital of the Netherlands?
(a) Amsterdam (b) Rotterdam (c) Utretch (d) Eindhoven CO3
- Who was the chief minister during the first 18 years of Louis XIV's reign?
(a) Cardinal Richeilieu (b) Cardinal Mazarin (c) Robert Walpole (d) Jaques Chirac CO4
- When did Louis XIV move to Versailles permanently?
(a) 1638 (b) 1643 (c) 1653 (d) 1682 CO4
- Who said "I am the state"?
(a) Frederick (b) Louis XIV (c) Colbert (d) Catherine II CO4

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

- What was the Council of Trent and why is it important? CO2
- What happened during the Inquisition? CO2
- What is the significance of the Treaty of Westphalia? CO3
- Why did the Dutch revolt against the Spanish? CO3
- What was the King Louis XIV known for? CO4
- Which king built the Palace of Versailles? CO4
- What two major powers emerged in Europe at the end of the 30 years war? CO3

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

- Trace the causes for the Dutch war of Independence. CO3
- Effects of the Thirty years war CO3
- Write about the Peace of Westphalia CO3
- Divine right theory of Louis XIV CO4
- Financial Reforms of Jean Colbert in France CO4

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

- Describe the causes and results of the Thirty Years War. CO3
- Examine the Domestic policy of Louis XIV in France. CO4



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

Course Code: 02CT51	Programme: B.A.	CIA: II Test
Date: 03.09.2019	Major: HISTORY	Semester: V
Time: 2Hrs	Year: III	Maximum: 50 Marks
Course Title:	HISTORY OF INDIA (1950 AD – 2000 AD)	

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

- Who was the President of Pakistan when Tashkent Pact was concluded?
A] Maulana Abdul Kalam B] General Ayub Khan C] General Kasim Beg D] General Bhutto
- When was Indira Gandhi first sworn in as PM of India?
A] 27 May 1964 B] 12 Sep 1965 C] 24th Jan 1966 D] 19 March 1968
- What was the Indira Gandhi's Portfolio when she was a Minister in Union Cabinet?
A] Home B] Information & Broadcasting C] Finance D] Industry
- Which country came into existence after Indo-Pakistan war of 1971?
A] Nepal B] Bhutan C] Bangladesh D] Burma
- Who was the first Non-Congress P.M of Independent India?
A] Morarji Desai B] Atal Bihari Vajpayee C] Charan Singh D] V.P. Singh
- Who was the Prime Minister of India when nationalization of 14 Banks took place in 1969?
A] Morarjee Desai B] Lal Bahadur Shastri C] J.Nehru D] Indira Gandhi
- Which Prime Minister had coined the term "Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan" (Hail Soldier, Hail Farmer)?
A] Jawaharlal Nehru B] Indira Gandhi C] Deva Gowda D] Lal Bahadur Shastri
- Who of the following was the acting Prime Minister of India twice on the death of Jawaharlal Nehru and Lal Bahadur Shastri?
A] Parshottam Das Tandon B] Gulzari Lal Nanda C] Morarjee Desai D] Chandra Sekar
- Which Constituency did Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri represent?
A] Varanasi B] Rae Bareilly C] Allahabad D] Lucknow
- Who is called as "King Maker"?
A] K.Kamaraj B] Sittaram Kesari C] Raj Narayanan D] Jeyaprakash Narayanan

SECTION-B**Answer any Five following Questions in very short answer:****5 X 2 = 10**

- What is "Kamaraj Plan"?
- What is the meaning and Nature of "Non-Alignment"?
- State the five principles of "Panch Sheel"?
- Why Lal Bahadur Shastri was set up a "Food Grants Trading Corporation"?
- What do you mean by the term "Kitchen Cabinet"?
- What is the meaning of the term "Indira Hatao" and "Garibi Hatao"?
- When were 14 private banks nationalised by Indira Gandhi? Name the leaders who opposed the nationalisation of banks.

SECTION-C**Answer any Three of the following in short answer:****3 X 6 = 18**

- Assess the impact of Anti-Hindi Agitation (1965) on Tamil Nadu.
- In what way Food Crises of 1964 were tackled by Lal Bahadur Shastri.
- Write a short note on the "Tashkent Agreement".
- Give an account on Impact of Indo China war of 1962.
- State the Ideals and principles of Non-Alignment.

