

Answer ALL Questions

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. Who was the first viceroy of India?
a) Lord Cannig b) Lord Ripon c) Lord Wellesley d) Lord Minto
2. Who established the Agricultural Research Institute at Pusa?
a) Lord Curzon b) Lord Ripon c) Lord Wellesley d) Lord Minto
3. Who is the father of Indian Renaissance?
a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy b) David Hare
c) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar d) Rabindra Nath Tagore
4. Who said, "Let's go back to the Vedas"?
a) Vivekananda b) Dayanand Saraswati
c) Ram Mohan Roy d) Ramakrishna Paramhansa
5. Who was the first President of the Indian National Congress?
a) Anandamohan Basu b) Dadabhai Naoroji
c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy d) Womesh Chandra Bannerjee
6. Who was the first woman President of the Indian National Congress?
a) Annie Besant b) Mira Behn
c) Sarojini Naidu d) Kasturba Gandhi



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B.A. History Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2021

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

MODERN GOVERNMENTS – II

Under CBCS – Credit 5

Time: **3 Hours**

Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. Who appoints the Prime Minister of France?
a) Speaker b) Vice-President c) President d) Chief Justice
2. In which year the Fifth Republic constitution of France was enacted?
a) 1958 b) 1968 c) 1978 d) 1988
3. 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
4. Which country is called as a real democratic country?
a) France b) Switzerland c) India d) U. S. A
5. The federal government in India is called
a) Central Government b) State Government
c) Union Government d) Presidential form of Government
6. In which part of the constitution the Directive Principles are described?
a) Part I b) Part II c) Part III d) Part IV
7. Who presides over the meetings of the Rajya Sabha?
a) The President b) The Prime Minister
c) The Vice-President d) Speaker

8. Who decides whether a bill is Money-Bill or not?
a) Speaker b) President c) Vice-President d) Prime Minister
9. Who appoints the Judges of the Supreme Court?
a) Chief Justice b) Prime Minister c) Vice-President d) President
10. Which article of the Indian constitution provides the mode of Amendment?
a) Article 366 b) Article 367 c) Article 368 d) Article 369

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 Judicial Review power?
16. What is Electoral College?
17. Name the Groups based on the Ideologies in India.

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions

(5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) State the method of election of the president of the Fifth French Republic.

[OR]

- b) Explain the powers and functions of Primer 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) Examine the impact of Multi-party system in India.

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions

(3 × 10 = 30)

23. Write an essay about the Judiciary system in France.
24. Describe the salient features of the Swiss constitution.
25. What are the fundamental rights provided by the Indian Constitution?
26. Explain in detail about the position, powers and functions of the Prime Minister of India.
27. Write an essay about the original and appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India.





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B.A. History Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2021

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

HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 900 – 1707)

Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: **3 Hours**

Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions

(10 × 1 = 10)

- During Mohammed Ghazni expedition on India, who was the first to get defeated in Peshawar?
a) Rajyapal b) Jayapal c) Suriyapal d) Ananda pala
- Who attacked and destroyed the famous Buddhist Monasteries of Nalanda university?
a) BhakhtiyarKhilji b) Ala-ud-danKhilji
c) Qutb-ud-din Aibak d) Mohammed Ghazni
- The Gujarat ruler who was defeated by the Ala-ud-duit Khilji was_____
a) Mahadeva b) Karnadeva c) Ganapathydeva d) Hamir Deva
- Chengiz khan, the famous Mongol warrior, came to India border in the reign of_____
a) Balban b) Iltumish
c) Mohammad bin Tughlaq d) Ala-ud-din Khilji
- Name the sultan of Delhi who transferred his capital from Delhi to Devagiri?
a) FirozTughlaq b) Mohammed bin Tughlaq
c) Ghiyas-ud-din Balban d) Ala-ud-din Khilji

