

[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

Part – III : Allied Subject : Fourth Semester : Paper – I

Under CBCS – Credit 5

Max. Marks: **75**

**(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. Who was the last governor-general of British India ?
  - a) Lord Dalhousie
  - b) Lord Canning
  - c) Lord Wellesley
  - d) Lord Bentinck
2. The second Anglo - Afghan war took place during the year \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) 1827
  - b) 1878
  - c) 1820
  - d) 1819
3. In which year Brahma Samaj was established?
  - a) 1827
  - b) 1828
  - c) 1820
  - d) 1819
4. What was the original name of Dayananda Saraswati?
  - a) Naduram
  - b) MulShankara
  - c) Narendra
  - d) Dadu
5. Who was the first President of the Indian National Congress?
  - a) AnandamohanBasu
  - b) DadabhaiNaoroji
  - c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
  - d) Womesh Chandra Bannerjee
6. When was Non-Cooperation Movement launched?
  - a) 1919
  - b) 1920
  - c) 1927
  - d) 1928

7. 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
8. Which Act was accepted as the Provisional constitution of India, After Independence?
- a) Indian Councils Act 1909      b) Government of India act 1919  
c) Government of India Act 1935      d) Indian Independence Act 1947
9. Who integrated 565 princely states into India?
- a) Bhagat Singh      b) Jawaharlal Nehru  
c) Lal Bahadur Shastri      d) Vallabhbhai Patel
10. The principles of Panchsheel were adopted in the
- a) Beijing Conference      b) Bandung Conference  
c) New Delhi Conference      d) Belgrade Conference

### **SECTION – B**

**Answer any FIVE Questions :**      **(5 × 2 = 10)**

11. What are the provisions of Ilbert Bill?
12. Why was the third Afghan War fought?
13. Who is known as Martin Luther of Hinduism? Why?
14. What are the main principles of the Theosophical Society?
15. Why Indian National Congress was formed?
16. Who are the extremist leaders?
17. What happened in Quit India Movement?

### **SECTION – C**

**Answer ALL Questions :**      **(5 × 5 = 25)**

18. a) Write a paragraph on partition of Bengal.  
(OR)  
b) Point out the importance of Treaty of Yandaboo.
19. a) Give a short note on Brahma Samaj.  
(OR)  
b) Bring out the services of Ramakrishna Mission.
20. a) What were the aims of the Indian National Congress?  
(OR)  
b) Write about the Home Rule Movement of Mrs. Annie Besant.
21. a) Write a short note on Jallian Wala Bagh massacre  
(OR)  
b) Explain the stages of Non-Co-Operation movement.
22. a) Trace the importance of the Indian Council Act of 1861.  
(OR)  
b) Evaluate the Minto – Morley Act of 1909.

### **SECTION – D**

**Answer any THREE Questions :**      **(3 × 10 = 30)**

23. Lord Ripon “The father of Local Self-Government” – Discuss.
24. Explain the social and religious reform movements in India.
25. Describe the causes of the birth of Nationalism in India.
26. Explain the role of Mahatma Gandhi in the Freedom Struggle.
27. Analyze the impact of British Rule on Indian Society.

YYYYY



# VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

(Autonomous & Residential)

[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

**B.A. History** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2020

Part – III : Allied Subject : Fourth Semester : Paper – I

## MODERN GOVERNMENTS-II

Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: **3** Hours

Max. Marks: **75**

### SECTION – A

**Answer ALL Questions :**

**(10 × 1 = 10)**

- According to Fourth Republic constitution, the French President was elected by  
a) Parliament      b) Electoral College c) People      d) Chief Justice
- Which Article of the Fifth Republic constitution of France says about the Cabinet and the Prime Minister?  
a) Article 5      b) Article 6      c) Article 7      d) Article 8
- The present Swiss constitution came in to force on \_\_\_\_\_  
a) May 29, 1874    b) May 28, 1874    c) May 27, 1874    d) May 26, 1874
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the lower house of the Swiss Federal Legislature.  
a) National Assembly                      b) Federal Council  
c) National Council                        d) Federal Tribunal
- How many Articles are there in the Indian constitution at present?  
a) 395              b) 412              c) 400              d) 250
- According to the Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Indian constitution, untouchability has been abolished.  
a) 17              b) 18              c) 19              d) 32

7. The president of India has the power to nominate two Anglo-Indian members to the \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Rajya Sabha    b) Lok Sabha    c) Election Commission    d) Defense
8. According to article \_\_\_\_ the Prime Minister is appointed by the President.  
 a) 60                      b) 75 (1)                      c) 73                      d) 48
9. Who appoints the Judges of the Supreme Court?  
 a) Chief Justice    b) Prime Minister    c) Vice-President    d) President
10. Which one of the following is a source of income to the State Government?  
 a) Corporation Tax                      b) Estate Duties  
 c) Land Revenue                      d) Foreign Loans

### **SECTION – B**

**Answer any FIVE Questions :**                      **(5 × 2 = 10)**

11. What is Secular State?
12. Name the two houses of the French Parliament.
13. What are the Direct Democratic instruments existing in Switzerland?
14. Define Referendum.
15. What is Constituent Assembly?
16. What is Money Bill?
17. List out some Political Parties in Tamil Nadu.

### **SECTION – C**

**Answer ALL Questions :**                      **(5 × 5 = 25)**

18. a) Write a short note on mode of constitutional amendment in France.  
**(OR)**

b) Explain the powers and functions of Premier of France.

19. a) Describe the powers of the Council of States?  
**(OR)**

b) State the functions of the Swiss Federal Assembly.

20. a) What are the sources of the Indian Constitution?  
**(OR)**

b) “India is a Quasi Federation” – examine.