SECTION-D**Answer any one of the following in Large Answer:****1 X 12 = 12**

- Assess the causes, course and results of the Indo China War of 1962.
- Explain the causes, course and results of Indo-Pakistan war of 1971-72.



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

Course Code: 02CT52	Programme: B.A.,	CIA: II Test
Date: 31.08.2019	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 Leader of Bolsheviks Revolution?
a) Lenin b) Bismarck c) Kerensky d) Hitler
- The Russian Revolution was broke out against the rule of Czar.
a) Alexander I b) Alexander II c) Nicholas I d) Nicholas II
- What became the Bible of Communists?
a) The Prince (b) The Sprit of Law (c) Das Capital (d) Social Contract
- How were the followers of Hitler called?
a) Brown Shirts (b) Block Shirts (c) Red Shirts (d) Orange Shirts
- Who was known as Fuehrer?
a) Karla Marx b) Lenin c) Mussolini d) Hitler
- What was the name of Mussolini's secret police ?
a) Ovra b) Gestapo c) Swastika d) Fuhrer
- When was the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis signed?
a) 1936 b) 1937 c) 1938 d) 1939
- Who was considered as the "Father of Socialism"?
a) Karla Marx b) Churchill c) Mussolini d) Hitler
- What is meant by Fascism?
a) Bundle b) Leader c) Mob d) Fight
- What was the emblem of the Hitler's Party?
a) Round b) Orovil c) Union jac d) Swastika

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

- Who were Mensheviks?
- What was a "Duma"?
- What did Musthafa Kemal do for Turkey?
- What were the four pillars of Fascism?
- What was Nazism?
- What was Hitlers ideology?
- State the aims and motto of Fascism.

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

- Reforms of Mustapha Kemal Passha in Italy.
- Give an account the Main Kampf.
- Write a short note on Munich pact of 1938
- Write a note on the Main Principles of Facism
- Give an account the origin of Nazi party.

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

- Discuss the foreign policy of Mussolini in Italy.
- Examine the causes of the rise of Hitler and Nazi Party?



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

Course Code: 02CT53	Programme: B.A.,	CIA: II Test
Date: 05.09.2019	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)**

- Who is considered as the first Greek Scientist?
a) Aristotle b) Archimedes c) Thales d) Theophrastus
- Who is considered as the Father of Medicine?
a) Heraclitus b) Herodotus c) Hipparchus d) Hippocrates
- Who is considered as the Father of Zoology?
a) Aristarchus b) Aristotle c) Anaximander d) Aristophanes
- Who is considered as the Father of Botany?
a) Aristotle b) Linnaeus c) Pedanius Dioscorides d) Theophrastus
- Who is considered as the founder of Hydrostatics, a branch of Physics?
a) Archimedes b) Hero c) Meton d) Polyidus
- Name the first Greek herbalist.
a) Aristotle b) Linnaeus c) Pedanius Dioscorides d) Theophrastus
- Name the Greek Scientist who held the view that all things evolved from water.
a) Thales b) Linnaeus c) Lamarck d) Darwin
- Who was the first Greek to consider the Earth as a sphere?
a) Claudius Ptolemy b) Hipparchus c) Pythagoras d) Anaximander
- Who was the first to suggest the Helio-Centric System even before Copernicus?
a) Aristarchus b) Aristotle c) Anaximander d) Aristophanes
- Name the woman mathematician who was murdered during the destruction of the Alexandrian Library.
a) Hipparchia b) Hypatia c) Melissa d) Sappho

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

- What do you mean by the Hippocratic Oath?
- Mention the four elements of the Ancient Greeks.
- Identify a Planetarium.
- Tell about the Water screw.
- What do you mean by an aqueduct?
- What is a Celestial Map?
- Who was Apollonius and what was his contribution?

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

- Write about the life and work of Thales.
- Make a biographical sketch of Pythagoras.
- Explain the finding of Eratosthenes.
- Give a detailed account on the Alexandrian Library.
- Write about the Roman Roads.

