

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**  
**HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE (A.D. 1914 – 1945)**

Class: III B.A. His  
Semester: V

**02CT52**  
**III – Internal Test**

Marks: 50  
Time: 2 hrs

**SECTION – A:**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

1. Which was the immediate cause of the 2<sup>nd</sup> World war?  
a) Poland attack      b) Manchuria attack      c) Japan attack      d) Berlin attack
2. The World War II officially began on ----  
a) September 1, 1939      b) April 7, 1940      c) August 1, 1939      d) October 1, 1941
3. The most important cause of the Second World war was -----.  
a) The Versailles treaty      b) Tennessee valley Authority      c) Paris conference      d) Locarno treaty
4. Who was the supreme Leader of Germany during the 2<sup>nd</sup> World war?  
a) Lenin      b) Bismarck      c) Kerensky      d) Hitler
5. In which year the Pearl Harbour was attacked by Japan?  
a) 24 May 1942      b) 17 October 1938      c) 7 December 1941      d) 1 March 1943
6. In which conference the UN Charter was signed.  
(a) New York      (b) San Francisco      (c) Pang      (d) Geneva
7. How many permanent members are in the UNO Security Council?  
a) 5      b) 10      c) 15      d) 20
8. The UN day is celebrated every year on  
(a) 24<sup>th</sup> September      (b) 28<sup>th</sup> September      (c) 24<sup>th</sup> October      (d) 28<sup>th</sup> October
9. The head office of International Court of Justice is situated at  
(a) New York      (b) San Francisco      (c) The Hague      (d) Geneva
10. Who was the first Secretary General of the United Nations Organisation?  
(a) Mrs. Vijai Lakshmi Pandit      (b) Trygve Lie      (c) Dag hammarskjöld      (d) U. Thant

**SECTION – B :**

**Answer any FIVE of the following in very Short Answer**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. Why did the Second World War start?
12. Write a note on Battle of Britain.
13. Why did America declared war on Japan?
14. Write a short note on “Atlantic Charter”.
15. What are the main objectives of the UNO?
16. What are the major organs of the UNO?
17. What is the work of the Secretariat?

**SECTION – C**

**Answer any THREE of the following in Short Answer**

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. The Locarno Pact of 1925
19. Kellogg- Briand Pact of 1928.
20. Results of the Second World War.
21. US entre the Second World war
22. The International Court of Justice

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Explain the causes for the outbreak of the Second World War?
24. Describe the functions of the organs of the UNO.

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**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**  
**HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1707 – 1858)**

Class: II B.A., Eco & His  
Semester: III

**02CT31/02AT01**  
**III – Internal Test**

Marks: 50  
Time: 2 hrs

**SECTION – A:**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

1. In 1800-1801 Rebellion was known as-----  
a) South Indian Rebellion    b) Vellore Mutiny    c) Sepoy Mutiny    d) French Rebellion
2. Which Poligar first opposed the British?  
(a) Puli Thevan    (b) Maruthu Brothers    (c) Kattabomman    (d) Tipu
3. By Which Charter Act one lakh was allocated for education?  
(a) Charter Act of 1813    (b) Charter Act of 1833    (c) Charter Act of 1853    (d) Pitt's India Act
4. Who was the Governor of Madras presidency at the time of Vellore Mutiny?  
a) William Bentinck    b) Lord Hastings    c) Lord Wellesley    d) Canning
5. Who designed Agnew Turban?  
a) General Gillesby    b) General Agnew    c) John Cradock    d) Willington
6. When was the Pitt's India Act passed?  
(a) 1772    (b) 1784    (c) 1794    (d) 1795
7. Which of the Act made the governor of Bengal as Governor-General of India?  
(a) Charter Act of 1813    (b) Charter Act of 1833    (c) Charter Act of 1853    (d) Queens' proclamation of 1858
8. Which Charter is called 'the intellectual charter of India'?  
(a) Pitt's India Act of 1784    (b) The Charter Act of 1813  
(c) The Charter Act of 1833    (d) The Regulating Act of 1773
9. Which Act of the British Government is called the "Magna Carta" of India?  
(a) Charter Act of 1813    (b) Charter Act of 1833  
(c) Charter Act of 1853    (d) Queens proclamation of 1858
10. Who was read Queens Proclamation at Royal Darbar?  
a) Lord Canning    b) Lord Irwin    c) Lord Lytton    d) Wellesley

**SECTION – B :**

**Answer any FIVE of the following in very Short Answer**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. How did the South Indian Rebellion come to an end?
12. Why did the Sepoys revolt at Vellore?
13. Who won the fourth Anglo-Mysore war?
14. In which year was the Maratha confederacy defeated by the British?
15. Why was Regulating Act of 1773 passed?
16. Why was the Pitt's India Act passed?
17. Mention the provisions of the Charter Act of 1833.

**SECTION – C**

**Answer any THREE of the following in Short Answer**

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. Second Anglo-Sikh war.
19. Vellore Mutiny of 1806
20. Pitt's India Act
21. Charter Act of 1813
22. Queen Victoria's Proclamation.

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Evaluate the significance of the Regulating Act.
24. Write an essay on Anglo-Mysore Wars.

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**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**  
**HISTORY OF EUROPE (A.D. 1453 – 1789)**

Class: II B.A. His  
Semester: III

**02CT32**  
**III – Internal Test**

Marks: 50  
Time: 2 hrs

**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

1. Who was known as the “Father of Modern Russia”?  
a) Alexander II                      b) Nicholas II                      c) Peter the Great                      d) Joseph Stalin
2. Which Treaty was signed between Prussia and Austria after the 7 years war?  
a) Paris                                  b) Westphalia                      c) Huberts burg                      d) Dover
3. Who was called as Frederick the Great?  
a) Louis XIV                              b) Frederick II                      c) Peter                                  d) Catherine II
4. The third Partition of Poland was made in-----  
a) 1772                                  b) 1773                                  c) 1792                                  d) 1793
5. “ I am the servant of the State” whose statement was this?  
a) Catherine                              b) Frederick the Great                      c) Peter the Great                      d) Joseph
6. Where was Catherine II born?  
a) Berlin                                  b) Munich                              c) Szczcen                              d) Frankfurt
7. Which country is called the last child of the western civilization?  
a) Russia                                  b) France                              c) Prussia                              d) Germany
8. Who opened Military training schools in Austria?  
a) Joseph II                              b) Frederick II                      c) Peter                                  d) Catherine II
9. What was the Treaty signed between Turkey and Russia in 1774?  
a) Paris                                  b) Westphalia                      c) Huberts burg                      d) Qutcut Kainarjee
10. Who made German as the official language of Austria?  
a) Joseph II                              b) Frederick II                      c) Peter                                  d) Catherine II

**SECTION – B :**

**Answer any FIVE of the following in very Short Answer**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. What was Joseph known for?
12. What are the main ideas of the Enlightenment?
13. Why is Catherine the Great important in history?
14. What was Frederick II known for?
15. What treaty ended the 7 Years War?
16. How did Catherine the Great came to power?
17. Why is Peter the Great so important?

**SECTION – C**

**Answer any THREE of the following in Short Answer**

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. Austrian war of Succession
19. Partition of Poland
20. Achievements of Catherine II of Russia
21. Reforms of Jean Colbert
22. Write about the legal reforms of Joseph II.

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Evaluate the internal policy of Frederick II of Prussia
24. Assess the career and achievements of Peter the Great.

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**MODERN GOVERNMENTS – I**  
**02AT31**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. The U.S. constitution came in to force on \_\_\_\_\_  
a) March 14, 1789    b) march 24. 1789    c) march 4, 1789    d) march 4, 1790
2. The rights provided by the Bill of Rights are safeguard by \_\_\_\_\_ in the U.S.A.  
a) Judiciary    b) executive    c) legislature    d) constitution
3. In the U.S. constitution the residuary powers are awarded to the \_\_\_\_\_  
a) States    b) central Government    c) Parliament    d) President
4. Slavery in America was abolished by \_\_\_\_\_ amendment to the constitution.  
a) 10<sup>th</sup>    b) 11<sup>th</sup>    c) 12<sup>th</sup>    d) 13<sup>th</sup>
5. In the U.S.A. the Negroes were given equal protection of laws under the \_\_\_\_\_ amendment.  
a) 10<sup>th</sup>    b) 11<sup>th</sup>    c) 12<sup>th</sup>    d) 14<sup>th</sup>
6. A bill to amend the U.S. constitution needs ratification by  
a) Two-thirds of state legislature    b) Three-fourths of state legislature  
b) Three-fourths of the members of the Congress    d) Two-thirds of the members of the Congress
7. When the President of America is impeached the \_\_\_\_\_ presides over the Senate.  
a) Chief justice    b) vice president    c) prime minister    d) speaker
8. In U.S.A. \_\_\_\_\_ has the power to override the veto of the President.  
a) The House of Representatives    b) Senate    c) judiciary    d) Congress
9. Due to its informal and insignificant status the American cabinet is called \_\_\_\_  
a) Kitchen cabinet    b) powerful cabinet    c) powerless cabinet    d) real cabinet
10. The meetings of the lower house of the Congress are presided over by \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Vice president    b) President    c) Speaker    d) opposition leader

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any five of the following questions in one or two sentences:**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. Define Convention.
12. What are the two houses of the American Parliament?
13. What are the Qualifications needed to become the President of America?
14. Mention the stages of Law Making in the U.S.A.
15. List out the Committees in the American Parliament.
16. What is Judicial Review?
17. List the Political Parties in the U.S.A.