6. Who was the minister to conduct the royal correspondence during the sultanate period?

- a) Wazir b) Mir-i-Bhakshi
c) Diwan-i-Insha d) Qazi

7. The Vaishnava Bhakthi Saints in South India were called_____

- a) Alwars b) Nayanmars c) Bhagavad d) Virasaiva

8. Who established Vijayanagar Empire?

- a) Hari Hara and Bukka b) Krishnadevaraya
c) SaluvaNarasimha d) Sadasivaraya

9. Who was the founder of Din-i-Ilahi?

- a) Babur b) Akbar c) Humayun d) Shahjahan

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

- a) Singharh b) Raigarh c) Panshala d) Poona

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. How many times Mohammed Ghazni made an expedition against Kashmir? What were its results?
12. When did second Battle of Tarain take place? Who was defeated in this Battle?
13. Name the two coins issued by Iltutmish.
14. Who was Raziyya Begum? What was her period of reign?
15. Name the four towns founded by Firoz Tughlaq?
16. Who were the chief exponents of Bhakthi movement?
17. Mention two buildings constructed during Shah Jahan's reign in Delhi?

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions

(5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) Give an account on Mohammed Ghazni's invasion on Somnath Temple?

[OR]

b) Compare and contrast the Mahmud of Ghazni and Muhammad of Ghori invasion on India?

19. a) State the Military reforms of Ghiyas-ud-din Balban.

[OR]

b) Explain the achievements of Qutb-ud-din Aibak.

20. a) Write a brief note on Timur's attack on India.

[OR]

b) Why did Mohammed bin Tughlaq introduce token currency? What were its results?

21. a) Give an account on Kapir and his Philosophy.

[OR]

b) Estimate the achievements of Muhammed Gawan.

22. a) Explain the causes and results of the first battle of Panipat.

[OR]

b) Give a critical assessment of working of Mansabdari System.

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions

(3 × 10 = 30)

23. Explain the invasion of Muhammad of Ghori on India and point its effect.
24. Describe the achievements of Iltutmish. Why is he regarded as the real founder of the Delhi Sultanate?
25. Analyse the administrative military, religious and social reforms of Firoz Shah Tughlaq.
26. Estimate the achievements of Krishnadevaraya.
27. Sketch the career and achievement of Shivaji.




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B.A. History Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2021

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

HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU (A.D. 1529 – 1987)

Under CBCS – Credit 4

 Time: **3 Hours**

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

1. Which war declined the power of Vijayanagar Empire?
 - a) Battle of Toppur
 - b) Battle of Talaikotta
 - c) Battle of Wandiwash
 - d) Battle of Noses
2. Which was called as the Taj Mahal of the South?
 - a) Tirumalai Nayak Mahal
 - b) Puthumandapam
 - c) Meenachi Amman Temple
 - d) Teppakulam
3. Which treaty ended the First Carnatic war?
 - a) Paris
 - b) Pandicherry
 - c) Aix-la-Chapelle
 - d) Madras
4. Which Poligar first opposed the British?
 - a) Puli Thevan
 - b) Maruthu Brothers
 - c) Kattamomman
 - d) Tipu
5. Who was the founder of Madras Native Association?
 - a) Lakhsmanarasu Chetty
 - b) Natesha Mudaliar
 - c) Taravath Mathavan Naiar
 - d) Rangaiah Naidu
6. The 3rd Annual Session of the Indian National Congress was held at
 - a) Mumbai
 - b) Chennai
 - c) Delhi
 - d) Calcutta
7. Who was known as “Chekkilutha Chemmal”?
 - a) Subramaniya Siva
 - b) Padmanabha Aiyar
 - c) Vanchinathan
 - d) V.O.Chidambaram Pillai

8. Who introduced Mid-day Meals Scheme in Tamil Nadu?
a) Rajaji b) M.G.R c) Kalaizhar d) K.Kamarajar
9. Who was the last Congress chief minister of Tamil Nadu ?
a) T.Prakasam b) C.Rajaji c) K.Kamaraj d) Baktavasalam
10. Who was the first elected woman chief minister of Tamil Nadu?
a) Janakiyammal b) Jeyalalitha c) Annie Besant d) Thayalyammal

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. What do you know about Nayankara System?
12. Explain the war of Noses.
13. Who were the members of the Indian National Congress?
14. Who is the first woman doctor in Tamilnadu?
15. Who is called as Vaikom Veerar?
16. What is meant by CR formula?
17. Who is called as Thennattu Gandhi?

