	DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY			
	Course Code: 02AT01/02CT31	Programme:	B.A.	CIA: II Test
	Date: 03.11.2020	Course:	ECO & HIS	Semester: III
	Time: 2Hrs	Year:	II	Maximum: 50 Marks
	Course Title:	HISTORY OF INDIA (AD - 1707 - 1858)		

SECTION –A: Answer all the Questions: Choose the correct answer: 10 X 1 = 10

- William Bentinck became the governor general of India after ----- CO2
 (a) Lord Amherst (b) Warren Hastings (c) Robert Clive (d) Wellesley
- The Governor-General who introduced the Doctrine of Lapse? CO2
 a) Lord Rippon b) Lord Hastings c) Lord Wellesley d) Dalhousie
- Who is called as the “Maker of modern India”? CO2
 a) Lord Rippon b) Lord Hastings c) Lord Wellesley d) Dalhousie
- When was the Vellore Mutiny occurred? CO2
 a) 1799 b) 1857 c) 1806 d) 1906
- Who was the last Governor General of India? CO2
 a) Cornwallis b) William Bentick c) Delhousie d) Canning
- Who was killed during the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War? CO3
A. Hyder Ali B. Shah Alam II C. Tipu Sultan D. Ramaraya
- When did the first Anglo-Maratha war was fought? CO3
 a) 1775-1782 AD b) 1776-1782 AD
 c) 1774-1782 AD d) 1773-1782 AD
- What is the sacred text of Sikhism? CO3
 a). The Gurdwara. B).The Guru Granth Sahib.
 C). The Khalsa. D). The Qur'an.
- Which Poligar First opposed the British? CO4
 a) Puli Thevan b) Maruthu Brothers c) Kattamomman d) Tipu
- In 1800-1801 Rebellion was known as----- CO4
 a) South Indian Rebellion b) Vellore Mutiny
 c) Sepoy Mutiny d) French Rebellion

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE of the following in very Short Answer 5 X 2 = 10

- What do you know about the Thugs? CO2
- What is meant by female infanticide? CO2
- Who is known as the “Father of Indian Railways”-Why? CO2
- How did Hyder Ali became the Sultan of Mysore? CO2
- Ranjith Singh was called the “Lion of Punjab” Why? CO3
- Why did the sepoys revolt at Vellore? 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


- | | |
|--|-----|
| 18. Write a paragraph on Abolition of Sati System. | CO2 |
| 19. What was the Doctrine of Lapse? | CO2 |
| 20. What was the cause for second Anglo-Sikh war? | CO3 |
| 21. Bring out the results of the Third Mysore war. | CO2 |
| 22. Give an account of the Poligars Rebellion | CO4 |

SECTION – D

Answer any ONE of the following in Large Answer

1 X 12 = 12

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 23. Describe the social reforms introduced by Lord William Bentinck. | CO2 |
| 24. What were the causes for the Great Revolt of 1857?. | CO3 |

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY				
	Course Code: 02AT31	Programme:	B.A.	CIA: II Test
	Date: 07.11.2020	Course:	HISTORY	Semester: III
	Time: 2Hrs	Year:	II	Maximum: 50 Marks
	Course Title:	MODERN GOVERNMENTS – I		

SECTION – A

Answer all the questions:

10 X 1 = 10

- Where did the Money bills can be first introduced in England? **(CO-3)**
a) House of Lords b) House of Commons c) Parliament d) none of these
- Who decides whether a bill is money bill or not? **(CO-3)**
a) Home Minister b) Prime Minister c) Speaker d) opposition leader
- How the bills introduced by the cabinet are called? **(CO-3)**
a) Public bill b) private bill c) government bill d) money bill
- Who presides over the House of Lord? **(CO-3)**
a) Lord Chancellor b) Prime Minister c) King d) Speaker
- For how many days the House of Lords can delay a money bill? **(CO-3)**
a) One-week b) one-year c) one-month d) one-day
- When the U.S. constitution did come in to force? **(CO-4)**
a) March 14, 1789 b) march 24. 1789 c) march 4, 1789 d) march 4, 1790
- In which constitution the theory of separation of powers is adopted? **(CO-4)**
a) American b) England c) Indian d) French
- Who safeguards the rights provided by the Bill of Rights in the U.S.A.? **(CO-4)**
a) Judiciary b) executive c) legislature d) constitution
- To whom the residuary powers are awarded in the U.S.A.? **(CO-4)**
a) States b) central Government c) Parliament d) President
- Which constitutional amendment abolishes Slavery in America? **(CO-4)**
a) 10th b) 11th c) 12th d) 13th