**SECTION – C**

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

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. State how the American president is removed from office.
19. Explain the Veto power of the American president. (or)
20. Mention the differences between the British speaker and the American Speaker.
21. Explain the relationship between the House of Representatives and Senate.(or)
22. Explain the importance of Judicial Review in the American Constitution.

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Describe the Salient features of the American constitution.
24. Describe the structure, powers and functions of the American Senate and explain why it is the most powerful upper house in the world.

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**FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTERS**  
**02SB51**

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**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**5 X 1 = 5**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. First page of Website is termed as  
a) Homepage                      b) Index                      c) JAVA script                      d) Bookmark
2. Who invented the high-level language “C”?  
a) Dennis M. Ritchie                      b) Niklaus Writh                      c) Seymour Papert                      d) Donald Kunth
3. 1 Byte =?  
a) 8 bits                      b) 4 bits                      c) 2 bits                      d) 9 bits
4. The computer abbreviation KB usually means  
a) Key Block                      b) Kernel Boot                      c) Kilo Byte                      d) Kit Bit
5. The first web browser is  
a) Mosaic                      b) Netscape                      c) Internet explorer                      d) Collabra

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any two of the following in one or two sentences:**

**2 X 2 = 4**

6. Write the menus in the MS-Power Point.
7. Write any four-search engine that you know.
8. Expand MOOC and SWAYAM.
9. Write any four Interactive Learning Sites.

**SECTION – C**

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

**1 X 6 = 6**

10. Write a short note on Mechanical Computers.
11. Explain about Boole and his contribution.

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 10 = 10**

12. Discuss in detail about the uses of internet.
13. Write an essay about the Virtual tour and Museum.

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**HISTORY FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS**  
**02NE11**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**5 X 1 = 5**

1. Who presided over fourth Buddhist council at Kundalavana in Kashmir?  
a) Vasumitra      b) Asvagosha      c) Fahien      d) Hiuen Tsang
2. Which ancient university accommodated about 10,000 students and 1500 teachers?  
a) Kasi      b) Nalanda      c) Takshesila      d) Ujjan
3. Which is not the work of Aryabhata?  
a) Aryabhattiyam      b) RomakSiddhanta      c) Surya Siddhantha      d) Charak Samhita
4. Akbar built a new capital city for a period of 12 years, to honor Shaikh Salim Chisti at  
a) Delhi      b) Fatehpur Sikri      c) Kabul      d) Rajasthan
5. Who propounded the following statement- “I shall make men of all the four castes into lions and destroy the Mughals”?  
a) Guru Nanak      b) Guru Arjun Singh      c) Guru Tej Bahadur      d) Guru Govind Singh
6. The East India Company received the right to collect the revenue of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa in  
a) 1757      b) 1765      c) 1768      d) 1858
7. The leader of the revolt of 1857 in Bihar was  
a) Kunwar Singh      b) Nana Saheb      c) Tantia Tope      d) Mangal Pandey
8. India came under the control of British crown by the Act of  
a) 1861 Council Act      b) 1858 Act      c) 1892 Council Act      d) 1909 Minto Marley Act
9. “The War of Indian Independence” was written by  
a) Benjamin Disraeli      b) V.D. Savarkar      c) Sir John Seeley      d) S.N. Sen
10. The third Indian National Congress (1887) conference was held in  
a) Delhi      b) Bombay      c) Chennai      d) Calcutta

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any four of the following questions very short:**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. Name the Mountains in India.
12. Four Noble Truths of Buddha
13. Name any four important battles that took place in Indian.
14. Name any four leading freedom fighters of India.
15. List any four Social Reformers of India.
16. List any four events that took place during the Indian Independence Movement.
17. Write the preamble of the Indian Constitution.

**SECTION – C**

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

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. Write a note on Town Planning during Indus Valley Civilization.
19. Explain the teachings of Mahavira.
20. Give a short note on Buddhist Councils.
21. Briefly explain the Second Anglo Mysore War.
22. Write a note on Bala Gangadhar Tilak.

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Explain the life and teachings of Buddha.
24. Write an essay about the Great Revolt of 1857.

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**HISTORY OF TAMILNADU UP TO A.D. 1526**  
**02CT12**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Who was the founder of the Imperial Chola Empire? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) VijayalayaChola b) Raja Raja I c) Rajendra I d) Kulottunga III
2. How the Meykirthi of Raja Raja I begin? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) TirumanniValara b) TirumagalPola c) TiruniniraiSelvi d) KalaimagalPola
3. Who is called as GangaikondaCholan? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) Raja Raja I b) Rajendra I c) Vijayalaya d) Kulottunga I
4. Who is called as SungamThavirthaCholan? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) Raja Raja I b) Rajendra I c) Vijayalaya d) Kulottunga I
5. What do you mean by Parakesari? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) Lion of Forest b) Lion among the Kings c) Lion of the Enemy d) Lion of the Battles
6. What was the Land Tax collected during the Imperial Chola reign? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) Kadamai and Kanikkadan b) NaliVari c) Thalaivari d) KalnadaiVari
7. Which inscription mentions about the Kudavolai System? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) Mangulam Inscription b) Utramerur Inscription  
c) Tanjavur Inscription d) Kudumiyamalai Inscription
8. In which year Malik Kafur invaded on Ma'bar (Madurai)? (CO-5: K-1)  
a) 1311 A.D. b) 1321 A.D. c) 1131 A.D. d) 1141 A.D.
9. Who founded the Madurai Sultanate? (CO-5: K-1)  
a) Ala-ud-din Khilji b) Muhammed Bin Tughlaq  
c) Jalal-ud-din Ashan Shah d) Ala-ud-din Sikandar Shah
10. Who was the father of Kumara Kampana was? (CO-5: K-1)  
a) Harihara b) Bukka c) Harsha d) Asoka

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any five of the following questions in one or two sentences:**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. What were the titles assumed by Rajendra I. (CO-4: K-1)
12. What were the administrative division of the Imperial Chola Empire? (CO-4: K-1)
13. What were the temples built by the Early Cholas? (CO-4: K-1)
14. Mention any four Variyams, which were existed during Imperial Chola reign. (CO-4: K-1)
15. Mention the Provincial administrative division of the Second Pandyan Empire. (CO-5: K-1)
16. What is Brahmadeyam? (CO-5: K-1)
17. What is Devadana Land? (CO-5: K-1)

**SECTION – C**

**Answer the following questions in a page each:**

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. Extend a note on Tanjore Big Temple. (CO-4: K-2)
19. Illustrate Kudavolai System. (CO-4: K-2)
20. Explain the life and achievements of Rajendra I. (or) (CO-4: K-2)
21. Infer the achievements of Kulottunga III. (CO-4: K-2)
22. Outline Kumara kampana's expedition to Tamil Country. (or) (CO-5: K-2)

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Build an essay about the contribution of the Imperial Cholas to Art and Architecture. (CO-4: K-3)
24. Simplify Malik Kafur's invasion on Ma'bar (Madurai). (CO-5: K-3)