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

- Assess the contribution of Hippocrates to Medical science.
- Describe the scientific achievements of Archimedes.



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

Course Code: 02CT54	Programme: B.A.,	CIA: II Test
Date: 04.09.2019	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)**

- Which is the longest Indian National Highway?
a) NH 5 b) NH 7 c) NH 44 d) NH 48
- Through which of the following states does the Konkan Railways run?
a) Karnataka - Goa - Kerala - Tamil Nadu b) Maharashtra - Karnataka - Andhra Pradesh – Kerala
c) Maharashtra - Karnataka – Telangana - Kerala d) Maharashtra - Karnataka - Goa – Kerala
- Who introduced ‘Sleeping Car’ in Railways, thus making it a comfortable journey?
a) James Watt b) Trevithick c) Stevenson d) Pullman
- Which country runs the TGV, one of the fastest trains on earth?
a) USA b) Japan c) France d) Russia
- Who is considered as the Father of Indian Civil Aviation?
a) Henry Piquet b) J.R.D. Tata c) Prem Mathur d) Biju Patnaik
- Which Country has the airline named ‘Garuda Airways’?
a) Cambodia b) Nepal c) Indonesia d) Nepal
- What is a Heritage Hotel?
a) Budget hotel b) Palace hotel c) Star hotel d) Paying Guest Accommodation
- Who founded the Youth Hostel?
a) Richard Schirrmann b) Heinrich Schliemann c) Abel d) Elgar
- Where do you find a hotel called Motel?
a) Located near an airport b) located near highways
c) Located near a seaport d) located near a railway station
- Who founded the Youth Hostel?
a) Richard Schirrmann b) Heinrich Schliemann c) Abel d) Elgar

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

- What are the basic components of tourism?
- Tell about the importance of Sargent Committee.
- Identify Lufthansa and Cathay Pacific.
- What are Himsagar and Tejas?
- Define suite and dormitory.
- Where one can see house boats in India?
- Name two of the heritage hotels in India.

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

- Describe the cultural attractions of Tourism.
- Mention the natural attractions of Tourism.
- Write a short note on the special tourist trains found in India.
- Write about WTO and its functions.
- Explain the role of PATA in the promotion of Tourism.

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

- Trace the history of Civil Aviation in India.
- Classify the Hotel Industry into various types.



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

Course Code: 02EP51	Programme: B.A.,	CIA: II Test
Date: 06.09.2019	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)**

- Name the festival of Kerala, marked by a row of caparisoned elephants.
 - Onam
 - Pooram
 - Theyyam
 - Vishu
- In which festival the effigies of Ravana, Kumbakarna and Indrajit are burned?
 - Ramadan
 - Ramlila
 - Rama Navami
 - Diwali
- Which festival is celebrated by flying kites?
 - Dassara
 - Makar Sankranti
 - Pongal
 - Teej
- Which festival is marked by Bommai Kolu, an exhibit of dolls, in Tamilnadu?
 - Deepavali
 - Navaratri
 - Karthigai Deepam
 - Pongal
- Which of the following Hindu celebrations is known as the Festival of colours?
 - Bihu
 - Diwali
 - Holi
 - Teej
- Where is the Bibi-ka-Maqbara, the resemblance of the Taj Mahal, located?
 - Allahabad
 - Aurangabad
 - Hyderabad
 - Secunderabad
- Identify the Jantar Mantar found in Delhi, Jaipur, Ujjain, Mathura and Varanasi?
 - Forts
 - Palaces
 - Mughal gardens
 - Astronomical observatories
- Where is the India Gate, a monument erected in honour of the 85,000 Indian soldiers died in the First World War, located?
 - New Delhi
 - Kolkata
 - Mumbai
 - Chennai
- Where is the Gateway of India that commemorates the visit of King George V, located?
 - New Delhi
 - Kolkata
 - Mumbai
 - Chennai
- Where is the Dakshin Chitra, a museum on the traditional houses of South India?
 - Chennai
 - Cochin
 - Mysore
 - Chittoor

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

- Identify Natyanjali.
- What is Thyagaraja Aradhana?
- Name any two of the folk dances of India.
- Identify Varmakkalai and Kalaripayattu.
- Refer to any two of the Islamic architecture in New Delhi.
- Mention two of the Gandhi memorial museums in India.
- Name two of the places in India where traditional wooden toys are made.