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions

(5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) Explain the reign of Rani Mangammal.

[OR]

- b) Write a short note on Kilavan Sethupathi.

19. a) Sketch the history of the Pulithevar.

[OR]

- b) What were the importance of the Vellore Mutiny of 1806?

20. a) Write a note on Madras Mahajana Sabha.

[OR]

- b) Explain the Home Rule Movement.

21. a) What are the teachings of Vallalar?

[OR]

- b) Give an account of the Self Respect movement.

22. a) What was the importance of Anti-Hindi Agitation of 1965?

[OR]

- b) Mention the Welfare Schemes of A.D.M.K. government under M.G.R.

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions

(3 × 10 = 30)

23. Estimate the contribution of Tirumalai Nayak to art and architecture.
24. Narrate the causes and consequences of First and Third Carnatic Wars.
25. Give an account of the freedom struggle in Tamil Nadu.
26. Estimate the role of E.V.R., popular is called 'Periyar' in the promotion of social justice.
27. Trace the role of K.Kamarajar in the Freedom Struggle of India.




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B.A. History Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2021

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

HISTORY OF INDIA (A.D. 1858 – 1950)

Under CBCS – Credit 4

 Time: **3 Hours**

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

1. The people of India called the first Viceroy as_____Canning
 a) Clever b) Clean c) Mercy d) Clemency
2. Who established the Agricultural Research Institute at Pusa?
 a) Lord Curzon b) Lord Ripon c) Lord Wellesley d) Lord Minto
3. Who is the father of Indian Renaissance?
 a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy b) David Hare
 c) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar d) Rabindra Nath Tagore
4. Who said, "Let's go back to the Vedas?"
 a) Vivekananda b) Dayanand Saraswati
 c) Ram Mohan Roy d) Ramakrishna Paramhansa
5. Who was the first President of the Indian National Congress?
 a) Anandamohan Basu b) Dadabhai Naoroji
 c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy d) Womesh Chandra Bannerjee
6. Who was the first woman President of the Indian National Congress?
 a) Annie Besant b) Mira Behn
 c) Sarojini Naidu d) Kasturba Gandhi

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions

(3 × 10 = 30)

23. Assess the reforms of Lord Curzon.
24. Enumerate the socio and religious movements in India during the 19th century.
25. Examine the factors which led to the growth of nationalism in India.
26. Explain the factors that led to the Partition of India. Could it be avoided?
27. Assess the impact of British Rule in India.




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B.A. History Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2021

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

HISTORY OF EUROPE A.D. 1789-1914

Under CBCS – Credit 4

 Time: **3 Hours**

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

1. When did the Storming of Bastille take place?
 - a) 24 January 1789
 - b) 20 June 1789
 - c) 14 July 1789
 - d) 26 August 1789
2. Name the king of France who was guillotined during the French Revolution.
 - a) Louis XIII
 - b) Louis XIV
 - c) Louis XV
 - d) Louis XVI
3. Who is described as the Child of the French Revolution?
 - a) Louis XVI
 - b) Napoleon I
 - c) Louis XVIII
 - d) Napoleon III
4. In which year did Napoleon crown himself as the Emperor of the French?
 - a) 1799
 - b) 1800
 - c) 1801
 - d) 1804
5. Who was the most influential in the Vienna Congress, and served as its president?
 - a) Metternich
 - b) Blucher
 - c) Duke of Wellington
 - d) Czar Alexander I
6. Name the King of France who was overthrown by the February Revolution of 1848.
 - a) Louis XVI
 - b) Louis XVIII
 - c) Charles X
 - d) Louis Philipee

7. Who is considered as the Father of Italian Nationalism?
a) Napoleon b) Mazzini c) Cavour d) Garibaldi
8. In which year was the Austro-Prussian War fought?
a) 1861 b) 1864 c) 1866 d) 1871
9. Who were the members of the Triple Alliance?
a) Austria-Hungary, Germany and Italy
b) Austria-Hungary, Germany and Russia
c) Great Britain, France and Italy
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. Name the three estates of France prior to the Revolution?
12. What were the tithe and taille?
13. Identify the Legion of Honour.
14. What is the significance of the Battle of Waterloo?
15. Who was Talleyrand?
16. When was Rome annexed by Italy and who was the Pope then?
17. Who fought the Crimean War and what was its result?