**MODERN GOVERNMENTS – I**  
**02AT31**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. The U.S. constitution came in to force on \_\_\_\_\_  
a) March 14, 1789    b) march 24. 1789    c) march 4, 1789    d) march 4, 1790
2. The rights provided by the Bill of Rights are safeguard by \_\_\_\_\_ in the U.S.A.  
a) Judiciary    b) executive    c) legislature    d) constitution
3. In the U.S. constitution the residuary powers are awarded to the \_\_\_\_\_  
a) States    b) central Government    c) Parliament    d) President
4. Slavery in America was abolished by \_\_\_\_\_ amendment to the constitution.  
a) 10<sup>th</sup>    b) 11<sup>th</sup>    c) 12<sup>th</sup>    d) 13<sup>th</sup>
5. In the U.S.A. the Negroes were given equal protection of laws under the \_\_\_\_\_ amendment.  
a) 10<sup>th</sup>    b) 11<sup>th</sup>    c) 12<sup>th</sup>    d) 14<sup>th</sup>
6. A bill to amend the U.S. constitution needs ratification by  
a) Two-thirds of state legislature    b) Three-fourths of state legislature  
b) Three-fourths of the members of the Congress    d) Two-thirds of the members of the Congress
7. When the President of America is impeached the \_\_\_\_\_ presides over the Senate.  
a) Chief justice    b) vice president    c) prime minister    d) speaker
8. In U.S.A. \_\_\_\_\_ has the power to override the veto of the President.  
a) The House of Representatives    b) Senate    c) judiciary    d) Congress
9. Due to its informal and insignificant status the American cabinet is called \_\_\_\_  
a) Kitchen cabinet    b) powerful cabinet    c) powerless cabinet    d) real cabinet
10. The meetings of the lower house of the Congress are presided over by \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Vice president    b) President    c) Speaker    d) opposition leader

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any five of the following questions in one or two sentences:**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. Define Convention.
12. What are the two houses of the American Parliament?
13. What are the Qualifications needed to become the President of America?
14. Mention the stages of Law Making in the U.S.A.
15. List out the Committees in the American Parliament.
16. What is Judicial Review?
17. List the Political Parties in the U.S.A.

**SECTION – C**

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

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. State how the American president is removed from office.
19. Explain the Veto power of the American president. (or)
20. Mention the differences between the British speaker and the American Speaker.
21. Explain the relationship between the House of Representatives and Senate.(or)
22. Explain the importance of Judicial Review in the American Constitution.

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Describe the Salient features of the American constitution.
24. Describe the structure, powers and functions of the American Senate and explain why it is the most powerful upper house in the world.

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**FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTERS**  
**02SB51**

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**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**5 X 1 = 5**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. First page of Website is termed as  
a) Homepage                      b) Index                      c) JAVA script                      d) Bookmark
2. Who invented the high-level language “C”?  
a) Dennis M. Ritchie                      b) Niklaus Writh                      c) Seymour Papert                      d) Donald Kunth
3. 1 Byte =?  
a) 8 bits                      b) 4 bits                      c) 2 bits                      d) 9 bits
4. The computer abbreviation KB usually means  
a) Key Block                      b) Kernel Boot                      c) Kilo Byte                      d) Kit Bit
5. The first web browser is  
a) Mosaic                      b) Netscape                      c) Internet explorer                      d) Collabra

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any two of the following in one or two sentences:**

**2 X 2 = 4**

6. Write the menus in the MS-Power Point.
7. Write any four-search engine that you know.
8. Expand MOOC and SWAYAM.
9. Write any four Interactive Learning Sites.

**SECTION – C**

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

**1 X 6 = 6**

10. Write a short note on Mechanical Computers.
11. Explain about Boole and his contribution.

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 10 = 10**

12. Discuss in detail about the uses of internet.
13. Write an essay about the Virtual tour and Museum.

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**HISTORY FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS**  
**02NE11**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**5 X 1 = 5**

- Who presided over fourth Buddhist council at Kundalavana in Kashmir?  
a) Vasumitra      b) Asvagosha      c) Fahien      d) Hiuen Tsang
- Which ancient university accommodated about 10,000 students and 1500 teachers?  
a) Kasi      b) Nalanda      c) Takshesila      d) Ujjan
- Which is not the work of Aryabhata?  
a) Aryabhattiyam      b) RomakSiddhanta      c) Surya Siddhantha      d) Charak Samhita
- Akbar built a new capital city for a period of 12 years, to honor Shaikh Salim Chisti at  
a) Delhi      b) Fatehpur Sikri      c) Kabul      d) Rajasthan
- Who propounded the following statement- “I shall make men of all the four castes into lions and destroy the Mughals”?  
a) Guru Nanak      b) Guru Arjun Singh      c) Guru Tej Bahadur      d) Guru Govind Singh
- The East India Company received the right to collect the revenue of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa in  
a) 1757      b) 1765      c) 1768      d) 1858
- The leader of the revolt of 1857 in Bihar was  
a) Kunwar Singh      b) Nana Saheb      c) Tantia Tope      d) Mangal Pandey
- India came under the control of British crown by the Act of  
a) 1861 Council Act      b) 1858 Act      c) 1892 Council Act      d) 1909 Minto Marley Act
- “The War of Indian Independence” was written by  
a) Benjamin Disraeli      b) V.D. Savarkar      c) Sir John Seeley      d) S.N. Sen
- The third Indian National Congress (1887) conference was held in  
a) Delhi      b) Bombay      c) Chennai      d) Calcutta

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any four of the following questions very short:**

**5 X 2 = 10**

- Name the Mountains in India.
- Four Noble Truths of Buddha
- Name any four important battles that took place in Indian.
- Name any four leading freedom fighters of India.
- List any four Social Reformers of India.
- List any four events that took place during the Indian Independence Movement.
- Write the preamble of the Indian Constitution.

**SECTION – C**

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

**3 X 6 = 18**

- Write a note on Town Planning during Indus Valley Civilization.
- Explain the teachings of Mahavira.
- Give a short note on Buddhist Councils.
- Briefly explain the Second Anglo Mysore War.
- Write a note on Bala Gangadhar Tilak.

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

- Explain the life and teachings of Buddha.
- Write an essay about the Great Revolt of 1857.

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**HISTORY OF TAMILNADU UP TO A.D. 1526**  
**02CT12**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Who was the founder of the Imperial Chola Empire? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) VijayalayaChola b) Raja Raja I c) Rajendra I d) Kulottunga III
2. How the Meykirthi of Raja Raja I begin? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) TirumanniValara b) TirumagalPola c) TiruniniraiSelvi d) KalaimagalPola
3. Who is called as GangaikondaCholan? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) Raja Raja I b) Rajendra I c) Vijayalaya d) Kulottunga I
4. Who is called as SungamThavirthaCholan? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) Raja Raja I b) Rajendra I c) Vijayalaya d) Kulottunga I
5. What do you mean by Parakesari? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) Lion of Forest b) Lion among the Kings c) Lion of the Enemy d) Lion of the Battles
6. What was the Land Tax collected during the Imperial Chola reign? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) Kadamai and Kanikkadan b) NaliVari c) Thalaivari d) KalnadaiVari
7. Which inscription mentions about the Kudavolai System? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) Mangulam Inscription b) Utramerur Inscription  
c) Tanjavur Inscription d) Kudumiyamalai Inscription
8. In which year Malik Kafur invaded on Ma'bar (Madurai)? (CO-5: K-1)  
a) 1311 A.D. b) 1321 A.D. c) 1131 A.D. d) 1141 A.D.
9. Who founded the Madurai Sultanate? (CO-5: K-1)  
a) Ala-ud-din Khilji b) Muhammed Bin Tughlaq  
c) Jalal-ud-din Ashan Shah d) Ala-ud-din Sikandar Shah
10. Who was the father of Kumara Kampana was? (CO-5: K-1)  
a) Harihara b) Bukka c) Harsha d) Asoka

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any five of the following questions in one or two sentences:**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. What were the titles assumed by Rajendra I. (CO-4: K-1)
12. What were the administrative division of the Imperial Chola Empire? (CO-4: K-1)
13. What were the temples built by the Early Cholas? (CO-4: K-1)
14. Mention any four Variyams, which were existed during Imperial Chola reign. (CO-4: K-1)
15. Mention the Provincial administrative division of the Second Pandyan Empire. (CO-5: K-1)
16. What is Brahmadeyam? (CO-5: K-1)
17. What is Devadana Land? (CO-5: K-1)

**SECTION – C**

**Answer the following questions in a page each:**

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. Extend a note on Tanjore Big Temple. (CO-4: K-2)
19. Illustrate Kudavolai System. (CO-4: K-2)
20. Explain the life and achievements of Rajendra I. (or) (CO-4: K-2)
21. Infer the achievements of Kulottunga III. (CO-4: K-2)
22. Outline Kumara kampana's expedition to Tamil Country. (or) (CO-5: K-2)

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Build an essay about the contribution of the Imperial Cholas to Art and Architecture. (CO-4: K-3)
24. Simplify Malik Kafur's invasion on Ma'bar (Madurai). (CO-5: K-3)

