

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

**SECTION – A**

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

**10 X 1 = 10**

1. When was Minto-Morley Reforms act enacted?  
a) 1905 b) 1906 c) 1909 d) 1911
2. Which of the following Act introduced provincial autonomy?  
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  
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?  
(A) Sargent Commission (B) Wood's Despatch (C) Macaulay Minutes (D) Hunter Commission
5. Who played a important role in the integration of Princely States?  
a) Mahatma Gandhi b) Dada sahib Naroji c) Saradar Vallabhbhai Patel d) J.L. Nehru
6. Who is known as "The Iron Man of India"?  
a) Saradar vallabhbhai patel b) Dada sahib Naroji  
c) Moti lal Nehru d) J.L. Nehru
7. Who was the chairman of State Reorganisation committee?  
a) Fazal Ali b) H. N. Kunzru C) K. M. Panikkard d) H.Dhar
8. Who is considered as the architect of India's foreign policy?  
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Indira Gandhi  
(c) Lal Bahadur Shastri (d) Gulzari Lal Nanda
- 9 The principles of Panchsheel were adopted in the  
(a) Beijing Conference (b) Bandung Conference  
(c) New Delhi Conference (d) Belgrade Conference
10. India's Economic policy is known as  
a) Capitalism b) Socialism c) Communism d) Mixed Economy

**SECTION – B ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTION**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. What was the objective of the Morley Minto reforms passed in 1909?
12. What was Dyarchy system?
13. How many Indians could vote after the Government of India Act 1935?
14. When did education started in India?
15. What was the impact of British imperialism in India?
16. Who were the members of state Reorganisation Commission?
17. What do you mean by non aligned movement?

**SECTION – C Answer any THREE the following in a paragraph each:**

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. Minto-Morley Act of 1909.
19. Montague Chemsgord reforms
20. Impact of British Rule in India.
21. Reorganization of Indian States
22. Indian Planned Economy.

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Discuss the salient- features of Government of India Act of 1935.
24. Mention the salient features of the India's Foreign policy.

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

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SECTION – A

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Who elects the President of India?  
a) People      b) Parliament      c) Supreme Court      d) Electoral College
2. Who presides over the meetings of the Rajya Sabha?  
a) The President      b) The Prime Minister      c) The Vice-President      d) Speaker
3. Which article provides for Council of Ministers?  
a) Article 74      b) Article 74 (1)      c) Article 74 (A)      d) Article 365
4. Which Amendment made the written advice of the Council of Ministers essential to declare internal emergency?  
a) 40<sup>th</sup> Amendment      b) 41<sup>st</sup> Amendment      c) 43<sup>rd</sup> Amendment      d) 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment
5. Who decides whether a bill is Money-Bill or not?  
a) Speaker      b) President      c) Vice-President      d) Prime Minister
6. Which is the highest court of appeal in India?  
a) High Court      b) Supreme Court      c) Lok Sabha      d) Rajya Sabha
7. What types of party system prevails in India?  
a) Single Party system      b) bi-party system  
c) Multi-Party system      d) None of the above
8. Which group is based on the Ideologies?  
a) RSS      b) Boodhan Movement      c) INTUC      d) HMS
9. Who appoints the Governor of a State?  
a) Chief Election Commissioner of India      b) President  
c) Prime Minister      d) Chief Justice of a State High Court
10. Who acts as the Governor, if the office of the Governor of a state become vacant, until the President appoints a new Governor?  
a) Election Commissioner of the State      b) President of India  
c) Chief Justice of the High Court of the State      d) Prime Minister of India

SECTION – B

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

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. What is Electoral College?
12. What are the qualifications needed to become the President of India?
13. What is Money Bill?
14. What is Appropriation Bill
15. Name some National Parties in India.
16. List some Special Interest Groups in India.
17. Name the Groups based on the Ideologies in India.

SECTION – C

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

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. State the method of electing Indian president.
19. Examine the position and powers of the Vice-President of India.
20. What are the powers of Rajya Sabha?
21. Describe the power of judicial review enjoyed by the Supreme Court.
22. Explain the powers and function of the Governor in India.

SECTION – D

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Explain in detail about the position, powers and functions of the Prime Minister of India.
24. Describe the center state relations in India.