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions

(5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) Discuss the role of the 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 on 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) Write a brief note on the Triple Alliance of 1881.

[OR]

- b) Give an account of the Entente Cordiale of 1904.

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. Explain the domestic policy of Otto Von Bismarck.
27. Write an essay on the Greek War of Independence.




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B.A. History Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2021

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

HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY-II

Under CBCS – Credit 4

 Time: **3 Hours**

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

1. Who founded the Royal Society of London in 1660?
 a) Charles I b) James I c) Charles II d) James II
2. Who established the French Academy of Sciences in 1666?
 a) Louis XIII b) Louis XIV c) Louis XV d) Louis XVI
3. Who is considered as the Father of Paleontology?
 a) Georges Buffon b) Georges Cuvier
 c) William Smith d) Mary Anning
4. Who is considered as the Father of Bacteriology?
 a) Louis Pasteur b) Robert Koch
 c) Ignaz Semmelweis d) Dmitry Ivanovsky
5. Who discovered penicillin?
 a) Edward Jenner b) Louis Pasteur
 c) Alexander Fleming d) Selman Waksman
6. Who was the world's first test baby?
 a) Brianna Brown b) Jenn Brown
 c) Leslie Brown d) Louise Brown

7. Who invented the air ship?
a) Paul von Hindenburg b) Jacques Charles
c) Count von Zeppelin d) Jacques Cousteau
8. Who invented the Helicopter?
a) Montgolfier brothers b) Otto Von Lilinthal
c) Count von Zeppelin d) Igor Sikarski
9. Which day is celebrated as the National Science day in India?
a) 30 January b) 28 February c) 14 August d) 12 December
10. Which Indian ornithologist is known as 'the Bird man of India'?
a) M. Krishnan b) Salim Ali c) Kailash Sankhala d) Bikram Grewal

SECTION – B

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

11. Name the Father of Microscopy and the Father of Microbiology.
12. Who was Caroline Herschel and to which field did she belong?
13. To which field Mary Anning belong and what were her discoveries?
14. Identify the Lady with the Lamp and the Wizard of Menlo Park.
15. Explain the terms - Astronaut and Cosmonaut
16. Who were the Montgolfier brothers and Wright brothers?
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) Sketch the life and work of Marie Curie.

20. a) Portray the life and work of Albert Einstein.

[OR]

- b) Write about Laser and its uses.

21. a) Give a short account on Air balloons.

[OR]

- b) What is a Communication Satellite? Tell about its uses.

22. a) Write about AEC.

[OR]

- b) Mention the achievements of ISRO.

SECTION – D

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

23. Describe the life and achievements of Sir Isaac Newton.
24. Illustrate the life and work of Thomas Alva Edison.
25. Trace the history of Computer in generations.
26. Narrate the history of space exploration in the shadow of the Cold war.
27. Analyze the work of any four popular Indian Scientists of modern period.



**B.A. History Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2021**

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 is Classical Archaeology?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Study of ancient China and Japan | b) Study of ancient Greece and Rome |
| c) Study of ancient Egypt | d) Study of ancient India |

2. What is the other name of Salvage archaeology?

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Rescue archaeology | b) Ethno archaeology |
| c) Economic archaeology | d) Underwater archaeology |

3. Who unearthed the city of Troy?

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| a) C.J. Thomsen | b) E.H. Thompson |
| c) J.J. Winckelmann | d) Heinrich Schliemann |

4. Who broke open the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amun?

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a) Jimmy Carter | b) Howard Carter |
| c) Thomas Young | d) Thomas Cook |

5. In which year was the Archaeological Survey of India created?

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| a) 1861 | b) 1871 | c) 1875 | d) 1898 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

6. In which year was the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act of India passed?

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| a) 1900 | b) 1904 | c) 1914 | d) 1922 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

7. Which of the following can be dated using Carbon 14?
a) Pottery b) Volcanic ash c) Rocks d) Organic materials

8. With which of the following is tree-ring counting associated?

- a) Radiocarbon dating b) Dendrochronology
c) Thermoluminescence dating d) Potassium Argon dating

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 a Sarcophagus?