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**  
**HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE (A.D. 1914 – 1945)**

Class: III B.A. His  
Semester: V

**02CT52**  
**III – Internal Test**

Marks: 50  
Time: 2 hrs

**SECTION – A:**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

1. Which was the immediate cause of the 2<sup>nd</sup> World war?  
a) Poland attack      b) Manchuria attack      c) Japan attack      d) Berlin attack
2. The World War II officially began on ----  
a) September 1, 1939      b) April 7, 1940      c) August 1, 1939      d) October 1, 1941
3. The most important cause of the Second World war was -----.  
a) The Versailles treaty      b) Tennessee valley Authority      c) Paris conference      d) Locarno treaty
4. Who was the supreme Leader of Germany during the 2<sup>nd</sup> World war?  
a) Lenin      b) Bismarck      c) Kerensky      d) Hitler
5. In which year the Pearl Harbour was attacked by Japan?  
a) 24 May 1942      b) 17 October 1938      c) 7 December 1941      d) 1 March 1943
6. In which conference the UN Charter was signed.  
(a) New York      (b) San Francisco      (c) Pang      (d) Geneva
7. How many permanent members are in the UNO Security Council?  
a) 5      b) 10      c) 15      d) 20
8. The UN day is celebrated every year on  
(a) 24<sup>th</sup> September      (b) 28<sup>th</sup> September      (c) 24<sup>th</sup> October      (d) 28<sup>th</sup> October
9. The head office of International Court of Justice is situated at  
(a) New York      (b) San Francisco      (c) The Hague      (d) Geneva
10. Who was the first Secretary General of the United Nations Organisation?  
(a) Mrs. Vijai Lakshmi Pandit      (b) Trygve Lie      (c) Dag hammarskjöld      (d) U. Thant

**SECTION – B :**

**Answer any FIVE of the following in very Short Answer**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. Why did the Second World War start?
12. Write a note on Battle of Britain.
13. Why did America declared war on Japan?
14. Write a short note on “Atlantic Charter”.
15. What are the main objectives of the UNO?
16. What are the major organs of the UNO?
17. What is the work of the Secretariat?

**SECTION – C**

**Answer any THREE of the following in Short Answer**

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. The Locarno Pact of 1925
19. Kellogg- Briand Pact of 1928.
20. Results of the Second World War.
21. US entre the Second World war
22. The International Court of Justice

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Explain the causes for the outbreak of the Second World War?
24. Describe the functions of the organs of the UNO.

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**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**  
**HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1707 – 1858)**

Class: II B.A., Eco & His  
Semester: III

**02CT31/02AT01**  
**III – Internal Test**

Marks: 50  
Time: 2 hrs

**SECTION – A:**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

1. In 1800-1801 Rebellion was known as-----  
a) South Indian Rebellion    b) Vellore Mutiny    c) Sepoy Mutiny    d) French Rebellion
2. Which Poligar first opposed the British?  
(a) Puli Thevan    (b) Maruthu Brothers    (c) Kattabomman    (d) Tipu
3. By Which Charter Act one lakh was allocated for education?  
(a) Charter Act of 1813    (b) Charter Act of 1833    (c) Charter Act of 1853    (d) Pitt's India Act
4. Who was the Governor of Madras presidency at the time of Vellore Mutiny?  
a) William Bentinck    b) Lord Hastings    c) Lord Wellesley    d) Canning
5. Who designed Agnew Turban?  
a) General Gillesby    b) General Agnew    c) John Cradock    d) Willington
6. When was the Pitt's India Act passed?  
(a) 1772    (b) 1784    (c) 1794    (d) 1795
7. Which of the Act made the governor of Bengal as Governor-General of India?  
(a) Charter Act of 1813    (b) Charter Act of 1833    (c) Charter Act of 1853    (d) Queens' proclamation of 1858
8. Which Charter is called 'the intellectual charter of India'?  
(a) Pitt's India Act of 1784    (b) The Charter Act of 1813  
(c) The Charter Act of 1833    (d) The Regulating Act of 1773
9. Which Act of the British Government is called the "Magna Carta" of India?  
(a) Charter Act of 1813    (b) Charter Act of 1833  
(c) Charter Act of 1853    (d) Queens proclamation of 1858
10. Who was read Queens Proclamation at Royal Darbar?  
a) Lord Canning    b) Lord Irwin    c) Lord Lytton    d) Wellesley

**SECTION – B :**

**Answer any FIVE of the following in very Short Answer**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. How did the South Indian Rebellion come to an end?
12. Why did the Sepoys revolt at Vellore?
13. Who won the fourth Anglo-Mysore war?
14. In which year was the Maratha confederacy defeated by the British?
15. Why was Regulating Act of 1773 passed?
16. Why was the Pitt's India Act passed?
17. Mention the provisions of the Charter Act of 1833.

**SECTION – C**

**Answer any THREE of the following in Short Answer**

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. Second Anglo-Sikh war.
19. Vellore Mutiny of 1806
20. Pitt's India Act
21. Charter Act of 1813
22. Queen Victoria's Proclamation.

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Evaluate the significance of the Regulating Act.
24. Write an essay on Anglo-Mysore Wars.

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**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**  
**HISTORY OF EUROPE (A.D. 1453 – 1789)**

Class: II B.A. His  
Semester: III

**02CT32**  
**III – Internal Test**

Marks: 50  
Time: 2 hrs

**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

1. Who was known as the “Father of Modern Russia”?  
a) Alexander II                      b) Nicholas II                      c) Peter the Great                      d) Joseph Stalin
2. Which Treaty was signed between Prussia and Austria after the 7 years war?  
a) Paris                      b) Westphalia                      c) Huberts burg                      d) Dover
3. Who was called as Frederick the Great?  
a) Louis XIV                      b) Frederick II                      c) Peter                      d) Catherine II
4. The third Partition of Poland was made in-----  
a) 1772                      b) 1773                      c) 1792                      d) 1793
5. “ I am the servant of the State” whose statement was this?  
a) Catherine                      b) Frederick the Great                      c) Peter the Great                      d) Joseph
6. Where was Catherine II born?  
a) Berlin                      b) Munich                      c) Szczcen                      d) Frankfurt
7. Which country is called the last child of the western civilization?  
a) Russia                      b) France                      c) Prussia                      d) Germany
8. Who opened Military training schools in Austria?  
a) Joseph II                      b) Frederick II                      c) Peter                      d) Catherine II
9. What was the Treaty signed between Turkey and Russia in 1774?  
a) Paris                      b) Westphalia                      c) Huberts burg                      d) Qutcut Kainarjee
10. Who made German as the official language of Austria?  
a) Joseph II                      b) Frederick II                      c) Peter                      d) Catherine II

**SECTION – B :**

**Answer any FIVE of the following in very Short Answer**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. What was Joseph known for?
12. What are the main ideas of the Enlightenment?
13. Why is Catherine the Great important in history?
14. What was Frederick II known for?
15. What treaty ended the 7 Years War?
16. How did Catherine the Great came to power?
17. Why is Peter the Great so important?

**SECTION – C**

**Answer any THREE of the following in Short Answer**

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. Austrian war of Succession
19. Partition of Poland
20. Achievements of Catherine II of Russia
21. Reforms of Jean Colbert
22. Write about the legal reforms of Joseph II.

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Evaluate the internal policy of Frederick II of Prussia
24. Assess the career and achievements of Peter the Great.

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**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**  
**HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE (A.D. 1914 – 1945)**

Class: III B.A. His  
Semester: V

**02CT52**  
**III – Internal Test**

Marks: 50  
Time: 2 hrs

**SECTION – A:**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

1. Which was the immediate cause of the 2<sup>nd</sup> World war?  
a) Poland attack      b) Manchuria attack      c) Japan attack      d) Berlin attack
2. The World War II officially began on ----  
a) September 1, 1939      b) April 7, 1940      c) August 1, 1939      d) October 1, 1941
3. The most important cause of the Second World war was -----.  
a) The Versailles treaty      b) Tennessee valley Authority      c) Paris conference      d) Locarno treaty
4. Who was the supreme Leader of Germany during the 2<sup>nd</sup> World war?  
a) Lenin      b) Bismarck      c) Kerensky      d) Hitler
5. In which year the Pearl Harbour was attacked by Japan?  
a) 24 May 1942      b) 17 October 1938      c) 7 December 1941      d) 1 March 1943
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(a) New York      (b) San Francisco      (c) Pang      (d) Geneva
7. How many permanent members are in the UNO Security Council?  
a) 5      b) 10      c) 15      d) 20
8. The UN day is celebrated every year on  
(a) 24<sup>th</sup> September      (b) 28<sup>th</sup> September      (c) 24<sup>th</sup> October      (d) 28<sup>th</sup> October
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(a) New York      (b) San Francisco      (c) The Hague      (d) Geneva
10. Who was the first Secretary General of the United Nations Organisation?  
(a) Mrs. Vijai Lakshmi Pandit      (b) Trygve Lie      (c) Dag hammarskjöld      (d) U. Thant

**SECTION – B :**

**Answer any FIVE of the following in very Short Answer**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. Why did the Second World War start?
12. Write a note on Battle of Britain.
13. Why did America declared war on Japan?
14. Write a short note on “Atlantic Charter”.
15. What are the main objectives of the UNO?
16. What are the major organs of the UNO?
17. What is the work of the Secretariat?