21. a) State the method of electing Indian president.  
**(OR)**

b) What are the powers of Rajya Sabha?

22. a) Write about the jurisdiction of Supreme Court in India.  
**(OR)**

b) Write about the role of Pressure Groups in India.

### **SECTION – D**

**Answer any THREE Questions :**                      **(3 × 10 = 30)**

23. Describe the salient features of Fifth Republic in France.
24. Explain in detail about the direct democracy in Switzerland.
25. Write an essay about the salient features of the Indian constitution.
26. Explain in detail about the position, powers and functions of the Prime Minister of India.
27. Describe the centre state relations in India.

**Y Y Y Y Y**


**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**

(Autonomous &amp; Residential)

[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

**B.A. History** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2020

Part – III : Core Subject : Second Semester : Paper – I

**HISTORY OF INDIA (AD 900-1707)**

Under CBCS – Credit 4

 Time: **3** Hours

 Max. Marks: **75**
**SECTION – A**
**Answer ALL Questions :**
**(10 × 1 = 10)**

- In which battle was Ghori defeated by Prithviraj III?
  - First battle of Tarain
  - Second battle of Tarain
  - Battel of Kannauj
  - Battel of Bilgram
- On the way to Ghazni , Mohammad Ghori was stabbed to death in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 1206
  - 1203
  - 1207
  - 1205
- Raziyya became the Sultan of Delhi after deposing her brother \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Rukh-ud-din Firoz Shah
  - Muizz-ud-din Bahram Shah
  - Asir-ud-din Mahaud
  - Ala-ud-din Masud Shah
- Iltutmish introduced a Silver coin named \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Dam
  - Tanka
  - Jital
  - Dinar
- Name the sultan of Delhi who transferred his capital from Delhi to Devagiri?
  - Firoz ShahTughlaq
  - Mohammed bin Tughlaq
  - Ghiyas-ud-din Balban
  - Ala-ud-din Khilji
- Which one of the following generals of Ala-ud-din Khilji conquered Deccan a number of times?
  - Ulugh Khan
  - Malik Kafur
  - Nusrat Khan
  - None of the above
- The Vaishnava Bhakthi saints in South India were called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Alwars
  - Nayanmars
  - Bhagavad
  - Virasaiva

a) Devaraya II                      b) Sadasiva Raya  
c) SaluvaNarasimha                d) Krishnadevaraya

9. Who was the author of “Akbar Nama” and “Ain-i-Akbari”?

a) AbulFazal          b) Todar Mal          c) Tansen          d) Birbal

10. Who among the following was the Capital of Shivaji?

a) SinghaGarh          b) Raigarh          c) Panhala          d) Poona

Y Y Y Y Y


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**B.A. History** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2020

Part – III : Core Subject : Second Semester : Paper – II

**HISTORY OF TAMILNADU (AD 1529 – 1987)**

Under CBCS – Credit 4

 Time: **3** Hours

 Max. Marks: **75**
**SECTION – A**
**Answer ALL Questions :**
**(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. In which year was the Nayangara system was introduced?  
 a) 1525                      b) 1527                      c) 1529                      d) 1530
2. What was described as the Tajmahal of the South?  
 a) Tirumalai Nayak Mahal                      b) Puthumandapam  
 c) Meenachi Amman Temple                      d) Teppakulam
3. Which treaty came to an end the Second Carnatic war?  
 a) Paris                      b) Pandicherry                      c) Aix-la-Chapelle                      d) Madras
4. When was Vellore Mutiny Occurred?  
 a) 1706                      b) 1806                      c) 1857                      d) 1757
5. Who passed resolutions in the first session of the Indian National Congress?  
 a) Srinivasa Pillai                      b) Lakshminarasu Chetty  
 c) Rangaiya Naidu                      d) G. SubramanyaIyer
6. Who started the Tamil daily “Swadesamitran”?  
 a) V.Ve.Su. Iyar                      b) Bharathi                      c) V.O.C                      d) C.R.Das
7. In which year Samarasa Sudha Sanmarka Sangam was established?  
 a) 1863                      b) 1875                      c) 1895                      d) 1885

8. Which of the following journal was not founded by Periyar E.V.R?

- a) KudiArasu      b) Puratchi      c) Viduthalai      d) Swarajya

9. When was Rajaji started Suthanthira Party?

- a) 1944      b) 1949      c) 1952      d) 1980

10. Who was Tamil Nadu's first non-Congress chief minister?

- a) C. Rajagopalachari      b) M. Karunanidhi  
c) C. Annadurai      d) K. Kamaraj

### **SECTION – B**

**Answer any FIVE Questions :**

**(5 × 2 = 10)**

11. What is Nayankara System?

12. Explain the war of Noses.

13. Who was called as Sethupathi?

14. Explain the battle of Adayar.

15. Who were the members of the Indian National Congress?

16. Why did Annie Besant came to India?

17. What are the teachings of Vallalar?

### **SECTION – C**

**Answer ALL Questions :**

**(5 × 5 = 25)**

18. a) Explain the reign of Rani Mangammal.

**(OR)**

b) Mention the achievements of Kilavan Sethupathi.

19. a) Point out the importance of the First Carnatic War.

**(OR)**

b) Explain the role of Marudhu Pandyan in the poligar rebellion.

20. a) Give an account on Madras Mahajana Sabha.

**(OR)**

b) Explain the Home Rule Movement.

21. a) Write a brief note on Indian National Congress.

**(OR)**

b) Bharathiar is a freedom fighter – Prove.

22. a) Illustrate the self Respect movement.

**(OR)**

b) Give an account on Tirunelveli Riot.