SECTION – B

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

5 X 2 = 10

- What is Separation of powers? **(CO-3)**
- What are the kinds of Bills? **(CO-3)**
- What is money bill? **(CO-3)**
- Name the two houses of the British Parliament. **(CO-3)**
- Mention the Committees of the British Parliament. **(CO-4)**
- Name the Political Parties in England. **(CO-4)**
- What are the two houses of the American Parliament? **(CO-4)**

SECTION – C

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

3 X 6 = 18

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 18. “Once a Speaker, ever a Speaker” – Discuss. | (CO-3) |
| 19. Explain the Committee stage in the process of law making in Britain. | (CO-3) |
| 20. State how the American president is removed from office. | (CO-4) |
| 21. Explain the Veto power of the American president. | (CO-4) |
| 22. Describe the position of the American Vice-President. | (CO-4) |


SECTION – D

Answer any one of the following questions in Essay form:

1 X 12 = 12

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 23. Explain the position and powers of the British House of Commons. | (CO-3) |
| 24. Describe the Salient features of the American constitution. | (CO-4) |
-

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625 234

	DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY			
	Course Code: 02CT11	Programme:	B.A.	CIA: II Test
	Date: 03.11.2020	Course:	HISTORY	Semester: I
	Time: 2Hrs	Year:	I	Maximum: 50 Marks
	Course Title:	HISTORY OF INDIA UP TO 900 A.D.		

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

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

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

15. Who was the founder of the Nanda dynasty? Who was the last king of the Nanda dynasty?

CO – 3

16. Where and in whose period the Third Buddhist Council was held? CO – 4

17. 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

18. Assess the achievements of Bimbisara.

CO – 3

19. Explain briefly the teachings of Mahavira.

CO – 3

20. Explain the causes of spread of Buddhism

CO – 3

21. “The conquest of Kalinga was a great landmark in the history of India” – discuss. CO – 4

22. 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

23. Sketch the early life and teachings of Gautama Buddha.

CO – 3

24. Discuss the nature of Asoka’s Dhamma. What measures did he take for the promotion of Buddhism?

CO – 4

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625 234**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

Course Code: 02CT12	Programme:	B.A.	CIA: II Test
Date: 07.11.2020	Course:	HISTORY	Semester: I
Time: 2Hrs	Year:	I	Maximum: 50 Marks
Course Title:	HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU UP TO A.D. 1526		

Answer all the questions:**10 X 1 = 10****Choose the correct answer:**

- Which copper plate speaks about the Kalabhras? (CO-3)
 - The Velvikkudi Copper Plates
 - the Sinnamanur Copper Plates
 - The Madras Museum Plate
 - Talavaipuram Copper Plates
- Who liberated the Pandya Country from the Kalabhras? (CO-3)
 - Kadungon
 - Simhavishnu
 - MahendravarmanI
 - Rajasimha II
- Who issued Sinnamanur Copper Plates? (CO-3)
 - Kadungon
 - Simhavishnu
 - MahendravarmanI
 - Rajasimha II
- Who was the founder of the First Pandyan Empire? (CO-3)
 - Kadungon
 - Simhavishnu
 - MahendravarmanI
 - Rajasimha II
- Who was the court poet of Varaguna I? (CO-3)
 - Manikkavasakar
 - Appar
 - Tirugnanasambandar
 - Sundarar
- In which year the battle of Takkolam took place? (CO-4)
 - 946 A.D.
 - 947 A.D.
 - 948 A.D.
 - 949 A.D.
- What was the Capital of the Pallavas? (CO-4)
 - Madurai
 - Tanjavur
 - Kanchipuram
 - Uraiyur
- Who issued Kuram Copper Plates? (CO-4)
 - Parameswaravarman I
 - Narasimhavarman I
 - Rajasimha
 - Simhavishnu
- What was the book written by Hieun-Tsang? (CO-4)
 - Purarananuru
 - Indica
 - Shi-u-ki
 - Harshacharitha
- Who is called as Vatapikondan? (CO-4)
 - Mahendravarman I
 - Simhavarman
 - NarasimhavarmanI
 - Rajasimha