**SECTION – C**

**Answer any THREE of the following in Short Answer**

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. The Locarno Pact of 1925
19. Kellogg- Briand Pact of 1928.
20. Results of the Second World War.
21. US entre the Second World war
22. The International Court of Justice

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

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24. Describe the functions of the organs of the UNO.

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**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**  
**HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1707 – 1858)**

Class: II B.A., Eco & His  
Semester: III

**02CT31/02AT01**  
**III – Internal Test**

Marks: 50  
Time: 2 hrs

**SECTION – A:**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

1. In 1800-1801 Rebellion was known as-----  
a) South Indian Rebellion    b) Vellore Mutiny    c) Sepoy Mutiny    d) French Rebellion
2. Which Poligar first opposed the British?  
(a) Puli Thevan    (b) Maruthu Brothers    (c) Kattabomman    (d) Tipu
3. By Which Charter Act one lakh was allocated for education?  
(a) Charter Act of 1813    (b) Charter Act of 1833    (c) Charter Act of 1853    (d) Pitt's India Act
4. Who was the Governor of Madras presidency at the time of Vellore Mutiny?  
a) William Bentinck    b) Lord Hastings    c) Lord Wellesley    d) Canning
5. Who designed Agnew Turban?  
a) General Gillesby    b) General Agnew    c) John Cradock    d) Willington
6. When was the Pitt's India Act passed?  
(a) 1772    (b) 1784    (c) 1794    (d) 1795
7. Which of the Act made the governor of Bengal as Governor-General of India?  
(a) Charter Act of 1813    (b) Charter Act of 1833    (c) Charter Act of 1853    (d) Queens' proclamation of 1858
8. Which Charter is called 'the intellectual charter of India'?  
(a) Pitt's India Act of 1784    (b) The Charter Act of 1813  
(c) The Charter Act of 1833    (d) The Regulating Act of 1773
9. Which Act of the British Government is called the "Magna Carta" of India?  
(a) Charter Act of 1813    (b) Charter Act of 1833  
(c) Charter Act of 1853    (d) Queens proclamation of 1858
10. Who was read Queens Proclamation at Royal Darbar?  
a) Lord Canning    b) Lord Irwin    c) Lord Lytton    d) Wellesley

**SECTION – B :**

**Answer any FIVE of the following in very Short Answer**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. How did the South Indian Rebellion come to an end?
12. Why did the Sepoys revolt at Vellore?
13. Who won the fourth Anglo-Mysore war?
14. In which year was the Maratha confederacy defeated by the British?
15. Why was Regulating Act of 1773 passed?
16. Why was the Pitt's India Act passed?
17. Mention the provisions of the Charter Act of 1833.

**SECTION – C**

**Answer any THREE of the following in Short Answer**

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. Second Anglo-Sikh war.
19. Vellore Mutiny of 1806
20. Pitt's India Act
21. Charter Act of 1813
22. Queen Victoria's Proclamation.

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Evaluate the significance of the Regulating Act.
24. Write an essay on Anglo-Mysore Wars.

\*\*\*\*\*

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**  
**HISTORY OF EUROPE (A.D. 1453 – 1789)**

Class: II B.A. His  
Semester: III

**02CT32**  
**III – Internal Test**

Marks: 50  
Time: 2 hrs

**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

1. Who was known as the “Father of Modern Russia”?  
a) Alexander II                      b) Nicholas II                      c) Peter the Great                      d) Joseph Stalin
2. Which Treaty was signed between Prussia and Austria after the 7 years war?  
a) Paris                                  b) Westphalia                      c) Huberts burg                      d) Dover
3. Who was called as Frederick the Great?  
a) Louis XIV                              b) Frederick II                      c) Peter                                  d) Catherine II
4. The third Partition of Poland was made in-----  
a) 1772                                  b) 1773                                  c) 1792                                  d) 1793
5. “ I am the servant of the State” whose statement was this?  
a) Catherine                              b) Frederick the Great                      c) Peter the Great                      d) Joseph
6. Where was Catherine II born?  
a) Berlin                                  b) Munich                              c) Szczcen                              d) Frankfurt
7. Which country is called the last child of the western civilization?  
a) Russia                                  b) France                              c) Prussia                              d) Germany
8. Who opened Military training schools in Austria?  
a) Joseph II                              b) Frederick II                      c) Peter                                  d) Catherine II
9. What was the Treaty signed between Turkey and Russia in 1774?  
a) Paris                                  b) Westphalia                      c) Huberts burg                      d) Qutcut Kainarjee
10. Who made German as the official language of Austria?  
a) Joseph II                              b) Frederick II                      c) Peter                                  d) Catherine II

**SECTION – B :**

**Answer any FIVE of the following in very Short Answer**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. What was Joseph known for?
12. What are the main ideas of the Enlightenment?
13. Why is Catherine the Great important in history?
14. What was Frederick II known for?
15. What treaty ended the 7 Years War?
16. How did Catherine the Great came to power?
17. Why is Peter the Great so important?

**SECTION – C**

**Answer any THREE of the following in Short Answer**

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. Austrian war of Succession
19. Partition of Poland
20. Achievements of Catherine II of Russia
21. Reforms of Jean Colbert
22. Write about the legal reforms of Joseph II.

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Evaluate the internal policy of Frederick II of Prussia
24. Assess the career and achievements of Peter the Great.

\*\*\*\*\*

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**  
**HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE (A.D. 1914 – 1945)**

Class: III B.A. His  
Semester: V

**02CT52**  
**III – Internal Test**

Marks: 50  
Time: 2 hrs

**SECTION – A:**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

1. Which was the immediate cause of the 2<sup>nd</sup> World war?  
a) Poland attack                      b) Manchuria attack                      c) Japan attack                      d) Berlin attack
2. The World War II officially began on ----  
a) September 1, 1939                      b) April 7, 1940                      c) August 1, 1939                      d) October 1, 1941
3. The most important cause of the Second World war was -----.  
a) The Versailles treaty                      b) Tennessee valley Authority                      c) Paris conference                      d) Locarno treaty
4. Who was the supreme Leader of Germany during the 2<sup>nd</sup> World war?  
a) Lenin                      b) Bismarck                      c) Kerensky                      d) Hitler
5. In which year the Pearl Harbour was attacked by Japan?  
a) 24 May 1942                      b) 17 October 1938                      c) 7 December 1941                      d) 1 March 1943
6. In which conference the UN Charter was signed.  
a) New York                      b) San Francisco                      c) Pang                      d) Geneva
7. How many permanent members are in the UNO Security Council?  
a) 5                      b) 10                      c) 15                      d) 20
8. The UN day is celebrated every year on  
a) 24<sup>th</sup> September                      b) 28<sup>th</sup> September                      c) 24<sup>th</sup> October                      d) 28<sup>th</sup> October
9. The head office of International Court of Justice is situated at  
a) New York                      b) San Francisco                      c) The Hague                      d) Geneva
10. Who was the first Secretary General of the United Nations Organisation?  
a) Mrs. Vijai Lakshmi Pandit                      b) Trygve Lie                      c) Dag hammarskjold                      d) U. Thant

**SECTION – B :**

**Answer any FIVE of the following in very Short Answer**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. Why did the Second World War start?
12. Write a note on Battle of Britain.
13. Why did America declared war on Japan?
14. Write a short note on “Atlantic Charter”.
15. What are the main objectives of the UNO?
16. What are the major organs of the UNO?
17. What is the work of the Secretariat?