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**HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU (A.D. 1529 – 1987) --- 02CT22**

**SECTION – A**

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

**10 X 1 = 10**

1. Which of the following journal was not founded by Periyar E.V.R?  
(a) Kudi Arasu (b) Puratchi (c) Viduthalai (d) Swarajya (CO-4:K-1)
2. Who was called as “Pakutharivu Pagalavan”?  
(a) M.G.Ramachandran (b) C.N.Annadurai  
(c) E.V.Ramasamy. (d) Dr.Kalainar (CO-4:K-1)
3. Who started Swatantra Party in Tamilnadu?  
(a) C.Rajagopalachari (b) C.R.Das (c) Bharathi (d) V.O.C (CO-4:K-1)
4. Who introduced Mid-day Meals Scheme in Tamil Nadu?  
(a) Rajaji (b) M.G.R (c) Kalaizhar (d) K.Kamarajar (CO-4:K-1)
5. Who was the last Congress chief minister of Tamil Nadu ?  
(a) T.Prakasam (b) C.Rajaji (c) K.Kamaraj (d) Baktavasalam (CO-4:K-1)
6. Anti Hindi agitation was popular in  
(a) 1950 (b) 1955 (c) 1960 (d) 1965 (CO-4:K-1)
7. Which Party formed ministry in the 1967 election?  
(a) D.K. Party (b) Janatha Party (c) D.M.K Party (d) Justice Party (CO-4:K-1)
8. Who was Tamil Nadu’s first non-Congress chief minister?  
(a) C. Rajagopalachari (b) M. Karunanidhi (c) C. Annadurai (d) K. Kamaraj (CO-5:K-1)
9. Who was the first elected woman chief minister of Tamil Nadu?  
(a) Janakiyammal (b) Jeyalalitha (c) Annie Besant (d) Thayalyammal (CO-4:K-1)
10. Who introduced free electricity to farmers?  
(a) Annadurai (b) Kalainar (c) M.G.R (d) Jeyalalitha (CO-5:K-1)

**SECTION – B**

**Answer Any Five Questions:**

**(5 × 2 = 10)**

11. What is the new name of justice party? (CO-4: K-1)
12. Who started non Brahmin movement? (CO-4: K-1)
13. Who is called as vaikom Veerar? (CO-4: K-1)
14. What is meant by CR formula? (CO-4: K-1)
15. Who introduced Kula Kalvi Thittam? (CO-4: K-1)
16. What was kamraj plan? (CO-5: K-1)
17. Who is called as Thennattu Gandhi? (CO-5: K-1)

**SECTION – C ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTION**

**( 3 X 6 = 18)**

18. Achievements of Justice Party (CO-4: K-2)
19. Political Career of Rajaji (CO-4: K-2)
20. Anti-Hindi agitation (CO-4: K-2)
21. Write a short note on DMK (CO-4: K-2)
22. M.G. Ramachandran (CO-5: K-2)

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Estimate the role of E.V.R. in the promotion of social justice. (CO-5: K-3)
24. Trace the role of K.Kamarajar in the Freedom Struggle of India. (CO-5: K-3)

**HISTORY OF EUROPE A.D. 1789 – 1914**  
**02CT42**

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SECTION – A

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Who founded the secret society named 'Young Italy'?  
a) Metternich b) Mazzini c) Garibaldi d) Cavour
2. Who became the first king of united Italy?  
a) Victor Emmanuel II b) Umberto I c) Victor Emmanuel III d) Umberto II
3. Who adopted the Policy of Blood and Iron?  
a) Napoleon b) Metternich c) Mazzini d) Bismarck
4. By which treaty Austria was expelled from the German Confederation?  
a) Peace of Amiens b) Peace of Augsburg c) Peace of Paris d) Peace of Prague
5. Who became the first Emperor of united Germany?  
a) Kaiser William I b) Kaiser Frederick III c) Kaiser William II d) Adolf Hitler
6. Who formed the Dreikaiserbund or 'the Three Emperors' League'?  
a) Austria-Hungary, Germany and Italy c) Great Britain, France and Russia  
b) Austria-Hungary, Germany and Russia d) Great Britain, France and Turkey
7. Who were the members of the Triple Alliance?  
a) Austria-Hungary, Germany and Italy c) Great Britain, France and Italy  
b) Austria-Hungary, Germany and Russia d) Great Britain, France and Russia
8. Name the secret society that aimed to overthrow the Ottoman rule of Greece?  
a) HetairiaPhilike b) Ku Klux Klan c) Carbonari d) Odessa
9. In which year Greece became independent from the Ottoman Empire?  
a) 1821 b) 1824 c) 1829 d) 1832
10. Which treaty neutralized the Black Sea, closing its water for all warships?  
a) Treaty of Paris, 1814 c) Treaty of Paris, 1898  
b) Treaty of Paris, 1856 d) Treaty of Paris, 1919