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

- What were the titles assumed by Mahendravarman I? (CO-3)
- What do you mean by Rajakesari and Parakesari? (CO-3)
- List the Monolithic Rathas at Mamallapuram. (CO-3)
- Mention the Structural Temples built by Rajasimha. (CO-3)
- What were the administrative division of the Imperial Chola Empire? (CO-4)

16. What were the best examples of the Later Chola Architecture? (CO-4)

17. Mention any four Variyams, which were existed during Imperial Chola reign. (CO-4)

SECTION – C

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

3 X 6 = 18

18. Write a note on Pallava-Chalukya conflict. (CO-3)

19. Give an account on Hieun-Tsang. (CO-3)

20. Write a note on Tanjore Big Temple. (CO-4)

21. Shortly explain the life and achievements of Rajendra I. (CO-4)

22. Write a note on Kudavolai System. (CO-4)


SECTION – D

Answer any one of the following questions in Essay form:

1 X 12 = 12

23. Discuss in elaborate about the contribution of the Pallavas to the Architecture. (CO-3)

24. Explain the administration under the Imperial Cholas. (CO-4)

	DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY			
	Course Code: 02AT01/02CT31	Programme:	B.A.	CIA: II Test
	Date: 03.11.2020	Course:	ECO & HIS	Semester: III
	Time: 2Hrs	Year:	II	Maximum: 50 Marks
	Course Title:	HISTORY OF INDIA (AD - 1707 - 1858)		

SECTION –A: Answer all the Questions: Choose the correct answer: 10 X 1 = 10

- William Bentinck became the governor general of India after ----- CO2
 (a) Lord Amherst (b) Warren Hastings (c) Robert Clive (d) Wellesley
- The Governor-General who introduced the Doctrine of Lapse? CO2
 a) Lord Rippon b) Lord Hastings c) Lord Wellesley d) Dalhousie
- Who is called as the “Maker of modern India”? CO2
 a) Lord Rippon b) Lord Hastings c) Lord Wellesley d) Dalhousie
- When was the Vellore Mutiny occurred? CO2
 a) 1799 b) 1857 c) 1806 d) 1906
- Who was the last Governor General of India? CO2
 a) Cornwallis b) William Bentick c) Delhousie d) Canning
- Who was killed during the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War? CO3
A. Hyder Ali B. Shah Alam II C. Tipu Sultan D. Ramaraya
- When did the first Anglo-Maratha war was fought? CO3
 a) 1775-1782 AD b) 1776-1782 AD
 c) 1774-1782 AD d) 1773-1782 AD
- What is the sacred text of Sikhism? CO3
 a). The Gurdwara. B).The Guru Granth Sahib.
 C). The Khalsa. D). The Qur'an.
- Which Poligar First opposed the British? CO4
 a) Puli Thevan b) Maruthu Brothers c) Kattamomman d) Tipu
- In 1800-1801 Rebellion was known as----- CO4
 a) South Indian Rebellion b) Vellore Mutiny
 c) Sepoy Mutiny d) French Rebellion

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE of the following in very Short Answer 5 X 2 = 10

- What do you know about the Thugs? CO2
- What is meant by female infanticide? CO2
- Who is known as the “Father of Indian Railways”-Why? CO2
- How did Hyder Ali became the Sultan of Mysore? CO2
- Ranjith Singh was called the “Lion of Punjab” Why? CO3
- Why did the sepoys revolt at Vellore? 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