**SECTION – C**

**Answer any THREE of the following in Short Answer**

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. The Locarno Pact of 1925
19. Kellogg- Briand Pact of 1928.
20. Results of the Second World War.
21. US entre the Second World war
22. The International Court of Justice

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Explain the causes for the outbreak of the Second World War?
24. Describe the functions of the organs of the UNO.

\*\*\*\*\*

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**  
**HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1707 – 1858)**

Class: II B.A., Eco & His  
Semester: III

**02CT31/02AT01**  
**III – Internal Test**

Marks: 50  
Time: 2 hrs

**SECTION – A:**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

1. In 1800-1801 Rebellion was known as-----  
a) South Indian Rebellion    b) Vellore Mutiny    c) Sepoy Mutiny    d) French Rebellion
2. Which Poligar first opposed the British?  
(a) Puli Thevan    (b) Maruthu Brothers    (c) Kattabomman    (d) Tipu
3. By Which Charter Act one lakh was allocated for education?  
(a) Charter Act of 1813    (b) Charter Act of 1833    (c) Charter Act of 1853    (d) Pitt's India Act
4. Who was the Governor of Madras presidency at the time of Vellore Mutiny?  
a) William Bentinck    b) Lord Hastings    c) Lord Wellesley    d) Canning
5. Who designed Agnew Turban?  
a) General Gillesby    b) General Agnew    c) John Cradock    d) Willington
6. When was the Pitt's India Act passed?  
(a) 1772    (b) 1784    (c) 1794    (d) 1795
7. Which of the Act made the governor of Bengal as Governor-General of India?  
(a) Charter Act of 1813    (b) Charter Act of 1833    (c) Charter Act of 1853    (d) Queens' proclamation of 1858
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(c) The Charter Act of 1833    (d) The Regulating Act of 1773
9. Which Act of the British Government is called the "Magna Carta" of India?  
(a) Charter Act of 1813    (b) Charter Act of 1833  
(c) Charter Act of 1853    (d) Queens proclamation of 1858
10. Who was read Queens Proclamation at Royal Darbar?  
a) Lord Canning    b) Lord Irwin    c) Lord Lytton    d) Wellesley

**SECTION – B :**

**Answer any FIVE of the following in very Short Answer**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. How did the South Indian Rebellion come to an end?
12. Why did the Sepoys revolt at Vellore?
13. Who won the fourth Anglo-Mysore war?
14. In which year was the Maratha confederacy defeated by the British?
15. Why was Regulating Act of 1773 passed?
16. Why was the Pitt's India Act passed?
17. Mention the provisions of the Charter Act of 1833.

**SECTION – C**

**Answer any THREE of the following in Short Answer**

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. Second Anglo-Sikh war.
19. Vellore Mutiny of 1806
20. Pitt's India Act
21. Charter Act of 1813
22. Queen Victoria's Proclamation.

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Evaluate the significance of the Regulating Act.
24. Write an essay on Anglo-Mysore Wars.

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**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**  
**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**  
**HISTORY OF EUROPE (A.D. 1453 – 1789)**

Class: II B.A. His  
Semester: III

**02CT32**  
**III – Internal Test**

Marks: 50  
Time: 2 hrs

**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

1. Who was known as the “Father of Modern Russia”?  
a) Alexander II                      b) Nicholas II                      c) Peter the Great                      d) Joseph Stalin
2. Which Treaty was signed between Prussia and Austria after the 7 years war?  
a) Paris                      b) Westphalia                      c) Huberts burg                      d) Dover
3. Who was called as Frederick the Great?  
a) Louis XIV                      b) Frederick II                      c) Peter                      d) Catherine II
4. The third Partition of Poland was made in-----  
a) 1772                      b) 1773                      c) 1792                      d) 1793
5. “ I am the servant of the State” whose statement was this?  
a) Catherine                      b) Frederick the Great                      c) Peter the Great                      d) Joseph
6. Where was Catherine II born?  
a) Berlin                      b) Munich                      c) Szczcen                      d) Frankfurt
7. Which country is called the last child of the western civilization?  
a) Russia                      b) France                      c) Prussia                      d) Germany
8. Who opened Military training schools in Austria?  
a) Joseph II                      b) Frederick II                      c) Peter                      d) Catherine II
9. What was the Treaty signed between Turkey and Russia in 1774?  
a) Paris                      b) Westphalia                      c) Huberts burg                      d) Qutcut Kainarjee
10. Who made German as the official language of Austria?  
a) Joseph II                      b) Frederick II                      c) Peter                      d) Catherine II

**SECTION – B :**

**Answer any FIVE of the following in very Short Answer**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. What was Joseph known for?
12. What are the main ideas of the Enlightenment?
13. Why is Catherine the Great important in history?
14. What was Frederick II known for?
15. What treaty ended the 7 Years War?
16. How did Catherine the Great came to power?
17. Why is Peter the Great so important?

**SECTION – C**

**Answer any THREE of the following in Short Answer**

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. Austrian war of Succession
19. Partition of Poland
20. Achievements of Catherine II of Russia
21. Reforms of Jean Colbert
22. Write about the legal reforms of Joseph II.

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Evaluate the internal policy of Frederick II of Prussia
24. Assess the career and achievements of Peter the Great.

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

1. Who invented zero?  
a) Egyptians b) Sumerians c) Indians d) Greeks
2. Who discovered that the earth revolves around itself?  
a) Aryabhata b) Varahamihira c) Baskara I d) Baskara II
3. Who was the author of Pancha Siddhantika?  
a) Aryabhata b) Brahmagupta c) Varahmihira d) Susruta
4. Who wrote Siddhanta Siromani?  
a) Baskara I b) Baskara II c) Vagbhata d) Aryabhata
5. Who is regarded as the Father of surgery in Ancient India?  
a) Dhanvantri b) Charaka c) Susruta d) Nagarjuna
6. Which ancient Indian work deals with the formation and growth of human embryo?  
a) Charaka Samhita b) Garbha Upanishad c) Susruta Samhita d) Madhava Nidana
7. The treatment of which animal is discussed in the Hastiayurveda?  
a) Cattle b) Horses c) Camels d) Elephants
8. Who was the first to suggest the heliocentric system even before Copernicus?  
a) Aristarchus b) Hipparchus c) Anaximander d) Herodotus
9. Who did the church burn alive for his idea of blood circulation?  
a) Galen b) Servetus c) Harvey d) Vesalius
10. Who did the church burn for his idea of infinite worlds?  
a) Copernicus b) Galileo c) Brahe d) Bruno

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

11. Identify a Seismograph.
12. Identify Xylography.
13. Tell about Acupuncture.
14. List out the five elements according to Indian science
15. Mention the true planets in the Navagrahas of Hindu astronomy?
16. What is Geo-centric system?
17. What is Helio-centric system?

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

18. Write about the invention of writing.
19. Explain the process of mummification.
20. Summarize the scientific achievements of Leonardo da Vinci.
21. Sketch the life and work of Andreus Vesalius.
22. Write about William Harvey and his contribution to Medical science.

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

23. Assess the works of Aryabhatta, Varahamihira and Bhaskara II.
24. Tell about the dispute that went between Geo-centric and Helio-centric theories.



**MODERN GOVERNMENTS – I**  
**02AT31**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. The U.S. constitution came in to force on \_\_\_\_\_  
a) March 14, 1789    b) march 24. 1789    c) march 4, 1789    d) march 4, 1790
2. The rights provided by the Bill of Rights are safeguard by \_\_\_\_\_ in the U.S.A.  
a) Judiciary    b) executive    c) legislature    d) constitution
3. In the U.S. constitution the residuary powers are awarded to the \_\_\_\_\_  
a) States    b) central Government    c) Parliament    d) President
4. Slavery in America was abolished by \_\_\_\_\_ amendment to the constitution.  
a) 10<sup>th</sup>    b) 11<sup>th</sup>    c) 12<sup>th</sup>    d) 13<sup>th</sup>
5. In the U.S.A. the Negroes were given equal protection of laws under the \_\_\_\_\_ amendment.  
a) 10<sup>th</sup>    b) 11<sup>th</sup>    c) 12<sup>th</sup>    d) 14<sup>th</sup>
6. A bill to amend the U.S. constitution needs ratification by  
a) Two-thirds of state legislature    b) Three-fourths of state legislature  
b) Three-fourths of the members of the Congress    d) Two-thirds of the members of the Congress
7. When the President of America is impeached the \_\_\_\_\_ presides over the Senate.  
a) Chief justice    b) vice president    c) prime minister    d) speaker
8. In U.S.A. \_\_\_\_\_ has the power to override the veto of the President.  
a) The House of Representatives    b) Senate    c) judiciary    d) Congress
9. Due to its informal and insignificant status the American cabinet is called \_\_\_\_  
a) Kitchen cabinet    b) powerful cabinet    c) powerless cabinet    d) real cabinet
10. The meetings of the lower house of the Congress are presided over by \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Vice president    b) President    c) Speaker    d) opposition leader

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any five of the following questions in one or two sentences:**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. Define Convention.
12. What are the two houses of the American Parliament?
13. What are the Qualifications needed to become the President of America?
14. Mention the stages of Law Making in the U.S.A.
15. List out the Committees in the American Parliament.
16. What is Judicial Review?
17. List the Political Parties in the U.S.A.