- a) a tomb b) a burial pot
c) a megalithic monument d) an ornamental stone coffin

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. Who can be said as the forerunners of modern archaeologists?
12. Identify the Rosetta stone inscription and Behistun Rock inscription.
13. Identify Daya Ram Sahni and R.D. Banerjee.
14. What is Potassium-Argon dating?
15. What is Uranium and Nitrogen dating?
16. Tell about the Venus of Brassempouy and Willendorf.
17. What is the Ishango bone and Lebombo 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) Write about the Mesopotamian Archaeology.

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

[OR]

b) Describe the role played by Mortimer Wheeler in the ASI.

21. a) Explain Air photography and Crop mark.

[OR]

b) Explain the Radio-carbon method of dating.

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

[OR]

b) Describe the cave art of Lascaux and Altamira.

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions

(3 × 10 = 30)

23. Classify Archaeology into various branches.
24. Explain in detail the decipherment of Egyptian Hieroglyphics.
25. List out the achievements of Sir John Marshall as the Director of the ASI.
26. Describe the various methods of excavation.
27. Describe the various types of pre-historic burials and memorial stones.



Answer ALL Questions

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. The Main difference between the Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats is in the Matter of _____
 - a) Continuity
 - b) Proximity to Coast
 - c) Ending in Nilgris
 - d) Height
2. The Siachen glacier is located in _____
 - a) Shigar Valley
 - b) Nubra Valley
 - c) Hunza Valley
 - d) Kashmir Valley
3. The average annual rain falls for the whole of India is _____
 - a) 180cm
 - b) 120cm
 - c) 70cm
 - d) 105cm
4. Which one of the following rivers is called as the ‘Sorrow of Bengal’?
 - a) Gandak
 - b) The Kosi
 - c) The Son
 - d) The Damodhar
5. Which state is the largest coffee producer in India?
 - a) Karnataka
 - b) Kerala
 - c) Assam
 - d) Tamil Nadu
6. Cotton grows well on _____
 - a) Black soil
 - b) Red soil
 - c) Alluvial soil
 - d) Laterite soil
7. Which one of the following ports is the deepest landlocked and protected port in India?
 - a) Nhavasheva
 - b) Kochi
 - c) Vishakhapatnam
 - d) Mumbai

8. When was “Inland Waterways Authority of India “formed?
a) 1986 b) 2006 c) 1996 d) 1976

9. Which state is the most urbanized state?

a) Kerala b) Maharashtra c) Punjab d) Karnataka

10. Tribal settlements in India are usually found _____

a) On the plains b) Near big rivers

c) In the Hilly and forest areas d) All of the above

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. Name the countries who share boundary with India with their location?

12. Name the tributary rivers of Ganga?

13. Name the dams constructed across the Narmada River. What is the length of the river Narmada?

14. Define the term “Rabi crops” with examples?

15. Where is Mangrove Forest located in India?

16. Which was the first Metro Rail started in India? When it was started?

17. State any two implications of the high density of population.

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions:

(5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) Explain the main physical feature of the Deccan plateau.

[OR]

b) Describe the geographical significance of the Coastal Plains.

19. a) Write a short note on Godavari river system.

[OR]

b) Write a short note on Bhakra Nangal project and Hirakud project.

20. a) Write a note on commercial crops of India.

[OR]

b) Analyses the causes for the deforestation in India.

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

[OR]

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

22. a) What is the importance of studying population?

[OR]

b) Point out the economic factors that affecting the distribution of population?