- | | |
|--|-----|
| 18. Write a paragraph on Abolition of Sati System. | CO2 |
| 19. What was the Doctrine of Lapse? | CO2 |
| 20. What was the cause for second Anglo-Sikh war? | CO3 |
| 21. Bring out the results of the Third Mysore war. | CO2 |
| 22. Give an account of the Poligars Rebellion | CO4 |

SECTION – D

Answer any ONE of the following in Large Answer

1 X 12 = 12

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 23. Describe the social reforms introduced by Lord William Bentinck. | CO2 |
| 24. What were the causes for the Great Revolt of 1857?. | CO3 |

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY				
	Course Code: 02CT32	Programme:	B.A.	CIA: II Test
	Date: 06.11.2020	Course:	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 the Holy Roman Emperor when the 30 years war started? CO2
(a) Charles IV of Luxembourg (b) Charles V of Habsburg
(c) Ferdinand II of Habsburg (d) Maximilian of Habsburg
- Who were the agents in propagating the counter Reformation? CO2
(a) Protestants (b) The Jesuits (c) John Calvin (d) Ignatius Loyola
- Which was the last war between the Protestants and Catholics? CO3
(a) 30 years war (b) 100 years war (c) 7 years war (d) 80 years war
- Name the treaty concluded at the end of the thirty years war. CO3
a) Westphalia b) Lubeg c) Vervince d) Aix-la-Chappal
- When was the Treaty of Westphalia signed? CO3
a) 1645 b) 1646 c) 1647 d) 1648
- When did Netherland get independence? CO3
a) 1790 b) 1780 c) 1770 d) 1760
- Which is the capital of the Netherlands? CO3
a) Amsterdam b) Rotterdam c) Utretch d) Eindhoven
- Who was the chief minister during the early years of Louis XIV? CO3
a) Cardinal Richeilieu b) Cardinal Mazarin
c) Robert Walpole d) Jaques Chirac
- When did Louis XIV move to Versailles permanently? CO4
a) 1638 b) 1643 c) 1653 d) 1682
- Who said "I am the state"? CO4
a) Frederick b) Louis XIV c) Colbert d) Catherine II

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


23. Trace the causes and results of the Thirty Years War.

CO3

24. Explain the Domestic policy of Louis XIV in France.

CO4

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625 234

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY				
	Course Code: 02CT51	Programme:	B.A.	CIA: II Test
	Date: 03.11.2020	Course:	HISTORY	Semester: V
	Time: 2Hrs	Year:	III	Maximum: 50 Marks
	Course Title:	HISTORY OF INDIA A.D. 1950 – A.D. 2000		

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

- Who was the President of Pakistan when Tashkend Pact was concluded? [CO2]
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? [CO2]
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? [CO2]
A] Home B] Information & Broadcasting C] Finance D] Industry
- Which country came into existence after Indo-Pakistan war of 1971? [CO2]
A] Nepal B] Bhutan C] Bangladesh D] Burma
- Who was the first Non- Congress P.M of Independent India? [CO2]
A] Morarji Desai B] AtalBihari Vajpayee C] Charan Singh D] V.P. Singh
- Who was the Prime Minister of India when nationalization of 14 Banks took place in 1969? [CO2]
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 Solider, Hail Farmer)? [CO2]
A] Jawaharlal Nehru B] Indira Gandhi
C] Deva Gowda D] LalBhadurShastri
- Who of the following was the acting Prime Minister of India twice on the death of Jawaharlal Nehru and Lal Bahadur Shastri? [CO2]
A] Parshottam DasTandon B] GulzariLal Nanda C] Morarjee Desai D] Chandra Sekar
- Which Constituency did Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri represent? [CO2]
A] Varanasi B] Rae Bareli C] Allahabad D] Lucknow
- Who is called as "King Maker"? [CO2]
A] K.Kamaraj B] SittaramKesari C] Raj Narayanan D] Jeyaprakash Narayanan

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

- What is "Kamaraj Plan"? [CO2]
- When and where India conducted first underground Nuclear Test? [CO2]
- Give expansion to MISA [CO2]
- Why Lal Bhagadur Shastri was set up a "Food Grants Trading Corporation"? [CO2]