### **SECTION – D**

**Answer any THREE Questions :**

**(3 × 10 = 30)**

23. Classify the contribution of Tirumalai Nayak to art and architecture.

24. What are the causes for the out break of the Vellore Mutiny.

25. Evaluate the consequences of Carnatic Wars.

26. Examine the origin and achievements of the Justice Party.

27. Discuss the role of Tamil Nadu in the Indian Freedom Struggle.

Y Y Y Y Y





# VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

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**B.A., History** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2020

Part – III : Core Subject : Fourth Semester : Paper – I

## **HISTORY OF INDIA (AD 1858 – 1950)**

Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: **3** Hours

Max. Marks: **75**

### **SECTION – A**

**Answer ALL Questions :**

**(10 × 1 = 10)**

- Name the Viceroy who was related with Ilbert Bill controversy.
  - Lord Curzon
  - Lord Ripon
  - Lord Wellesley
  - Lord Minto
- Who was the governor general during the First Anglo Burmese War?
  - Lord Auckland
  - Lord Amherst
  - Lord Wellesley
  - Lord Minto
- Who said, "Let's go back to the Vedas"?
  - Vivekananda
  - Dayanand Saraswati
  - Ram Mohan Roy
  - Ramakrishna Paramhansa
- Who wrote the books 'Jnana Yoga', 'Karma Yoga' and 'Raj Yoga' ?
  - M. G. Ranade
  - Swami Vivekanand
  - Ramakrishna Paramhansa
  - Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- Who gave the slogan 'Inquilab Zindabad'?
  - Mohammed Iqbal
  - M.K.Gandhi
  - Bhagat Singh
  - S.C.Bose
- Who coined the word 'Swaraj'?
  - Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - Bipin Chandra Pal
  - Dadabhai Naoroj
  - Gopal Krishna Gokhale

7. For the first time Indian Legislature was made "Bi-cameral" under  
 a) Government of India Act, 1861    b) Government of India Act, 1892  
 c) Government of India Act, 1915    d) Government of India Act, 1919
8. The first National Policy on Education in free India was launched in the year  
 a) 1947                      b) 1964                      c) 1968                      d) 1986
9. When was the state Reorganisation Act passed?  
 a) 1956                      b) 1953                      c) 1952                      d) 1950
10. In which five year plan India opted for mixed economy?  
 a) First                      b) Second                      c) Third                      d) Fourth

### **SECTION – B**

**Answer any FIVE Questions :**

**(5 × 2 = 10)**

11. Why Lord Ribbion has been called the Father of Local self –government?
12. When and where the Ramakrishna Mussion was founded?
13. In which year Indian National Congress was established and who was its first president?
14. Who was responsible for the partition of Bengal? In which year Bengal was divided?
15. Who was the founder of the Indian National army? Where it was founded?
16. What was the main motto of Arya Samaj?
17. Which treaty came to end the first Anglo-Burmese war?

### **SECTION – C**

**Answer ALL Questions :**

**(5 × 5 = 25)**

18. a) Explain the achievements of Lord canning.

**(OR)**

- b) Write a short note on Hunter Education Commission.

19. a) Give an account on the Brahma Samaj.

**(OR)**

- b) Explain the teachings of Swami Vivekananda.

20. a) Estimate the role and contribution of Bala Gangadhar Tilak to the National Movement.

**(OR)**

- b) Write a short note on Jallian Wala Bagh massacre.

21. a) Write a short note on Non-cooperation movement.

**(OR)**

- b) Explain the main causes for the Rise of Extremist Movement.

22. a) Explain the main provisions of the Minto-Morley Reform Act of 1909.

**(OR)**

- b) Bring out the Agricultural reforms of Lord curzon.

23. a) Point out the importance of Gandhi-Irwain Pact.

**(OR)**

- b) Explain the importance of civil disobedience movement.

### **SECTION – D**

**Answer any THREE Questions :**

**(3 × 10 = 30)**

24. Explain the Reforms of Lord Ripon.
25. Estimate the administrative reforms of Lord Curzon.
26. Describe the causes for the rise of Nationalism in India.
27. Assess the Role of Mahatma Gandhi in the struggle for independence of India.
28. Explain the impact of British rule on India.

**Y Y Y Y Y**



# VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

(Autonomous & Residential)

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**B.A., History** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2020

Part – III : Core Subject : Fourth Semester : Paper – II

## **HISTORY OF EUROPE (AD 1789 – 1914)**

Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: **3** Hours

Max. Marks: **75**

### **SECTION – A**

**Answer ALL Questions :**

**(10 × 1 = 10)**

- Who wrote 'The Social Contract' that asserted popular sovereignty?  
a) Voltaire      b) Rousseau      c) Montesquieu      d) Hobbes
- Name the king of France who was guillotined during the French Revolution.  
a) Louis XIII      b) Louis XIV      c) Louis XV      d) Louis XVI
- Who were the major European powers determined to destroy the French Revolution and Napoleon?  
a) UK, Austria, Prussia and Russia      b) UK, Spain, Norway and Sweden  
c) UK, USA, Austria and Russia  
d) UK, Austria, Spain and Duchy of Warsaw
- With what tactic the Spanish managed to fight against the French army during the Peninsular War?  
a) Divide and rule      b) Scorched-earth policy  
c) Lightning attack      d) Guerilla warfare

5. Who represented Russia in the Congress of Vienna?
- a) Czar Paul I                      b) Czar Alexander I  
c) Czar Alexander II              d) Czar Nicolas I
6. Which French monarch was called the 'Citizen King'?
- a) Louis XVIII    b) Louis Philipee   c) Napoleon I    d) Napoleon III
7. By what name the followers of Garibaldi were known as?
- a) Red Shirts    b) Black Shirts    c) Brown Shirts    d) White Shirts
8. 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
9. Who in retaliation to the Triple Alliance formed the Triple Entente?
- a) Great Britain, France and Italy    b) Great Britain, France and the USA  
c) Great Britain, France and Spain    d) Great Britain, France and Russia
10. In which year was the Russo-Turkish war fought?
- a) 1870              b) 1877              c) 1881              d) 1885

### **SECTION – B**

**Answer any FIVE Questions :**                      **(5 × 2 = 10)**

11. What were the three estates of France prior to the Revaluation?
12. Tell about tithe and taille.
13. Identify the Legion of Honour.
14. What is the significance of the Battle of Waterloo?
15. When was Rome annexed by Italy and who was the Pope then?
16. What do you mean by the policy of Blood and Iron?
17. When was the Greek war of Independence fought?