SECTION – B

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

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. Who was Victor Emmanuel II?
12. When was Rome annexed by Italy and who was the Pope then?
13. What do you mean by the policy of blood and iron?
14. Who were the first rulers of United Italy and United Germany?
15. What was the Holy League?
16. When was the Greek war of Independence fought?
17. Who fought the Crimean war and what was the result?

**SECTION – C**

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

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. Sketch on the life and work of Mazzini.
19. Give an account of Garibaldi and his Red Shirts.
20. Write about the Franco-Prussian war.
21. Explore the causes and results of the Balkan wars.
22. Write a brief note on the Triple Alliance of 1881.

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Describe the role of Bismarck in the Unification of Germany.
24. Write an essay about the Greek War of Independence.

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

1. Name the first invention that helped man ascend into air.  
a) Parachute   b) Air balloon   c) Hang glider   d) Airship
2. Who invented the air balloon?  
a) Grimm brothers   c) Wright brothers  
b) Robert brothers   d) Montgolfier brothers
3. Who invented the Hang glider?  
a) Gustav Lilienthal   b) George Cayley  
b) Otto Von Lilienthal   d) Samuvel Langley
4. When did the Wright brothers invent airplane?  
a) 1874   b) 1903   c) 1907   d) 1911
5. Who invented the air ship?  
a) Paul von Hindenburg   c) Jacques Charles  
b) Count von Zeppelin   d) Jacques Cousteau
6. Who invented the Helicopter?  
a) Montgolfier brothers   c) Otto Von Lilinthal  
b) Count von Zeppelin   d) Igor Sikarski
7. Who is considered as the Father of Rocketry?  
a) Konstantin Tsiolvsky   c) Ivan Pavlov  
a) Wernher Von Braun   d) H.G. Wells
8. Name the first artificial satellite.  
a) Explorer I   b) Sputnik I   c) Starshine I   d) Vanguard I
9. Name the first living thing that was launched into space.  
a) Ham, the chimp   b) Laika, the dog   c) Hector, the rat   d) Felicette, the cat
10. Who was the first human to travel into space?  
a) Yuri Gagarin   b) Gherman Titov   c) Alan Sheppard   d) John Glenn

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

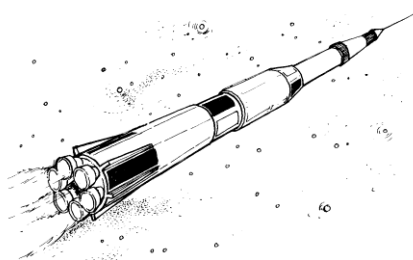
11. Who were the pioneers of rocketry?
12. Explain the terms - Astronaut and Cosmonaut.
13. Name the first two astronauts to walk on the moon.
14. Tell about the space missions of Kalpana Chawla.
15. Who was Sunita Williams and what was her achievement in space?
16. Expand ISRO.
17. Mention the full form of AEC.

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

18. Portray the life and work of Jagadish Chandra Bose.
19. Make a biographical note on Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman.
20. Write about the life and work of Srinivasa Ramanujan.
21. Give an account of Prafulla Chandra Ray.
22. Sketch the life and work of Dr. Salim Ali.