15. What do you mean by the term “Kitchen Cabinet?” [CO2]
16. what is the meaning of the term “Indira”Hatao” and “”Garibi Hatao” [CO2]
17. When was 14 private banks nationalized by Indira Gandhi? Name the leaders who opposed the nationalization of banks [CO2]

Section-C

Answer any Three of the following in short answer:

3 X 6 = 18

18. Assess the importance of Total Revolution [CO2]
19. In what way Food Crises of 1964 tackled by Lal Bahadur Shastri. [CO2]
20. Write a short note on the “Tashkent Agreement” [CO2]
21. Give an account on Green Revolution [CO2]
22. List out the 20-point programme [CO2]


Section-D

Answer any one of the following in Large Answer:

1 X 12 = 12

23. Estimate the achievements of Lal Bahadur Shastri as the Prime minister of India [CO2]
24. Assess the Achievements of Indira Gandhi [CO2]

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

	Course Code: 02CT52	Programme:	B.SC	CIA: II Test
	Date: 07.11.2020	Course:	CHEMISTRY	Semester: V
	Time: 2Hrs	Year:	III	Maximum: 50 Marks
	Course Title:	HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE (A.D. 1914 – 1945)		

SECTION –A: Answer all the Questions: Choose the correct answer: 10 X 1 = 10

- Who was the Leader of Bolsheviks Revolution? CO2
a) Lenin b) Bismarck c) Kerensky d) Hitler
- The Russian Revolution was broke out against the rule of Czar. CO2
a) Alexander I b) Alexander II c) Nicholas I d) Nicholas II
- What became the Bible of Communists? CO2
(a) The Prince (b) The Sprit of Law (c) Das Capital (d) Social Contract
- How were the followers of Hitler called? CO3
(a) Brown Shirts (b) Block Shirts (c) Red Shirts (d) Orange Shirts
- Who was known as Fuehrer? CO3
a) Karla Marx b) Lenin c) Mussolini d) Hitler
- What was the name of Mussolini's secret police ? CO3
a) Oвра b) Gestapo c) Swastika d) Fuhrer
- When was the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis signed? CO3
a) 1936 b) 1937 c) 1938 d) 1939
- Who was considered as the "Father of Socialism"? CO3
a) Karla Marx b) Churchill c) Mussolini d) Hitler
- What is meant by Fascism? CO3
a) Bundle b) Leader c) Mob d) Fight
- What was the emblem of the Hitler's Party? CO3
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


- Which party divided into Mensheviks and Bolsheviks? CO2
- Who was called as Ataturk? CO2
- What were the four Pillars of fascism? CO3
- What was the motto of fascism? CO3
- What are the main features of Nazism? CO3
- What was Hitlers ideology? CO3
- What are the aims of fascism? CO3

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

- Reforms of Mustapha Kemal Passha in Italy. CO2
- Give an account the Main Kampf. CO3
- What were the principles of Hitlers Philosophy of Nazism. CO3
- Write a note on the Main Principles of Facism CO3
- Write a short note on Locarno Treaty. CO4

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

- Describe the Crisis that developed in Italy that led to the rise of Fascism. CO3
- Explain the career of Hitler from 1923 to 1945. CO3

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY				
	Course Code: 02CT53	Programme:	B.A.	CIA: II Test
	Date: 05.11.2020	Course:	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 invented the wheel? (CO2)
Sumerians b) Akkadians c) Babylonians d) Assyrians
- Which of the following numerical systems did the Sumerians use? (CO2)
a) Decimal b) Hexadecimal c) Vigesimal d) Sexagesimal
- Who gave our 60-second minute and 60-minute hour? (CO2)
a) Sumerians b) Egyptians c) Indians d) Hittites
- Which event demarcated the past into historic and prehistoric periods? (CO2)
a) Birth of Christ c) Invention of wheel
b) Discovery of metal d) Invention of writing
- What do you mean by mummification? (CO2)
a) Taxidermy b) Autopsy c) Postmortem d) Embalming the dead
- What is acupuncture? (CO2)
a) Primitive skull surgery c) An Assyrian war machine
b) One of the zodiac signs d) A Chinese method of treatment
- Who invented Sericulture, the process of making silk? (CO2)
a) Chinese b) Mongols c) Tibetans d) Japanese
- Who invented Seismograph, an instrument to deduct earthquake? (CO2)
a) Greeks b) Japanese c) Javanese d) Chinese
- Who invented paper? (CO2)
a) Egyptians b) Arabs c) Indians d) Chinese
- Who invented compass? (CO2)
a) Chinese b) Italians c) Phoenicians d) Portuguese