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions

(3 × 10 = 30)

23. Describe the Himalayan region and its significance.

24. Explain the economical importance of Multipurpose Irrigation Projects of India.

25. Explain the cultivations of food crops of India and point out its economic importance.

26. Explain the salient features Indian Road Transport.

27. Describe the tribal population of India and their cultural significance.




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B.A. History Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2021

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

CONTEMPORARY WORLD (A.D.1945-2000)

Under CBCS – Credit 5

 Time: **3 Hours**

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

1. What were the two superpowers during the Cold War era?

- a) The Soviet Union and the United Nations
- b) Great Britain and France
- c) Soviet Union and Germany
- d) The U.S. and Great Britain

2. What did Perestroika mean?

- a) Restructuring
- b) Industrialization
- c) Information
- d) Democracy

3. Name the two leaders who signed the SALT – II agreement.

- a) Carter and Brezhnev
- b) John F. Kennedy and Stalin
- c) F. D. Roosevelt and Henry Kissinger
- d) George Bush and Gorbachev

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. Which of the following President of the U.S.A. signed the Civil Rights Act of 1964 in to Law?

- a) John F. Kennedy
- b) Dwight D. Eisenhower
- c) Jimmy Carter
- d) Lydon Johnson

6. Martin Luther King was best known for

- a) His role in the advancement of Civil Rights
- b) His role in the freedom movement
- c) His economic achievements
- d) Courage

7. In which year the PLO was established?

- a) 1954
- b) 1964
- c) 1974
- d) 1984

8. In which war Israel wins the territories of the West Bank, Gaza Strip?

- a) First Intifada
- b) war on Terror
- c) war of 1947
- d) Six-Day war

9. What was the first country to give women the right to vote?

- a) Australia
- b) England
- c) New Zealand
- d) United States

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 was the chief aim of the NATO?

13. What is Disarmament?

14. Expand CTBT and START.

15. What is Apartheid?

16. Define Zionism.

17. Expand EEC and ECSC.

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions

(5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) Explain Détente during the Cold War.

[OR]

b) Briefly explain about Communist Party of Soviet Union (CPSU).

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

[OR]

b) Give an account on Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT).

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) Give a short note on Women's Suffrage.

[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. Explain in detail about the provisions of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT).

25. Write an Essay about Nelson Mandela.

26. Explain the role of Yasar Arafat in the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO).

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



Answer ALL Questions

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. The largest constitution in the world is _____
a) Australia b) Japan c) Indian d) Canada
2. Indian Constitution was adopted by the Government of India on:
a) 26 Jan 1950 b) 26 Nov 1949 c) 26 Dec 1950 d) 15 Aug 1948
3. How many articles are there in Indian Constitution originally?
a) 448 b) 385 c) 495 d) 395
4. Who is known as the chief architect of Indian Constitution?
a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Mahatma Gandhi
c) RajendraPrasad d) Dr.B.R. Ambedkar
5. Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly?
a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Mahatma Gandhi
c) RajendraPrasad d) Dr.B.R. Ambedkar
6. Mr. Narendra Modi is the _____ Prime Minister of India.
a) Seventh b) Fifth c) Fifteenth d) Fourteenth
7. Article 17 of the Indian Constitution deals with _____
a) Abolition of titles b) Abolition of Untouchability
c) Equality before law d) Right to education

8. At present the Rajya Sabha consists of _____ members.
a) 250 b) 240 c) 235 d) 245
9. The inspiration of 'Liberty, Equality and Fraternity' was derived from:
a) American revolution b) French revolution
c) Russian revolution d) None of these
10. The Judges of the Supreme Court of India retire at the age of _____
a) 58 years b) 60 years c) 62 years d) 65 years

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. What is Preamble?
12. How many amendments are there in Indian Constitution?
13. What is difference between Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha?
14. What is the composition of the Indian Parliament?
15. Who appoints the PM?
16. What is Judicial Review?
17. What is By-election?

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions

(3 × 9= 27)

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

[OR]

- b) Mention the Fundamental Duties of India.

19. a) Write a short note on Right to Equality.

[OR]

- b) Explain the functions of Lok Sabha Speaker.

20. a) Mention the Directive Principles of State Policy.

[OR]

- b) State the role of Governor as agent of centre.

SECTION – D

Answer any TWO Questions

(2 × 14 = 28)

21. Elaborate the salient features of Indian constitution of 1950.
22. Elucidate the powers and functions of president of India.
23. Explain the functions of Supreme Court of India.
24. What are the functions of the Election Commission?



**B.A. History Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2021**

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. What is the Greek Root word of Archive?