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

23. Trace the history of Computer.
24. Narrate the history of space exploration in the shadow of Cold war.





Department of History

**III B.A. History**

Semester - VI

Vivekananda College

Sessional Exam-III

Tiruvedakam West

**PRINCIPLES OF ARCHAEOLOGY**

Time: 2 Hours

Date: 09-04-2019

**02CT62**

Max. Marks: 50

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**SECTION – A: Multiple Choice Questions**

**Answer ALL questions**

**(10 x 1 =10)**

1. Who gave the theory of stratification?  
a) Adam Smith   b) Gary Smith   c) Harold Smith   d) William Smith
2. Who were the pioneers of Air Photography?  
a) Stephens and Catherwood   c) Montgolfier brothers  
b) Major Allen and Crawford   d) Wright brothers
3. Who invented the C-14 or Radio Carbon method of dating?  
a) C.J. Thomsen   b) E.H. Thompson   c) W.F. Libby   d) A.E. Douglass
4. 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
5. What do you mean by Field Archaeology or Reconnaissance?  
a) a dating technique                      c) a method of excavation  
b) a site surveying technique   d) a method of conservation
6. Which method of excavation requires no stratification?  
a) Open denudation   b) Trench   c) Grid system   d) Quadrant method
7. Which method of excavation is also called 'Square system'?  
a) Open denudation   b) Trench   c) Grid system   d) Quadrant method
8. Which method of excavation is most suited for unearthing circular features?  
a) Open denudation   b) Trench   c) Square system   d) Quadrant method
9. Which of the following can be dated using Carbon 14?  
a) Pottery   b) Volcanic ash   c) Rocks   d) Organic materials
10. Which of the following helps us to date clay objects?  
a) Radiocarbon dating   c) Thermoluminescence dating  
b) Dendrochronology   d) Potassium Argon dating

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

11. What is Relative chronology?
12. What do you mean by Absolute chronology?
13. Identify the Ishango bone.
14. What is Lebombo bone?
15. Tell about the Venus of Brassempouy.
16. Tell about the Venus of Willendorf.
17. Identify Ramapithecus.

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

18. What is Stratification? Explain its importance in Archaeological digging.
19. Explain Air photography and Crop mark.
20. Explain the Radio-carbon method of dating.
21. Write about the discoveries made at Olduvai Gorge and Laetoli.
22. Describe the cave art of Lascaux and Altamira.

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

23. Describe the various methods of excavation.
24. Discuss the role of chemists in Archaeological research.



Department of History  
Vivekananda College  
Tiruvedakam West  
Date: 11.04.2019

**III B.A., History**

Semester – VI  
Sessional Test – 3  
Maximum Marks – 50  
Time: 2 hrs

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

**02EP62**

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SECTION – A

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Name the secret agreement signed between Great Britain and France in 1916.  
a) Taba Agreement    b) Oslo Accord    c) Sykes-picot Agreement    d) Camp David Accord
2. In which year the PLO was established?  
a) 1954    b) 1964    c) 1974    d) 1984
3. Give the meaning of the term “Intifada”.  
a) Shaking off    b) united    c) fight    d) destroy
4. In which year Palestine was divided in to three parts?  
a) 1947    b) 1948    c) 1949    d) 1950
5. In which year the Jews started Zionist movement?  
a) 1894    b) 1895    c) 1896    d) 1897
6. What is suffrage?  
a) the right to vote    b) right to live    c) right to education    d) right to speak
7. Who was instrumental for the abolition of Devedasi System in the Madras Presidency?  
a) Sarojini Naidu    b) Mother Teresa  
c) Moovalur Ramamirtham    d) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
8. What is the democratic voice of the people of Europe?  
a) Council of the European Union    b) European Commission  
c) Court of Justice    d) European Parliament
9. In which year the G-7 became G-8?  
a) 1997    b) 1998    c) 1999    d) 2000
10. Globalization refers to  
a) a more integrated and interdependent world    b) less foreign trade and investment  
c) global education    d) lower incomes worldwide

SECTION – B

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

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. Define Zionism.
12. What is the importance of Balfour declaration?
13. Define Pan Arabism.
14. Define Détente.
15. Define Suffrage.
16. Expand EEC and ECSC.
17. Define Globalization.

SECTION – C

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

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. Give an account on Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO).
19. Write about Oslo Accords.
20. Briefly explain about Camp David Accords.
21. Give a short note on Women's Suffrage.
22. Write a short note about Mother Teresa.

SECTION – D

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Write an essay about the role of USA in peace negotiations in Arab-Israeli conflict.
24. Discuss the formation and functions of the European Union.