SECTION – B: Very Short Answer

Answer any FIVE questions

(5 x 2 =10)

- What is Pictograph? (CO2)
- What is Ideograph? (CO2)
- What is Phonograph? (CO2)
- What is Xylography? (CO2)

15. What is a Nilometer? (CO2)
16. What do you mean by mining? (CO2)
17. What do you mean by smelting? (CO2)

SECTION - C: Short Answer

Answer any THREE questions

(3 x 6 =18)

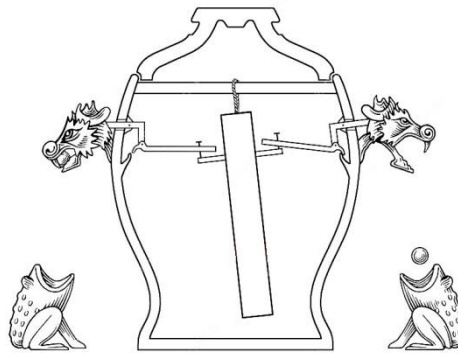
18. Identify a Ziggurat. (CO2)
19. Describe the Hanging Gardens of Babylon. (CO2)
20. Give an account on the Pyramids of Egypt. (CO2)
21. Portray the process of mummification as done by the Ancient Egyptians. (CO2)
22. Write about the invention of writing. (CO2)

SECTION – D: Long Answer

Answer any ONE question

(1 x 12 =12)

23. Describe the invention of wheel and its impact on mechanics. (CO2)
24. Explain the discovery of metal and its impact on human history. (CO2)



nnagendran@vivekanandacollege.ac.in

**Course Code:**

02CT54

Programme:**B.A.****CIA: II Test****Date:** 04.11.2020**Course:****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)**

1. Which one of the following activities is not associated with Adventure Tourism? (CO2)
a) Paragliding b) Bungee Jumping c) Sky Diving d) Bird Watching
2. Which one of the following is not related to Health Tourism? (CO2)
a) Yoga b) Meditation c) Shopping d) Aromatherapy
3. Which is the longest Indian National Highway? (CO2)
a) NH 5 b) NH 7 c) NH 44 d) NH 48
4. Which of the following cities does the Golden Quadrilateral Highway connect? (CO2)
a) Bengaluru, Hosur, Mysuru, Mangaluru
b) Kanpur, Nagpur, Kolhapur, Jaipur
c) Chennai, Kolkata, Delhi, Mumbai
d) Ahmadabad, Jalalabad, Allahabad, Hyderabad
5. Who introduced Sleeping Car in Railways, thus making it a comfortable journey? (CO2)
a) James Watt b) Trevithick c) Stevenson d) Pullman
6. Which country runs the TGV, one of the fastest trains on earth? (CO2)
a) USA b) Japan c) France d) Russia
7. Through which of the following states does the Konkan Railways run? (CO2)
a) Karnataka - Goa - Kerala - Tamil Nadu
b) Maharashtra - Karnataka - Andhra Pradesh - Kerala
c) Maharashtra - Karnataka – Telangana - Kerala
d) Maharashtra - Karnataka - Goa – Kerala
8. Who is considered as the Father of Indian Civil Aviation? (CO2)
a) Henry Piquet b) J.R.D. Tata c) Prem Mathur d) Biju Patnaik
9. Which Country has the airline named 'Garuda Airways'? (CO2)
a) Cambodia b) Nepal c) Indonesia d) Nepal
10. Who founded the Youth Hostel? (CO2)
a) Richard Schirrmann b) Heinrich Schliemann c) Abel d) Elgar