### **SECTION – C**

**Answer ALL Questions :**                      **(5 × 5 = 25)**

18. a) Discuss the role of Philosophers in the French Revolution.  
(OR)  
b) Describe the Reign of Terror during the French Revolution.
19. a) Give an account on the code of Napoleon.  
(OR)  
b) Write about the continental system.
20. a) Portray the life and work of Metternich.  
(OR)  
b) Describe the Holy Alliance.
21. a) Sketch on the life and work of Mazzini.  
(OR)  
b) Write about the Franco – Prussian War.
22. a) Explore the causes and results of the Balkan Wars  
(OR)  
b) Write a brief note on the Triple Alliance of 1881.

### **SECTION – D**

**Answer any THREE Questions :**                      **(3 × 10 = 30)**

23. Explain the political factors responsible for the French Revolution.
24. Describe the reforms of Napoleon.
25. Elaborate on the aims and settlements of Vienna Congress.
26. Describe the unification of Italy by various stages.
27. Write an essay on the Greek War of Independence.

Y Y Y Y Y


**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**

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**B.A. History** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2020

Part – III : Core Subject : Sixth Semester : Paper – I

**HISTORY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY-II**

Under CBCS – Credit 4

 Time: **3** Hours

 Max. Marks: **75**
**SECTION – A**
**Answer ALL Questions :**
**(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. Who was the first to see and describe one-celled animals?
 

a) Robert Hooke	b) Anton Von Leeuwenhoek
c) Louis Pasteur	d) Robert Koch
2. Who invented the Steam Engine?
 

a) James Watt	b) Watson Watt
c) Richard Trevithick	d) George Stephenson
3. Who invented the antiseptic surgery?
 

a) Edward Jenner	b) John Hunter	c) Joseph Lister	d) Juan Rosai
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4. Who invented the vulcanized rubber?
 

a) John Boyd Dunlop	b) John Logie Baid
c) Charles Good Year	d) Charles Macintosh
5. Who is considered as the Father of modern atomic theory?
 

a) Democritus	b) Descartes	c) Dalton	d) Einstein
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6. Who was the world's first test baby?
 

a) Brianna Brown	b) Jenn Brown	c) Leslie Brown	d) Louise Brown
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7. In which year was Sputnik I launched into space?
 

a) 1954	b) 1957	c) 1959	d) 1961
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8. Name the first Space Shuttle.

- a) Columbia      b) Challenger      c) Discovery      d) Atlantis

9. Who among the following, is celebrated as the Father of Indian Chemistry?

- a) Ashutosh Mukherjee      b) Debashis Mukherjee  
c) Prafulla Chandra Ray      d) Shanti Swaroop Bhatnagar

10. Who developed a genetically engineered bacterium capable of gobbling up oil slick?

- a) Anand Mohan Chakrabarty      b) Dipshikha Chakravorty  
c) Asad Ullah Khan      d) Hemendra Nath Chatterjee

### **SECTION – B**

**Answer any FIVE Questions :**      **(5 × 2 = 10)**

11. Tell about Caroline Herschel and her discoveries in science.

12. Who was Mary Anning and what was her work in science?

13. For what reasons Edison was known as the Wizard of Menlo Park?

14. Identify Florence Nightingale and her contribution to the field of Medicine.

15. Explain the terms – Astronaut and Cosmonaut.

16. Who was Sunita Williams and what was her achievement in space?

17. What are ZSI and BSI?

### **SECTION – C**

**Answer ALL Questions :**      **(5 × 5 = 25)**

18. a) Describe the life and work of Anton Von Leeuwenhoek.

**(OR)**

b) Portray the life and work of Antoine Lavoisier.

19. a) Write about Edward Jenner and Vaccination.

**(OR)**

b) Make a biographical note on Alfred Nobel.

20. a) Write about Laser and its uses.

**(OR)**

b) Describe the Robot Technology.

21. a) Give a short account on the Zeppelin air ships.

**(OR)**

b) Write about Communication Satellites and their uses.

22. a) Portray the life and work of Jagadish Chandra Bose.

**(OR)**

b) Write about the life and work of Srinivasa Ramanujan.

### **SECTION – D**

**Answer any THREE Questions :**      **(3 × 10 = 30)**

23. Portray the life and achievements of Sir Isaac Newton.

24. Describe the life of Charles Darwin along with his Theory of Evolution.

25. Trace the history of Computer.

26. Narrate the history of space exploration the shadow of the Cold war.

27. Write about the achievements of ISRO.

Y Y Y Y Y



**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**  
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**B.A. History** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2020  
Part – III : Core Subject : Sixth Semester : Paper – II

**PRINCIPLES OF ARCHAEOLOGY**

Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: **3** Hours

Max. Marks: **75**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer ALL Questions :**