**SECTION – C**

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

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. State how the American president is removed from office.
19. Explain the Veto power of the American president. (or)
20. Mention the differences between the British speaker and the American Speaker.
21. Explain the relationship between the House of Representatives and Senate.(or)
22. Explain the importance of Judicial Review in the American Constitution.

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Describe the Salient features of the American constitution.
24. Describe the structure, powers and functions of the American Senate and explain why it is the most powerful upper house in the world.

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**FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTERS**  
**02SB51**

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**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**5 X 1 = 5**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. First page of Website is termed as  
a) Homepage                      b) Index                      c) JAVA script                      d) Bookmark
2. Who invented the high-level language “C”?  
a) Dennis M. Ritchie                      b) Niklaus Writh                      c) Seymour Papert                      d) Donald Kunth
3. 1 Byte =?  
a) 8 bits                      b) 4 bits                      c) 2 bits                      d) 9 bits
4. The computer abbreviation KB usually means  
a) Key Block                      b) Kernel Boot                      c) Kilo Byte                      d) Kit Bit
5. The first web browser is  
a) Mosaic                      b) Netscape                      c) Internet explorer                      d) Collabra

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any two of the following in one or two sentences:**

**2 X 2 = 4**

6. Write the menus in the MS-Power Point.
7. Write any four-search engine that you know.
8. Expand MOOC and SWAYAM.
9. Write any four Interactive Learning Sites.

**SECTION – C**

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

**1 X 6 = 6**

10. Write a short note on Mechanical Computers.
11. Explain about Boole and his contribution.

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 10 = 10**

12. Discuss in detail about the uses of internet.
13. Write an essay about the Virtual tour and Museum.

\*\*\*\*\*

**HISTORY FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS**  
**02NE11**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**5 X 1 = 5**

1. Who presided over fourth Buddhist council at Kundalavana in Kashmir?  
a) Vasumitra                      b) Asvagosha                      c) Fahien                      d) Hiuen Tsang
2. Which ancient university accommodated about 10,000 students and 1500 teachers?  
a) Kasi                      b) Nalanda                      c) Takshesila                      d) Ujjan
3. Which is not the work of Aryabhata?  
a) Aryabhattiyam                      b) RomakSiddhanta                      c) Surya Siddhantha                      d) Charak Samhita
4. Akbar built a new capital city for a period of 12 years, to honor Shaikh Salim Chisti at  
a) Delhi                      b) Fatehpur Sikri                      c) Kabul                      d) Rajasthan
5. Who propounded the following statement- “I shall make men of all the four castes into lions and destroy the Mughals”?  
a) Guru Nanak                      b) Guru Arjun Singh                      c) Guru Tej Bahadur                      d) Guru Govind Singh
6. The East India Company received the right to collect the revenue of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa in  
a) 1757                      b) 1765                      c) 1768                      d) 1858
7. The leader of the revolt of 1857 in Bihar was  
a) Kunwar Singh                      b) Nana Saheb                      c) Tantia Tope                      d) Mangal Pandey
8. India came under the control of British crown by the Act of  
a) 1861 Council Act                      b) 1858 Act                      c) 1892 Council Act                      d) 1909 Minto Marley Act
9. “The War of Indian Independence” was written by  
a) Benjamin Disraeli                      b) V.D. Savarkar                      c) Sir John Seeley                      d) S.N. Sen
10. The third Indian National Congress (1887) conference was held in  
a) Delhi                      b) Bombay                      c) Chennai                      d) Calcutta

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any four of the following questions very short:**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. Name the Mountains in India.
12. Four Noble Truths of Buddha
13. Name any four important battles that took place in Indian.
14. Name any four leading freedom fighters of India.
15. List any four Social Reformers of India.
16. List any four events that took place during the Indian Independence Movement.
17. Write the preamble of the Indian Constitution.

**SECTION – C**

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

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. Write a note on Town Planning during Indus Valley Civilization.
19. Explain the teachings of Mahavira.
20. Give a short note on Buddhist Councils.
21. Briefly explain the Second Anglo Mysore War.
22. Write a note on Bala Gangadhar Tilak.

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Explain the life and teachings of Buddha.
24. Write an essay about the Great Revolt of 1857.

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**HISTORY OF TAMILNADU UP TO A.D. 1526**  
**02CT12**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Who was the founder of the Imperial Chola Empire? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) VijayalayaChola b) Raja Raja I c) Rajendra I d) Kulottunga III
2. How the Meykirthi of Raja Raja I begin? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) TirumanniValara b) TirumagalPola c) TiruniniraiSelvi d) KalaimagalPola
3. Who is called as GangaikondaCholan? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) Raja Raja I b) Rajendra I c) Vijayalaya d) Kulottunga I
4. Who is called as SungamThavirthaCholan? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) Raja Raja I b) Rajendra I c) Vijayalaya d) Kulottunga I
5. What do you mean by Parakesari? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) Lion of Forest b) Lion among the Kings c) Lion of the Enemy d) Lion of the Battles
6. What was the Land Tax collected during the Imperial Chola reign? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) Kadamai and Kanikkadan b) NaliVari c) Thalaivari d) KalnadaiVari
7. Which inscription mentions about the Kudavolai System? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) Mangulam Inscription b) Utramerur Inscription  
c) Tanjavur Inscription d) Kudumiyamalai Inscription
8. In which year Malik Kafur invaded on Ma'bar (Madurai)? (CO-5: K-1)  
a) 1311 A.D. b) 1321 A.D. c) 1131 A.D. d) 1141 A.D.
9. Who founded the Madurai Sultanate? (CO-5: K-1)  
a) Ala-ud-din Khilji b) Muhammed Bin Tughlaq  
c) Jalal-ud-din Ashan Shah d) Ala-ud-din Sikandar Shah
10. Who was the father of Kumara Kampana was? (CO-5: K-1)  
a) Harihara b) Bukka c) Harsha d) Asoka

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any five of the following questions in one or two sentences:**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. What were the titles assumed by Rajendra I. (CO-4: K-1)
12. What were the administrative division of the Imperial Chola Empire? (CO-4: K-1)
13. What were the temples built by the Early Cholas? (CO-4: K-1)
14. Mention any four Variyams, which were existed during Imperial Chola reign. (CO-4: K-1)
15. Mention the Provincial administrative division of the Second Pandyan Empire. (CO-5: K-1)
16. What is Brahmadeyam? (CO-5: K-1)
17. What is Devadana Land? (CO-5: K-1)

**SECTION – C**

**Answer the following questions in a page each:**

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. Extend a note on Tanjore Big Temple. (CO-4: K-2)
19. Illustrate Kudavolai System. (CO-4: K-2)
20. Explain the life and achievements of Rajendra I. (or) (CO-4: K-2)
21. Infer the achievements of Kulottunga III. (CO-4: K-2)
22. Outline Kumara kampana's expedition to Tamil Country. (or) (CO-5: K-2)

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Build an essay about the contribution of the Imperial Cholas to Art and Architecture. (CO-4: K-3)
24. Simplify Malik Kafur's invasion on Ma'bar (Madurai). (CO-5: K-3)