SECTION – B: Very Short Answer

Answer any FIVE questions

(5 x 2 =10)

11. What are the basic components of tourism? (CO2)
12. Name two of the high speed trains of India. (CO2)
13. Mention two of the domestic airlines in India. (CO2)
14. Where one can see house boats in India? (CO2)
15. Name two of the heritage hotels in India. (CO2)
16. Define a Hotel and Motel. (CO2)
17. What do you mean by an Airtel and Boatel? (CO2)

SECTION - C: Short Answer

Answer any THREE questions

(3 x 6 =18)

18. Describe the cultural attractions of Tourism. (CO2)
19. Mention the natural attractions of Tourism. (CO2)
20. Write a short note on the special tourist trains in India. (CO2)
21. Give a brief note on Luxury Liners. (CO2)
22. Explain the role of PATA in the promotion of Tourism. (CO3)

SECTION – D: Long Answer

Answer any ONE question


(1 x 12 =12)

23. Classify the Hotel Industry into various types. (CO2)
24. Assess the role of ITDC in the development of Tourism. (CO3)



nnagendran@vivekanandacollege.ac.in

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625 234

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY				
	Course Code: 02EP51	Programme:	B.A.	CIA: II Test
	Date: 06.11.2020	Course:	HISTORY	Semester: III
	Time: 2Hrs	Year:	II	Maximum: 50 Marks
	Course Title:	CULTURAL HERITAGE & ECO TOURISM		

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

- Which mountain range is known as the abode of snow in India? (CO5)
a) Western Ghats b) Eastern Ghats c) Vindhyas d) Himalayas
- Where do you find sand dunes in the desert of Rajasthan? (CO5)
a) Jaipur b) Jodhpur c) Jaisalmer d) Udaipur
- Where one can find hot water springs in the snowy Himalayas? (CO5)
a) Manikaran, Himachal Pradesh c) Gaurikund, Uttarakhand
b) Panamik, Jammu & Kashmir d) At all the three places
- Which region of India has the most rainfall in the world? (CO5)
a) Arunachal Pradesh b) Assam c) Meghalaya d) Uttarakhand
- Which is the highest plateau of India? (CO5)
a) Deccan Plateau b) Ladak Plateau c) Rohtas Plateau d) Shillong Plateau
- Which island group of India is termed as 'Hundred thousand islands'? (CO5)
a) Andaman b) Nicobar c) Lakshadweep d) Minnicoy
- Where do you find mangrove forest in India? (CO5)
a) Pichavaram, Tamilnadu c) Sundarbans, West Bengal
b) Bhitarkanika, Odisha d) At all the three places
- Where do you find the only active volcano in India? (CO5)
a) Doshi Hill, Haryana c) Barren Island, Andamans
b) Tosham Hills, Haryana d) Deccan Traps, Maharashtra
- Where in India one can scuba dive, snorkel, and sea walk and ride a glass bottomed boat to enjoy the scenery of the coral reefs. (CO5)
a) Andaman & Nicobar b) Lakshadweep c) Gulf of Mannar d) Gulf of Kutch
- When is the night viewing of Taj Mahal allowed? (CO5)
a) all nights c) on full moon night
b) never allowed d) on full moon night & two days before and after

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

- Which is the highest peak in India? (CO5)

12. Name the largest freshwater lake in India? (CO5)
13. Which is the largest saltwater lake or lagoon in India? (CO5)
14. Where are the phumdis or floating islands located in India? (CO5)
15. Where are the Borra and Belum caves located in India? (CO5)
16. Where is the Valley of Flowers located in India? (CO5)
17. Where in India one can see both the sunrise and sunset happening in the sea? (CO5)

SECTION - C: Short Answer

Answer any THREE questions

(3 x 6 =18)

18. Describe Himachal Pradesh as the destination of Adventure Tourism. (CO5)
19. Mention the most beautiful scenic train routes of India. (CO5)
20. List out some of the Goan Beaches. (CO5)
21. Describe the grandeur of the Jog Falls. (CO5)
22. Write about the charms of Tiger Hill. (CO5)