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INDIAN CONSTITUTION 02NE21

**SECTION – A**

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

1. The Constitution of India is  
a) Unwritten b) Written c) Flexible d) Unitary
2. Which Article of the Indian Constitution abolishes “Untouchability”?  
A) Article 14 B) Article 15 C) Article 16 D) Article 17
3. The President of India holds office for  
a) 3 years b) 5 years c) 8 years d) 10 years
4. Who is the sovereign authority in India?  
a) President b) Prime Minister c) People d) Governor
5. Who is the chairman of Rajya Sabha?  
A) President of India B) Attorney General  
B) C) Prime Minister D) Vice- President
6. Supreme Court Judges retire at the age of -----  
A) 62 B) 65 C) 60 D) 58
7. Members of Lok Sabha are elected by ----  
A) Indirect election B) Direct election C) Chairperson D) Prime Minister
8. When was the Constitution of India adopted by the Constituent Assembly?  
(A) 25th Nov. 1949 (B) 29th Nov. 1949  
(C) 26th Nov. 1949 (D) 27th Nov. 1949
9. Who is known as the sculptor of the constitution of India?  
A) Rajendra Prasad B) V.V. Giri C) Dr. Ambedkar D) S. Radhakrishnan
10. The First Election Commissioner of India was-----  
A). Dr.Nagendra Singh B). S.P.Sen Verma  
C). Sukumar Sen D). K.V.K.Sundaram

**SECTION – B**

**Answer Any Five Questions:**

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. What is known as Directive Principles?
12. Why is preamble called the soul of Indian Constitution?
13. What is meant by Federation?
14. What is a bicameral legislature?
15. What is the difference between loksabha and Rajyasabha?
16. Write a short note on Judicial Review?
17. What is Bye-election?

**SECTION – C** Answer the following in a paragraph each:

3 X 6 = 18

18. Write a note on Constituent Assembly.
19. Give examples of the fundamental rights.
20. What are the functions of the Rajya Sabha
21. State the role of Governor as agent of centre.
22. Political Parties in India

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

1 X 12 = 12

23. Discuss the main Features of the Indian Constitution.
24. Examine the executive powers and function of Indian President

**SECTION –A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**Choose the correct answer:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

1. The term “Record” originated from \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Latin term “recordari”      b) Greek term “Eor”  
c) English term “recordari”      d) Sanskrit term “Lakaha”
2. How were records without date and place called?  
a) Ni-lo-Pittu      b) Tittu      c) Hina      d) Olai
3. “Diwan -i- Insha “ was the in charge of \_\_\_\_\_  
a) royal correspondence      b) royal court      c) army      d) accounts department
4. Papyrus plant was largely grown over  
a) Nile Valley      b) Indus Valley      c) The Himalayas      d) Cauvery Delta
5. The book that describes the method of archives keeping of the Mauryas  
a) Indica      b) Artha Sastra      c) Mudra Rakshasam      d) Sakuntalam

**SECTION – B**

**Answer Any Five Questions:**

**(5 × 2 = 10)**

6. What is the difference between archives and record rooms?
7. Why was the National Archives created?
8. What kind of document is available at the National Archives?
9. Where is the national archive of India located?

**SECTION – C**

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

**1X 5 = 5**

10. Examine the history of Archives keeping in France.
11. Explain briefly about “Archives keeping in Greece”.

**SECTION – D**

**Answer the following in essay form:**

**1 X10 = 10**

12. Highlight the main and allied Functions of the Archives.
13. Write an essay on “The History of Archives keeping in India”.

**EPIGRAPHY**  
**02SB61**

SECTION – A

**Answer all the Questions:**

**5 X 1 = 5**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. The word 'Devanampiya' in the Inscription refers \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Asoka      b) Harsha      c) Raja Raja I      d) Mahendravarman I
2. Which is the earliest Tamil Brahmi Inscription found in Tamil Nadu?  
a) Anaimalai Inscription      b) Mangulam Inscription  
c) Pugalur Inscription      d) Mandagappattu Inscription
3. Which inscription mentions about the Genealogy of the Chera Dynasty?  
a) Anaimalai Inscription      b) Mangulam Inscription  
c) Pugalur Inscription      d) Mandagappattu Inscription
4. Which inscription mentions about 'Kudavolai System'?  
a) Anaimalai Inscription      b) Mangulam Inscription  
c) Pugalur Inscription      d) Uttaramerur Inscription
5. Who issued Velvikkudi Copper Plates?  
a) Parantaka Veeranarayanan      b) Parantaka Nedunjadaiyan  
c) Raja Raja I      d) Rajendra I