**(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. What do you mean by Anthropology?
  - a) Study of the past
  - b) Study of antiquity
  - c) Study of religion
  - d) Study of human race
2. What is the other name of Battlefield archaeology?
  - a) Ethno archaeology
  - b) Conflict archaeology
  - c) Salvage archaeology
  - d) Rescue archaeology
3. Who deciphered the Linear B script?
  - a) Thomas Young
  - b) Georg Grotefend
  - c) Michael Ventris
  - d) Father Heras
4. Who unearthed the Ishtar Gate of Babylon?
  - a) Ricketson
  - b) Rawlinson
  - c) Grotefend
  - d) Koldeway
5. In which year was the Asiatic Society founded?
  - a) 1754
  - b) 1784
  - c) 1801
  - d) 1836
6. In which year was the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act of India passed?
  - a) 1900
  - b) 1904
  - c) 1914
  - d) 1922

7. What do you mean by Aerial archaeology?

- a) Aerial photograph                      b) Aerial bombing
- c) Aerial firefighting                      d) Aerial spraying of pesticide

8. What is the age limitation for Thermoluminescence dating?

- a) 40,000-200,000 years                      b) 1 million years
- c) 2 million years                      d) 5 million years

9. What do you mean by 'palaeolithic age'?

- a) Old stone age    b) New stone age    c) Copper age    d) Iron age

10. What is an Urn?

- a) a tomb                      b) a burial site
- c) a burial pot                      d) a megalithic monument

### **SECTION – B**

**Answer any FIVE Questions :**

**(5 × 2 = 10)**

11. Define Archaeology.?

12. Who can be said as the forerunners of modern archaeologists?

13. Identify the Linear A and Linear B scripts.

14. Who was Charles Wilkins?

15. Explain Relative chronology.

16. What is Thermoluminescence dating technique?

17. Tell about the Ishango bone.

### **SECTION – C**

**Answer ALL Questions :**

**(5 × 5 = 25)**

18. a) Tell about the relationship between Archaeology and History.

**(OR)**

b) Give a brief account on 'Salvage Archaeology'.

19. a) Make a brief note on Pompeii and Herculaneum.

**(OR)**

b) Report on the discovery of the Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amun.

20. a) Describe the life and work of Sir William Jones.

**(OR)**

b) Describe the work of Mortimer Wheeler in the ASI.

21. a) Explain Air photography and Crop mark.

**(OR)**

b) What is Stratification? Explain its importance in Archaeological digging.

22. a) Explain the Three Age System of C.J. Thomsen.

**(OR)**

b) Describe the cave art at Lascaux and Altamira.

### **SECTION – D**

**Answer any THREE Questions :**

**(3 × 10 = 30)**

23. Classify Archaeology into several branches.

24. Tell about Egyptian Hieroglyphics and its decipherment.

25. Describe the various methods of excavation.

26. List out the achievements of Sir John Marshall as the Director of the ASI.

27. Describe the various types of burials.

Y Y Y Y Y





# VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

(Autonomous & Residential)

[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

**B.A. History** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2020

Part – III : Elective Subject : Sixth Semester : Paper – I

## **GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA**

Under CBCS – Credit 5

Time: **3** Hours

Max. Marks: **75**

### **SECTION – A**

**Answer ALL Questions :**

**(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. Palk strait separates India from \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Pakistan      b) China      c) Andaman Island      d) Sri Lanka
2. The land frontier of India is about 15200km which one of the following countries shares the largest border length with India?  
a) Bangladesh      b) Pakistan      c) China      d) Nepal
3. River Tapti rises from \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Vindhya      b) Aravallis  
c) Satpura range      d) Amarkantak plateau
4. Which one of the following hydro electric projects does not belong to Tamil Nadu?  
a) Kundah      b) Periyar      c) Aliyar      d) Idukki
5. Which state is the largest coffee producer in India?  
a) Karnataka      b) Kerala      c) Assam      d) Tamil Nadu
6. In which state Asia's largest Tulip garden is located?  
a) Jammu and Kashmir      b) Assam  
c) Sikkim      d) Uttar Khand

7. Which one of the following states does not share the Railway line constructed by the Konkan Railway Corporation limited?  
a) Maharashtra    b) Tamil Nadu    c) Karnataka    d) Kerala
8. The largest Natural Harbour of India is \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Kolkata    b) Bombay    c) Kandla    d) Chennai
9. The state having the lowest literacy rate among women is \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Rajasthan    b) Bihar    c) U.P    d) M.P
10. The maximum percentage of Tribal population in India consists of \_\_\_\_  
a) Santhals    b) Bhils    c) Mundas    d) Nagas

### **SECTION – B**

**Answer any FIVE Questions :** (5 × 2 = 10)

11. Name the water bodies that separate Sri Lanka from India?
12. Which is the fifth largest river of India? Where it is originate?
13. What are the most important examples of plantation crops in India?
14. How are forests classified on the basis of administration?
15. Name the some Luxury Trains operated by the Indian Railways.
16. How would you define the term “Density of population”?
17. State any two implications of the high density of population.

### **SECTION – C**

**Answer ALL Questions :** (5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) Describe the geographical significance of the Western Ghats.  
(OR)  
b) Write a short note Indo-Gangetic plain (Great Northern Plains).

19. a) Give an account on Ganga River System.

(OR)

- b) Write a short note on Bhakra Nangal Project.

20. a) Explain the condition of growth and area of production of Tea in India.

(OR)

- b) Analyze the causes for the deforestation in India.

21. a) List out the significant features of Konkan Railways.

(OR)

- b) Write a brief note on Inland water ways of India.

22. a) Assess the various factors for the Density of population of India in Urban areas.

(OR)

- b) Explain the Relative importance of various Geographical factors in determining the density of population.

### **SECTION – D**

**Answer any THREE Questions :** (3 × 10 = 30)

23. Critically analyse the Physical feature of India.
24. Explain the important multipurpose irrigation Projects constructed in India since Independence.
25. Explain the cultivations of plantation crops of India and its economic importance.
26. Trace the history of Railway Transport in India.
27. Analyse the various population problems of India.