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

- Describe the classical dance forms of India.
- Give an account on Indian classical music.
- List out a few of the South Indian food items.
- Name a few of the North Indian food items.
- Refer to the Indian handicrafts well-liked by tourists.

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

- Give an account of the Buddhist Pilgrim centres located in India.
- Describe any five of the most popular museums in India along with their rare collections.



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

Course Code: 02SB31	Programme: B.A.	CIA: II Test
Date: 30.08.2019	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****Choose the correct answer:**

- Which of the following not the main features of Pandyas Structural Temples? CO – 2
 - The Griva and Sikara are generally square or octagonal in shape
 - The Gajaprista style of vimana
 - Temples do not have big mandapas or gopurams
 - Astanga vimana is found in pandyas
- The Cave Temple at Sittannavasal in Pudukkottai district was excavated by ____ CO – 2
 - Avanipasekara Srivallabha Pandyan
 - Kochadaiyan Ranadhiran
 - Rajasimha
 - Mahendravarman I
- Among the following which is the first Structural Temple was built by Cholas? CO – 3
 - Vijayalaya Choleshwaram Temple
 - Koranganatha temple at Srinivasanallur
 - Moovar Kovil
 - Brahadeshwara Temple
- Who built Anaimalai Narasimha Cave Temple? CO – 2
 - Maran Kari and Maran Eyinan
 - Sattan Ganapathy and his wife Nakkan Korri
 - Srimaran Srivallabha
 - Mahendravarman I
- Who built Airavateshwara Temple at Darasuram? CO – 3
 - Rajaraja II
 - Rajendra II
 - Kulottunga II
 - Rajaraja III

SECTION – B**Answer any two of the following in very short answer:****2 X 2 = 4**

- Name the parts of the Chola Pillar. CO – 3
- State the Architectural features of the Vijayalaya Cholesvaram Temple of Narttamalai. CO – 3
- Mention any two features of Tirupparam Kunram Cave Temple. CO – 2
- Write about Pillaiyarpatti Cave Temple. CO – 2

SECTION – C**Answer any one of the following in short answer:****1 X 6 = 6**

- Explain the special features of Kalugumalai Vettuvankovil. CO – 2
- Describe the Architectural features of Pullamangai. CO – 3

SECTION – D**Answer any one of the following in very long answer:****1 X 10 = 10**

- Explain the Architectural features of Brahadeshwara Temple. CO – 3
- Estimate the contribution of Pandyas to Temple Architecture. CO – 2



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

Course Code: 02SB51	Programme: B.A.	CIA: II Test
Date: 30.08.2019	Major: HISTORY	Semester: III
Time: 1Hr	Year: II	Maximum: 25 Marks
Course Title:	FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTERS	

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

- Which of the following is a storage device?
a) Tap b) Hard Disk c) Floppy Disk d) All of the above
- RAM stands for
a) Random Origin Money b) Random Only Memory
c) Read Only Memory d) Random Access Memory
- Which of the following is also known as brain of computer?
a) Control Unit b) Central Processing Unit
c) Arithmetic and Language Unit d) Monitor
- Which of the following is not a computer language?
a) MS-Excel b) BASIC c) COBOL d) C++
- A computer can't 'boot' if it does not have the
a) Compiler b) Loader c)) Operating System d) Assembler

SECTION – B**Answer any two of the following questions in very short form:****2 X 2 = 4**

- Mention different types of computers.
- List out any four Computer Languages.
- Name some storage devices.
- List some famous or most used Operating Systems (OS).

SECTION – C**Answer any one of the following questions in a page:****1 X 6 = 6**

- Write a short note about Lady Ada (first computer programmer).
- Explain in brief about the Operating System (OS).

SECTION – D**Answer any one of the following questions in Essay form:****1 X 10 = 10**

- Explain in detail about the different types of computers.
- Write an Essay about the storage devices.