SECTION – B

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

**2 X 2 = 4**

6. Name any four important inscriptions of India.
7. List out any four important inscriptions of Tamil Nadu.
8. List any four copper plates of Tamil Nadu.
9. What were the qualifications mentioned in the Uttaramerur inscription to contest in the election?

SECTION – C

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

**1 X 6 = 6**

10. Write a short note on Mandagappattu Inscription.
11. Give an account on Asokan Inscriptions.

SECTION – D

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

**1 X 10 = 10**

12. Write an essay about Uttaramerur Inscriptions.
13. Explain in detail about Velvikkudi Copper Plates.

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Department of History

III B.A. History

Semester - VI

Vivekananda College

Sessional Exam-III

Tiruvedakam West

**MUSEOLOGY**

Time: 1 Hour

Date: 05-04-2019

02SB62

Max. Marks: 25

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**SECTION – A: Multiple Choice Questions**

**Answer ALL questions**

**(5 x 1 = 5)**

1. Where is the Vivekanandar Illam, a memorial house of Swami Vivekananda, located?  
a) Kolkata    b) Chennai    c) Mumbai    d) Mysuru
2. Where is the Ananda Bhavan, a historic house museum, located?  
a) New Delhi    b) Mumbai    c) Allahabad    d) Bhopal
3. Where is the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library located?  
a) Anand Bhavan    b) Teen Murti Bhavan    c) Saraswati Mandir    d) Kirti Mandir
4. With which of the following personalities Jorasanko Thakur Bari associated?  
a) Rajaram Mohan Rai    c) Rabindranath Tagore  
b) Dayanand Saraswati    d) Subhas Chandra Bose
5. Where is the birthplace and home of Subramania Bharati located?  
a) Ettayapuram    b) Kadayam    c) Pondicherry    d) Chennai

**SECTION - B: Very Short Answer**

**Answer any TWO questions**

**(2 x 2 = 4)**

6. Write about the Victoria Memorial.
7. Mention any two of the Gandhi memorial museums in India.
8. Name any two places where Railway museums are found in India.
9. Mention any two of the Archaeological site museums in India.

**SECTION - C: Short Answer**

**Answer any ONE question**

**(1 x 6 = 6)**

10. Write about Museum display.
11. Explain the functions of Museum.

**SECTION - D: Long Answer**

**Answer any ONE question**

**(1 x 10 =10)**

12. Write about any four of the popular world museums.
13. Describe any four of the popular museums in India.

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**SECTION – A: Multiple Choice Questions**

**Answer ALL questions**

**(5 x 1 = 5)**

1. Which country does not have its name on its stamp?  
a) USA   b) UK   c) UAE   d) USSR
2. By what name a non-postage stamp collection is known as?  
a) Cinderella   b) Pinocchio   c) Goofy   d) Teddy
3. Whose portrait was present on the world's first postage stamp?  
a) King George III   c) Queen Victoria  
b) King William IV   d) Queen Elizabeth
4. Which Mogul Emperor issued coins with zodiac signs?  
a) Akbar   b) Jahangir   c) Shah Jahan   d) Aurangzeb
5. Which colonial power issued coins with the letters VOC?  
a) English East India Company   c) Dutch East India Company  
b) French East India Company   c) Portuguese East India Company

**SECTION - B: Very Short Answer**

**Answer any TWO questions**

**(2 x 2 = 4)**

6. Expand FDC.
7. What is UPU?
8. Identify RSA.
9. Find out Nippon.

**SECTION - C: Short Answer**

**Answer any ONE question**

**(1 x 6 = 6)**

10. Describe the important features of a coin.
11. What are the components of a postage stamp?

**SECTION - D: Long Answer**

**Answer any ONE question**

**(1 x 10 =10)**

12. Describe the Philatelic collectables.
13. Describe a Numismatic collection.

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