Y Y Y Y Y


**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**

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[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

**B.A. History** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2020  
 Part – III : Elective Subject : Sixth Semester : Paper – II

**CONTEMPORARY WORLD (AD 1945-2000)**

Under CBCS – Credit 5

 Time: **3** Hours

 Max. Marks: **75**
**SECTION – A**
**Answer ALL Questions :**
**(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. What launch started the space race between the U.S. and the Soviet Union?  
 a) Sputnik I      b) Vostok      c) Telstar      d) Apollo II
2. Which of the following countries was not one country out of the former Soviet Union?  
 a) Russia      b) Poland      c) Moldova      d) Latvia
3. In which Year the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) was set up?  
 a) 1980      b) 1990      c) 2000      d) 2010
4. What is the main objective of the CTBT?  
 a) Ban Nuclear Weapons      b) a temporary ban on Nuclear Testing  
 c) a total ban on Nuclear Testing      d) destroy Nuclear Weapons
5. What was led by Martin Luther King in 1955?  
 a) African Freedom Movement      b) African Civil Rights Movement  
 c) Boycott Movement      d) Montgomery Bus Boycott
6. In which year Nelson Mandela became the President of South Africa?  
 a) 1991      b) 1992      c) 1993      d) 1994

7. Who was appointed as the commander-in-chief of the Palestinian Guerrilla forces?

- a) Mahmoud Abbas                      b) Ahmad Shukeiri
- c) Yasar Arafat                         d) Abu Mazen

8. In which year was the Six-Day war took place?

- a) 1967                      b) 1977                      c) 1987                      d) 1997

9. 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

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 Questions :**

**(5 × 2 = 10)**

11. Define Cold War

12. What is meant by perestroika and Glasnost?

13. Expand SALT and NPT.

14. Expand CTBT and START.

15. What is Apartheid?

16. Define Detente.

17. Define Suffrage?

### **SECTION – C**

**Answer ALL Questions :**

**(5 × 5 = 25)**

18. a) Explain the formation and aims of NATO.

**(OR)**

b) What were the economic causes led to breakup of soviet union?

19. a) Give a short note on Nuclear Arms Race.

**(OR)**

b) Explain the aim and provisions of the comprehensive test ban treaty (CTBT).

20. a) Write a note on Montgomery bus boycott.

**(OR)**

b) Write a short note on Apartheid.

21. a) Write a note on British Mandate in Palestine.

**(OR)**

b) Write about oslo Accords.

22. a) Write a short note about Mother Teresa

**(OR)**

b) Write about Rosa Parks.

### **SECTION – D**

**Answer any THREE Questions :**

**(3 × 10 = 30)**

23. Discuss the effects of the Cold War in the international politics.

24. Discuss the role of the UNO in Disarmament affairs.

25. Write an Essay about Nelson Mandela.

26. Discuss in detail about Arab Israeli conflict.

27. Discuss the formation and functions of the European Union.

Y Y Y Y Y



**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**

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**B.A. & B.Sc.** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2020

Part – IV : Non Major Elective Subject : Second Semester : Paper – I

**CONSTITUTION OF INDIA**

Under CBCS – Credit 2

Time: **2 Hours**

Max. Marks: **75**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer ALL Questions :**

**(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. Who presided over the first meeting of the Constituent Assembly?
 

a) J.L.Nehru	b) B.R.Ambedkar
c) Sachidananda Sinha	d) B.N.Rao
2. Rights to freedom is granted by
 

a) Article 19	b) Article 15	c) Article 20	d) Article 21
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3. The first citizen of India is \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) President	b) Governor
c) Prime Minister	d) Chief Minister
4. The Legislative Assembly is presided over by the \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Chief Minister	b) Chief Justice
c) Speaker	d) Chairman
5. Number of Parliament sessions to be conducted annually
 

a) 5	b) 4	c) 3	d) 2
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6. One-third of the members of Rajya Sabha retires
 

a) Every year	b) every two years
c) every three years	d) every four years

7. Members of Lok Sabha are elected by\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Indirect election                      b) Direct election
- c) Chairperson                          d) Prime Minister

8. Right to individual liberty is granted by

- a) Article 20-23                          b) Article 20-22
- c) Article 19-22                          d) Article 21-22

9. Constitutional Head of the State is

- a) Chief Minister                      b) Council of Ministers
- c) Governor                              d) President

10. Who is the Chief Election Commissioner of India at present?

- a) Dr.Nagendra Singh                  b) Sunil Arora
- c) Sukumar Sen                          d) K. V.K.Sundaram

### **SECTION – B**

**Answer any FIVE Questions :**

**(5 × 2 = 10)**

11. What is the Constitution and what does it mean?

12. What is the name of constitution in India?

13. How a president is elected in India?

14. What is the composition of the Indian Parliament?

15. What is meant by legislature in India?

16. What is Judicial Review?

17. What are the 3 types of courts in the Indian judicial system?

### **SECTION – C**

**Answer ALL Questions :**

**(3 × 9 = 27)**

18. a) Explain the working of the Constituent Assembly.

**[OR]**

b) what are the fundamental rights.

19. a) Give a detailed account on functions of Cabinet.

**[OR]**

b) Explain the functions of Lok Sabha Speaker.

20. a) Explain the constitution of Supreme Court.

**[OR]**

b) State the powers of state Governor.