SECTION – D: Long Answer

Answer any ONE question

(1 x 12 =12)

23. Describe any five of the most popular Hill Stations of India. (CO5)
24. Portray five of the scenic spots of India with their breathtaking views. (CO5)



nnagendran@vivekanandacollege.ac.in

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY



Course Code: 02SB31	Programme:	B.A.	CIA: II Test
Date: 02.11.2020	Course:	HISTORY	Semester: III
Time: 2Hrs	Year:	II	Maximum: 50 Marks
Course Title:	TEMPLE ARCHITECTURE IN TAMIL NADU		

SECTION – A

Answer all questions

(5x1=5)

Choose the Correct answer

- 1) A very fine Temple complex known as “MoovarKovil” at Kodumbalur was built by (CO3)
a) Bhuti Vikrama Kesari b) Sundara Cholan
c) Kulottunga I d) Rajaraja I
- 2) Which was the first structural temple built by Cholas? (CO3)
a) Vaikunda Perumal Temple , Kanchi b) Koranganatha Temple , Srinivasanallur
c) Moovarkovil d) Rajarajeshwaram Temple in Tanjore
- 3) Which was the first Ashtanga Vimana built by the Pallavas of Kanchi? (CO2)
a) Vaikunda Perumal Temple , Kanchi b) Mukteshwara Temple , Kanchi
c) Matangeshwara Temple , Kanchi d) Kailasanatha Temple , Kanchi
- 4) Who built Airavateshwara Temple at Darasuram? (CO3)
a) Rajaraja II b) Rajendra II
c) Kulottunga II d) Rajaraja III
- 5) The height of the Vimana of the Gangaikondacholapuram Temple is (CO3)
a) 180 feet b) 183 feet
c) 187 feet d) 160 feet

SECTION – B

Answer any two of the following in very short answer

(2x2=4)

- 6) List out the various types of Vimana (CO4)
- 7) Name the two Gopurams located at the entrance of the Rajarajeshwaram temple(Big temple) (CO3)
- 8) List out the parts of the pillar. (CO4)
- 9) Name the parts of the Vimana (CO4)

SECTION – C

Answer any one of the following in short answer

(1X6=6)


- 10) Describe the Architectural feature of the Vijayalaya Choleshwaram Temple. (CO3)
11) Explain the special features of the Darasuram Temple (CO3)

SECTION -D

Answer any one of the followed in a very long answer

(1X10=10)

- 12) Explain the Architectural features of Brahadeshwara Temple in Tanjore. (CO3)
- 13) Describe the beauty of the GangaikondaCholapuramtemple (CO3)

	DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY			
	Course Code: 02SB51	Programme:	B.A.	CIA: II Test
	Date: 02.11.2020	Course:	HISTORY	Semester: V
	Time: 1 Hrs	Year:	III	Maximum: 25 Marks
	Course Title:	FUNDAMENTAL OF COMPUTERS		

SECTION – A

Answer all the Questions:

5 X 1 = 5

Choose the correct answer:

- Which of the following is a storage device? (CO-2)
a) Tap b) Hard Disk c) Floppy Disk d) All of the above
- RAM stands for (CO-2)
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? (CO-2)
a) Control Unit b) Central Processing Unit
c) Arithmetic and Language Unit d) Monitor
- Which of the following is not a computer language? (CO-2)
a) MS-Excel b) BASIC c) COBOL d) C++
- A computer can't 'boot' if it does not have the (CO-2)
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. (CO-2)
- List out any four Computer Languages. (CO-2)
- Name some storage devices. (CO-2)
- List some famous or most used Operating Systems (OS). (CO-2)

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). (CO-2)
- Explain in brief about the Operating System (OS). (CO-2)

SECTION – D

Answer any one of the following questions in Essay form:

1 X 10 = 10

- Explain in detail about the History of Computer. (CO-2)
- Write an Essay about the Generations of Computer. (CO-2)