**MODERN GOVERNMENTS – I**  
**02AT31**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. The U.S. constitution came in to force on \_\_\_\_\_  
a) March 14, 1789    b) march 24. 1789    c) march 4, 1789    d) march 4, 1790
2. The rights provided by the Bill of Rights are safeguard by \_\_\_\_\_ in the U.S.A.  
a) Judiciary    b) executive    c) legislature    d) constitution
3. In the U.S. constitution the residuary powers are awarded to the \_\_\_\_\_  
a) States    b) central Government    c) Parliament    d) President
4. Slavery in America was abolished by \_\_\_\_\_ amendment to the constitution.  
a) 10<sup>th</sup>    b) 11<sup>th</sup>    c) 12<sup>th</sup>    d) 13<sup>th</sup>
5. In the U.S.A. the Negroes were given equal protection of laws under the \_\_\_\_\_ amendment.  
a) 10<sup>th</sup>    b) 11<sup>th</sup>    c) 12<sup>th</sup>    d) 14<sup>th</sup>
6. A bill to amend the U.S. constitution needs ratification by  
a) Two-thirds of state legislature    b) Three-fourths of state legislature  
b) Three-fourths of the members of the Congress    d) Two-thirds of the members of the Congress
7. When the President of America is impeached the \_\_\_\_\_ presides over the Senate.  
a) Chief justice    b) vice president    c) prime minister    d) speaker
8. In U.S.A. \_\_\_\_\_ has the power to override the veto of the President.  
a) The House of Representatives    b) Senate    c) judiciary    d) Congress
9. Due to its informal and insignificant status the American cabinet is called \_\_\_\_  
a) Kitchen cabinet    b) powerful cabinet    c) powerless cabinet    d) real cabinet
10. The meetings of the lower house of the Congress are presided over by \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Vice president    b) President    c) Speaker    d) opposition leader

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any five of the following questions in one or two sentences:**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. Define Convention.
12. What are the two houses of the American Parliament?
13. What are the Qualifications needed to become the President of America?
14. Mention the stages of Law Making in the U.S.A.
15. List out the Committees in the American Parliament.
16. What is Judicial Review?
17. List the Political Parties in the U.S.A.

**SECTION – C**

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

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. State how the American president is removed from office.
19. Explain the Veto power of the American president. (or)
20. Mention the differences between the British speaker and the American Speaker.
21. Explain the relationship between the House of Representatives and Senate.(or)
22. Explain the importance of Judicial Review in the American Constitution.

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Describe the Salient features of the American constitution.
24. Describe the structure, powers and functions of the American Senate and explain why it is the most powerful upper house in the world.

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**FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTERS**  
**02SB51**

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**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**5 X 1 = 5**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. First page of Website is termed as  
a) Homepage                      b) Index                      c) JAVA script                      d) Bookmark
2. Who invented the high-level language “C”?  
a) Dennis M. Ritchie                      b) Niklaus Writh                      c) Seymour Papert                      d) Donald Kunth
3. 1 Byte =?  
a) 8 bits                      b) 4 bits                      c) 2 bits                      d) 9 bits
4. The computer abbreviation KB usually means  
a) Key Block                      b) Kernel Boot                      c) Kilo Byte                      d) Kit Bit
5. The first web browser is  
a) Mosaic                      b) Netscape                      c) Internet explorer                      d) Collabra

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any two of the following in one or two sentences:**

**2 X 2 = 4**

6. Write the menus in the MS-Power Point.
7. Write any four-search engine that you know.
8. Expand MOOC and SWAYAM.
9. Write any four Interactive Learning Sites.

**SECTION – C**

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

**1 X 6 = 6**

10. Write a short note on Mechanical Computers.
11. Explain about Boole and his contribution.

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 10 = 10**

12. Discuss in detail about the uses of internet.
13. Write an essay about the Virtual tour and Museum.

\*\*\*\*\*

**HISTORY FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS**  
**02NE11**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**5 X 1 = 5**

1. Who presided over fourth Buddhist council at Kundalavana in Kashmir?  
a) Vasumitra      b) Asvagosha      c) Fahien      d) Hiuen Tsang
2. Which ancient university accommodated about 10,000 students and 1500 teachers?  
a) Kasi      b) Nalanda      c) Takshesila      d) Ujjan
3. Which is not the work of Aryabhata?  
a) Aryabhattiyam      b) RomakSiddhanta      c) Surya Siddhantha      d) Charak Samhita
4. Akbar built a new capital city for a period of 12 years, to honor Shaikh Salim Chisti at  
a) Delhi      b) Fatehpur Sikri      c) Kabul      d) Rajasthan
5. Who propounded the following statement- “I shall make men of all the four castes into lions and destroy the Mughals”?  
a) Guru Nanak      b) Guru Arjun Singh      c) Guru Tej Bahadur      d) Guru Govind Singh
6. The East India Company received the right to collect the revenue of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa in  
a) 1757      b) 1765      c) 1768      d) 1858
7. The leader of the revolt of 1857 in Bihar was  
a) Kunwar Singh      b) Nana Saheb      c) Tantia Tope      d) Mangal Pandey
8. India came under the control of British crown by the Act of  
a) 1861 Council Act      b) 1858 Act      c) 1892 Council Act      d) 1909 Minto Marley Act
9. “The War of Indian Independence” was written by  
a) Benjamin Disraeli      b) V.D. Savarkar      c) Sir John Seeley      d) S.N. Sen
10. The third Indian National Congress (1887) conference was held in  
a) Delhi      b) Bombay      c) Chennai      d) Calcutta

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any four of the following questions very short:**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. Name the Mountains in India.
12. Four Noble Truths of Buddha
13. Name any four important battles that took place in Indian.
14. Name any four leading freedom fighters of India.
15. List any four Social Reformers of India.
16. List any four events that took place during the Indian Independence Movement.
17. Write the preamble of the Indian Constitution.

**SECTION – C**

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

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. Write a note on Town Planning during Indus Valley Civilization.
19. Explain the teachings of Mahavira.
20. Give a short note on Buddhist Councils.
21. Briefly explain the Second Anglo Mysore War.
22. Write a note on Bala Gangadhar Tilak.

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Explain the life and teachings of Buddha.
24. Write an essay about the Great Revolt of 1857.

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**HISTORY OF TAMILNADU UP TO A.D. 1526**  
**02CT12**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**10 X 1 = 10**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Who was the founder of the Imperial Chola Empire? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) VijayalayaChola b) Raja Raja I c) Rajendra I d) Kulottunga III
2. How the Meykirthi of Raja Raja I begin? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) TirumanniValara b) TirumagalPola c) TiruniniraiSelvi d) KalaimagalPola
3. Who is called as GangaikondaCholan? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) Raja Raja I b) Rajendra I c) Vijayalaya d) Kulottunga I
4. Who is called as SungamThavirthaCholan? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) Raja Raja I b) Rajendra I c) Vijayalaya d) Kulottunga I
5. What do you mean by Parakesari? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) Lion of Forest b) Lion among the Kings c) Lion of the Enemy d) Lion of the Battles
6. What was the Land Tax collected during the Imperial Chola reign? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) Kadamai and Kanikkadan b) NaliVari c) Thalaivari d) KalnadaiVari
7. Which inscription mentions about the Kudavolai System? (CO-4:K-1)  
a) Mangulam Inscription b) Utramerur Inscription  
c) Tanjavur Inscription d) Kudumiyamalai Inscription
8. In which year Malik Kafur invaded on Ma'bar (Madurai)? (CO-5: K-1)  
a) 1311 A.D. b) 1321 A.D. c) 1131 A.D. d) 1141 A.D.
9. Who founded the Madurai Sultanate? (CO-5: K-1)  
a) Ala-ud-din Khilji b) Muhammed Bin Tughlaq  
c) Jalal-ud-din Ashan Shah d) Ala-ud-din Sikandar Shah
10. Who was the father of Kumara Kampana was? (CO-5: K-1)  
a) Harihara b) Bukka c) Harsha d) Asoka

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any five of the following questions in one or two sentences:**

**5 X 2 = 10**

11. What were the titles assumed by Rajendra I. (CO-4: K-1)
12. What were the administrative division of the Imperial Chola Empire? (CO-4: K-1)
13. What were the temples built by the Early Cholas? (CO-4: K-1)
14. Mention any four Variyams, which were existed during Imperial Chola reign. (CO-4: K-1)
15. Mention the Provincial administrative division of the Second Pandyan Empire. (CO-5: K-1)
16. What is Brahmadeyam? (CO-5: K-1)
17. What is Devadana Land? (CO-5: K-1)

**SECTION – C**

**Answer the following questions in a page each:**

**3 X 6 = 18**

18. Extend a note on Tanjore Big Temple. (CO-4: K-2)
19. Illustrate Kudavolai System. (CO-4: K-2)
20. Explain the life and achievements of Rajendra I. (or) (CO-4: K-2)
21. Infer the achievements of Kulottunga III. (CO-4: K-2)
22. Outline Kumara kampana's expedition to Tamil Country. (or) (CO-5: K-2)

**SECTION – D**

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

**1 X 12 = 12**

23. Build an essay about the contribution of the Imperial Cholas to Art and Architecture. (CO-4: K-3)
24. Simplify Malik Kafur's invasion on Ma'bar (Madurai). (CO-5: K-3)