### **SECTION – D**

**Answer any TWO Questions :**

**(2 × 14 = 28)**

21. “Constitution of India provides democracy”. Discuss

22. Discuss the powers of the President of India.

23. Write an essay on the constitution and powers of State High Court.

24. How centre- state relations are regularized?

**Y Y Y Y Y**



**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**

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**B.A. History** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2020  
Part – IV : Skill Based Subject : Fourth Semester : Paper – I

**ARCHIVES KEEPING**

Under CBCS – Credit 2

Time: **2 Hours**

Max. Marks: **75**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer ALL Questions :**

**(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. The term “Archcion” belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) French                      b) Greek                      c) German                      d) Latin
2. Who introduced the use of chiffon in place of tracing papers for mending the old documents?  
a) G. W. Forest                      b) A. F. Schotfield  
c) Jamini Mohan Mitra                      d) Dr. S. N. Sen
3. Charred papers are photo copied with the help of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Infra red rays                      b) Ultraviolet rays  
c) X-rays                      d) Gama rays
4. The U.N.O created the International archives council in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1947                      b) 1957                      c) 1948                      d) 1951
5. Who built the National Archives?  
a) John Russell Pope                      b) Halled Well  
c) James Princep                      d) Mahesh Sharma

6. The imperial Record office in Calcutta was started in the year

- a) 1691                      b) 1791                      c) 1891                      d) 1991

7. How were records without date and place called?

- a) Ni-lo-Pittu              b) Tittu                      c) Hina                      d) Olai

8. “Diwan -i- Insha “ was the in charge of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) royal correspondence                      b) royal court  
c) army    d) accounts department

9. Olainayagam was one who \_\_\_\_\_ records.

- a) Prepared              b) Preserved              c) Scrutinised              d) Repaired

10. The book “Madras in Olden times” was written by

- a) Dodwell              b) Abdul Ali              c) Colton                      d) Talboys Wheeler

### **SECTION – B**

**Answer any FIVE Questions :**

**(5 × 2 = 10)**

11. What do you mean by Archives?

12. Define the word “Record”.

13. How do archives help for publication?

14. Why was the National Archives created?

15. Write a note on “Microfilming”.

16. What is meant by Thymol fumigation?

17. Note on “Gazetteers”

### **SECTION – C**

**Answer ALL Questions :**

**(3 × 9 = 27)**

18. a) “Archives are the torchbearers of the past” – Comment.

**[OR]**

b) Write a note about the International Archives.

19. a) Give an account of the “Current Records” and “Non-Current Records”.

**[OR]**

b) What are the materials used for the creation of archives?

20. a) Explain the Research values of Archives.

**[OR]**

b) Write about the Tamil Nadu Archives and Historical Research.

### **SECTION – D**

**Answer any TWO Questions :**

**(2 × 14 = 28)**

21. Highlight the main and allied functions of the Archives.

22. Examine the history of archives keeping in France.

23. Describe the function of the various departments of the National Archives  
of India.

24. Analyze the functions of the Indian historical Records Commission.

**Y Y Y Y Y**





**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**

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**B.A. History** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2020  
Part – IV : Skill Based Subject : Sixth Semester : Paper – I

**EPIGRAPHY**

Under CBCS – Credit 2

Time: **2 Hours**

Max. Marks: **75**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer ALL Questions :**

**(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. Where large number of Inscriptions did find in the world?  
a) Egypt                      b) China                      c) India                      d) England
2. Which one of the following is the earliest inscription found in India?  
a) Asokan Inscription                      b) Gupta Inscription  
c) Chola Inscription                      d) Pandya Inscription
3. The earliest attempt to decipher Brahmi script was made by  
a) Fleet                      b) Nagasamy                      c) James Princep                      d) None
4. Kharosti script was written from  
a) Top to bottom                      b) bottom to top                      c) left to right                      d) right to left
5. In which year did Kali Era begin?  
a) A.D. 1301                      b) 1301B.C                      c) A.D.1302                      d) 1302 B.C
6. Who published a Journal called “Indian Antiquary”?  
a) Krishna Sastri                      b) K. V. Subramanya Ayyar  
c) James Burgess                      d) John Fleet

7. Who found the Vatapi Inscription of Pallava king Narasimhavarman I?

- a) Krishna Sastri                      b) K. V. Subramanya Ayyar  
c) James Burgess                      d) John Fleet

8. Mangulam inscriptions were discovered by \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Robert Sewell   b) George Buhler   c) James Burgess   d) J. F. Fleet

9. Mandagapattu inscription belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Raja Raja I                      b) Rajendra I  
c) Mahendravarman I                      d) Narasimhavarman I

10. The Leyden Copper Plates belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Raja Raja I                      b) Rajendra I  
c) Mahendravarman I                      d) Uttama Chola

### **SECTION – B**

**Answer any FIVE Questions :**

**(5 × 2 = 10)**

11. What is Epigraphy?

12. What is Pictograph?

13. What is Ideograph?

14. List the Eras mentioned in the Inscriptions.

15. Name any four eminent Epigraphists.

16. Mention any four Inscriptions of Tamil Nadu.

17. Name any four Copper Plates of Tamil Nadu.

### **SECTION – C**

**Answer ALL Questions :**

**(3 × 9 = 27)**

18. a) Write a short note on Epigraphy.

**[OR]**

b) Explain the types of Inscription?

19. a) Write the alphabets of the Vatteluttu Script.

**[OR]**

b) Give an account on the forms and contents of the Epigraphs.

20. a) Write a short note on Mangulam inscriptions.

**[OR]**

b) Give an account about Velvikkudi Copper Plates.