- a) Archeion b) Archaic c) Papyrus d) Archivium

2. Archives was started in _____.

- a) 455 B.C b) 460 B.C c) 465 B.C d) 470 B.C

3. _____ is a must for the maintenance of the quality of archives.

- a) Registry b) Book c) Library d) House

4. Paper is the chief writing material since the _____ century.

- a) 14 century b) 15 century c) 16 century d) 17 century

5. The U.N.O created the International archives council in _____

- a) 1947 b) 1957 c) 1948 d) 1951

6. Who built the National Archives?

- a) John Russell Pope b) Halled Well
c) James Princep d) Mahesh Sharma

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

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

8. How were records without date and place called?

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

9. Olainayagam was one who _____ records
a) Prepared b) Preserved c) Scrutinised d) Repaired
10. _____ is otherwise known as white ant.
a) Wood worm b) Fungus c) Termites d) Silver fish

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. What does Archive mean?
12. Define the word “Record”.
13. What is the difference between archives and record rooms?
14. What is the purpose of the National Archives created?
15. Write a note on “Microfilming”.
16. When and where was the first archive established in India?
17. Note on “Gazetteers”

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions

(3 × 9 = 27)

18. a) What are the cultural benefits of archives?

[OR]

- b) Write a note about the International Archives.

19. a) How a record / document is created?

[OR]

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

20. a) Explain the Research values of Archives.

[OR]

- b) Draw an outline on the administration of Tamil Nadu Archives.

SECTION – D

Answer any TWO Questions

(2 × 14 = 28)

21. Highlight the main and allied functions of the Archives.
22. Explain the ancient medieval and modern archives.
23. Examine the recent achievements of the Archives of India.
24. Assess the role of National Archives of India in the preservation of records.



**B.A. History Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2021**

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)**

- How the content of an Inscription is called?
 - Auspicious symbol
 - Meikeerthi
 - Main statement
 - conclusion
- Who made an earliest attempt to decipher Brahmi Script?
 - James Prinsep
 - George Buhler
 - Mahadevan
 - Venkaya
- Kharosthi Script was written from
 - Top to bottom
 - left to right
 - bottom to top
 - right to left
- Which one of the following is an earliest inscription found in India?
 - Hathigumpha Inscription
 - Uthiramerur Inscription
 - Ashokan Inscription
 - Jambai Brahmi Inscription
- The word 'Devanampriya' refers to
 - Ashoka
 - Harsha
 - Karikala
 - Raja Raja I
- Who published a Journal called Indian Antiquary?
 - John F. Fleet
 - George Buhler
 - James Burgees
 - James Prinsep

7. Which is the earliest Tamil Brahmi Inscription found in Tamil Nadu?
- a) Mandagappattu Inscription b) Mangulam Inscription
c) Pugalur Inscription d) Pulankurichi Inscription
8. Who issued Karandai Copper Plates?
- a) Parantaka Nedunjadaiyan b) Parantaka Veeranarayanan
c) Rajendra I d) Raja Raja I
9. The Allahabad Pillar inscription was written by
- a) Harisena b) Karavela c) Rudradhaman d) Chanakya
10. In which year Kali Era begins?
- a) 1201 B.C. b) 1101 B.C. c) 1001 B.C. d) 1301 B.C.

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. What is Epigraphy?
12. Name the writing materials used during ancient period.
13. List out four famous Inscriptions of North India.
14. Name any four inscriptions of the Pallavas.
15. Enumerate the Copper Plates issued by the Cholas.
16. List the Copper Plates issued by the Pandyas.
17. Name any four famous Indian Epigraphists.

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions

(3 × 9 = 27)

18. a) Write a note on Religious Inscriptions.
[OR]
b) Give an account on Indus Scripts.
19. a) Write a short note on Mandagappattu Inscription.
[OR]
b) Briefly explain about Tirupparankunram Inscription.
20. a) Give a short note on Kuram Plates.
[OR]
b) Write a note about the contributions of James Burgess to Epigraphy.

SECTION – D

Answer any TWO Questions

(2 × 14 = 28)

21. Write an essay about the Tamil Brahmi (Tamil) script alphabets.
22. Explain in detail about the Uttaramerur Inscription.
23. Write an essay about the Velvikudi Copper Plates.
24. Explain about the contributions of George Buhler to Epigraphy.