### **SECTION – D**

**Answer any TWO Questions :**

**(2 × 14 = 28)**

21. Write an essay about Tamil Brahmi Script Alphabets.

22. Write an essay about Saka Era.

23. Explain in detail about the contributions of George Buhler in the field of Epigraphy.

24. Explain in detail about the Uttaramerur Inscriptions.

Y Y Y Y Y



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**B.A. History** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2020  
Part – IV : Skill Based Subject : Sixth Semester : Paper – II

**MUSEOLOGY**

Under CBCS – Credit 2

Time: **2 Hours**

Max. Marks: **75**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer ALL Questions :**

**(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. What is a Museum?
  - a) Archives
  - b) Treasury
  - c) Storehouse
  - d) a permanent exhibition
2. What is the purpose of a Museum?
  - a) Entertainment
  - b) Public Education
  - c) Safeguard valuable items
  - d) Conserve rare finds
3. Where one can see the original Lion Capital of Asoka, the official emblem of India?
  - a) Sanchi Museum
  - b) Odisha State Museum
  - c) Sarnath Museum
  - d) National Museum, New Delhi
4. Where the Kohinoor diamond along with British crown jewels is kept for public view?
  - a) British Museum, London
  - b) Buckingham Palace, London
  - c) Tower of London
  - d) Tower Bridge, London
5. Which museum owns the famous Mona Lisa painting?
  - a) Acropolis Museum, Athens
  - b) Louvre Museum, Paris
  - c) Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York
  - d) British Museum, London

6. Where is the Qin-Shih-Huang's Terracotta Army Museum located?

- a) Lintong, China                      b) Sakai, Japan  
c) Noin-Ula, Mongolia                d) Anak, North Korea

7. Where is the Ice House, a memorial associated with Swami Vivekananda located?

- a) Kolkata              b) Chennai              c) Mumbai              d) Mysuru

8. Locate the Dakshinachitra, a museum on traditional houses of South India.

- a) Thiruvananthapuram                b) Vishakapatnam  
c) Mysuru                                  d) Chennai

9. Where is Shankar's International Dolls Museum located?

- a) Bengaluru              b) Chandigarh              c) Mumbai              d) New Delhi

10. Who founded the Wax Museum in London?

- a) Leonardo da Vinci                      b) Elias Ashmole  
c) Madame Tussauds                      d) E.B. Longman

### **SECTION – B**

**Answer any FIVE Questions :**

**(5 × 2 = 10)**

11. Mention two of the art galleries in India.
12. Name two places where Railway museums are found in India.
13. Mention two of the Archaeological site museums in India.
14. Mention two Gandhi memorial museums in India.
15. Name two of the best History Museums in the world.
16. Point out two of the best Natural History Museums in the world.
17. Name two of the museums in India that house the collection of a single person.

### **SECTION – C**

**Answer ALL Questions :**

**(3 × 9 = 27)**

18. a) What is the etymology of museum?

**[OR]**

b) Write a short note on the Alexandrian Museum.

19. a) How do museums acquire their collection?

**[OR]**

b) Mention the educational services of a museum.

20. a) Write about Museum display.

**[OR]**

b) Mention the various kinds of Museum.

### **SECTION – D**

**Answer any TWO Questions :**

**(2 × 14 = 28)**

21. Trace the history of museum.

22. Explain the functions of Museum.

23. Describe any four of the popular museums in India.

24. Describe any four of the most popular museums in the world.

Y Y Y Y Y



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**B.A. History** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2020  
Part – IV : Skill Based Subject : Sixth Semester : Paper – III

**PHILATELY AND NUMISMATICS**

Under CBCS – Credit 2

Time: **2 Hours**

Max. Marks: **75**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer ALL Questions :**

**(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. What do you collect and study in Philately?
  - a) Postage Stamps
  - b) Revenue Stamps
  - c) Charity Stamps
  - d) Court Fee Stamps
2. What do you collect and study in Numismatics?
  - a) Coins
  - b) Medals
  - c) Tokens
  - d) Paper money
3. What do you collect and study in Notaphily?
  - a) Paper currency
  - b) Stamped paper
  - c) Promissory notes
  - d) Stock Certificates
4. Who issued the world's earliest available coins?
  - a) Sumerians
  - b) Lydians
  - c) Mauryans
  - d) Manchus
5. Which country issued the world's first postage stamp?
  - a) UK
  - b) USA
  - c) USSR
  - d) UAE
6. To which collection does the term 'Cinderella' refers to?
  - a) Labels
  - b) Bonds
  - c) Charity stamps
  - d) Non-postage stamps

7. To which collection does the term 'Exonumia' refers to?

- a) Medals and Tokens                      b) Shares and Bonds
- c) Paper money                              d) Polymer money

8. Which country does not have its name on its stamp?

- a) Austria                      b) UK                      c) France                      d) USA

9. Which country was the first to issue Record stamps or Talking stamps?

- a) UK                      b) Singapore                      c) Taiwan                      d) Bhutan

10. Which country was the first to issue polymer currency?

- a) USA                      b) Japan                      c) Australia                      d) Korea

### **SECTION – B**

**Answer any FIVE Questions :**

**(5 × 2 = 10)**

11. Identify the Penny Black.

12. Identify the Half-Anna Blue.

13. What is a perforated stamp?

14. What do you mean by se-tenant?

15. What is Hell money?

16. What is a Holed coin?

17. Tell about bi-metallic coin?

### **SECTION – C**

**Answer ALL Questions :**

**(3 × 9 = 27)**

18. a) Describe the features of a postage stamp.

**[OR]**

b) Describe the features of a coin.

19. a) Explain the different types of cancellation.

**[OR]**

b) Explain the different types of rim.

20. a) Mention the philatelic accessories.

**[OR]**

b) Mention the numismatic accessories.

### **SECTION – D**

**Answer any TWO Questions :**

**(2 × 14 = 28)**

21. Explain the method of collecting coins.

22. Describe in detail the philatelic collectables.

23. Trace the history of postage stamps in India.

24. Write about the Ancient Indian Coinage.

Y Y Y Y Y