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B.A. History Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2021

Part – IV: Skill Based Subject: Sixth Semester: Paper – II

MUSEOLOGY

Under CBCS – Credit 2

Time: 2Hours

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION – A
Answer ALL Questions
(10 × 1 = 10)

1. Which is the oldest among the National Museums?

a) Vatican Museum, Rome	b) Egyptian Museum, Cairo
c) British Museum, London	d) Louvre Museum, Paris
2. Mention the oldest museum in India.

a) National Museum, New Delhi	b) Government Museum, Chennai
c) Indian Museum, Kolkata	d) City Palace Museum, Jaipur
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 is the American Museum of Natural History, famous for its dioramas, located?

a) Atlanta	b) Boston	c) New York	d) Washington DC
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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. Identify Uffizi and Belvedere.
12. Mention two of the Art Galleries in India.
13. Refer to two of the Archaeological site museums in India.
14. Mention two of the Railway museums in India.
15. Locate two of the Gandhi memorial museums in India.
16. Name two of the Science and Technology Museums in India.
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) Write a short note on the Alexandrian Museum.

[OR]

b) Give a brief note on the Ashmolean 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) Classify Museums into various kinds.

SECTION – D

Answer any TWO Questions

(2 × 14 = 28)

21. Narrate the history of museum.
22. Elaborate on the functions of Museum.
23. Illustrate any four of the popular museums in India.
24. Describe any four of the popular museums in the world



**B.A. History Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2021**

Part – IV: Skill Based Subject: Sixth Semester: Paper – III

NUMISMATICS

Under CBCS – Credit 2

Time: **2 Hours**Max. Marks: **75****SECTION – A****Answer ALL Questions****(10 × 1 = 10)**

- What do you call the activity of collecting coins?
a) Notaphily b) Numismatics c) Scripophily d) Phillumeny
- What do you collect and study in Notaphily?
a) Paper currency b) Stamped paper
c) Promissory notes d) Stock Certificates
- Who issued the world's earliest available coins?
a) Sumerians b) Lydians c) Mauryans d) Manchus
- To which collection does the term 'Exonumia' refers to?
a) Medals and Tokens b) Shares and Bonds
c) Paper money d) Polymer money
- Which country was the first to issue polymer currency?
a) USA b) Japan c) Australia d) Korea
- Which Mughal Emperor issued the Ram-Sita coin?
a) Babur b) Humayun c) Akbar d) Shah Jahan
- Which Hindu deities were present in the Gold Pagoda of Haider Ali?
a) Shiva-Parvati b) Ram-Sita
c) Vishnu-Lakshmi d) Krishna-Balaram

8. Which colonial coin portrays the emblem of a Rooster?

- a) Portuguese b) English c) French d) Dutch

9. Who issued coins with the letters VOC?

- a) English East India Company b) French East India Company
c) Dutch East India Company d) Danish East India Company

10. Which among the following monarchs was not present in the coins of British India?

- a) Edward VII b) Edward VIII
c) George V d) George VI

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. Who used cows as medium of exchange?

12. To who was the earliest available gold coin of India belong?

13. Who used dendalium or tusk shell as coins?

14. Who used cowrie shell as a form of money?

15. Who used the seeds of coco fruit as a form of money?

16. Who used salt bars called amoles as a form of money?

17. Who used stone money?

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions

(3 × 9 = 27)

18. a) Describe the features of a coin.

[OR]

b) Explain the different types of Mint marks found in the coins of Indian Republic.

19. a) Give an account on Notaphily.

[OR]

b) Write a short note on the Euro currency.

20. a) Describe the coins of the Mughals.

[OR]

b) Give the varieties of coins issued by the Sethupathis of Ramnad.

SECTION – D

Answer any TWO Questions

(2 × 14 = 28)

21. Explain the method of collecting coins.

22. Describe the coins of the Kushanas and Guptas.

23. Describe the Punch marked Puranas and the coins of the Sangam

Tamils.

24. Write about the coinage of Indian Republic.

