



VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

(Autonomous & Residential)

[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

B.A. (Eco. / Hist.) Degree (Semester) Examinations, November 2019

Part – III : Allied / Core Subject : Third Semester : Paper – I

HISTORY OF INDIA (AD 1707 – 1858)

Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: **3** Hours

Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. In which year the battle of Buxar happened?
 a) 1764 b) 1774 c) 1784 d) 1794
2. The first Carnatic war started in the year.
 a) 1745 b) 1746 c) 1747 d) 1748
3. The Permanent Settlement was introduced in India by
 a) Cornwallis b) Warren Hastings
 c) Robert Clive d) Wellesley
4. Sati was declared illegal and punishable by
 a) William Bentinck b) Warren Hastings
 c) Robert Clive d) Wellesley
5. Which treaty was signed on 17 December 1803?
 a) Treaty of Bassein b) Treaty of Deogaon
 c) Treaty of Rajpurghat d) Treaty of Asgaon
6. Where is the Tomb of Tipu Sultan located?
 a) Coimbatore b) Srirangapatna c) Wayanad d) Dharapuram

7. Who was the governor of Madras presidency at the time of Vellore Mutiny?

- a) William Bentinck b) Lord Irwin
c) Lord Lytton d) Cornwallis

8. When was the General Service Enlistment Act passed?

- a) 1856 b) 1857 c) 1858 d) 1859

9. Which of the following Act ensured the establishment of the Supreme Court in India?

- a) Pitt's India Act, AD 1784 b) The Regulating Act, AD 1773
c) Charter Act, 1793 AD d) Charter Act, 1813 AD

10. Which Act was passed by the British Government as a result of the Sepoy Mutiny?

- a) Charter Act of 1813 b) Charter Act of 1833
c) Govt of India act 1858 d) Govt of India act 1853

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. Mir Jafar.

12. Case of Nandakumar.

13. Doctrine of Lapse.

14. Sati.

15. Treaty of Amritsar(1809).

16. Significance of the Charter Act of 1813.

17. Importance of the Queens Proclamation.

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) Explain in detail about the causes and results of Battle of Plassey.

(OR)

b) Give an account of Dual Government in Bengal?

19. a) Sketch the Revenue reforms of Hastings.

(OR)

b) Explain the Subsidiary alliance system of Lord Wellesley.

20. a) Bring out the causes for the First Anglo-Maratha War.

(OR)

b) Write a short note on First Mysore War.

21. a) Assess the causes for the Poligar Rebellion.

(OR)

b) Trace the causes and consequences of the Vellore Mutiny.

22. a) How were the defects of the Regulating Act of 1773 rectified?

(OR)

b) Write about the provisions of the Charter Act of 1833.

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions :

(3 × 10 = 30)

23. Write an essay about the Carnatic Wars.

24. Sketch the Permanent Revenue settlement of Bengal of Lord Cornwallis.

25. Write about the significance of Third Mysore War.

26. Examine the causes and consequences of South Indian Rebellion.

27. Examine the causes and results of the Revolt of 1857.

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B.A. History Degree (Semester) Examinations, November 2019

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

MODERN GOVERNMENTS – I

Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: **3** Hours

Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. Which of the following needed written and rigid constitution?
 - a) Parliament form of government
 - b) Presidential form of government
 - c) Federal form of government
 - d) Unitary form of government
2. Who expounded the main principles of rule of law?
 - a) Walter Bagehot
 - b) Sir Ivor Jennings
 - c) prof. A.V. Dicey
 - d) Sir William Blackstone
3. Which of the following right enables the British Monarch to invite a party leader to form government?
 - a) A prerogative right recognised by common law
 - b) A legal right conferred on the monarch by an act of parliament
 - c) A convention of the British parliament
 - d) A judicially determined right
4. On whose advice the House of Commons may be dissolved by the Monarch?
 - a) Home Minister
 - b) Prime Minister
 - c) Speaker
 - d) opposition leader
5. Who decides whether a bill is money bill or not?
 - a) Home Minister
 - b) Prime Minister
 - c) Speaker
 - d) opposition leader

6. In which year the parliament act curtailing the powers of the House of Lords was passed?

- a) 1910 b) 1911 c) 1912 d) 1913

7. How the party system in England is called?

- a) Single party system b) bi - party system
c) multi party system d) none of these

8. To whom the residuary powers are awarded in the U.S.A.?

- a) State governments b) House of Representatives
c) Senate d) President

9. What is the tenure of the U.S. president?

- a) 3 years b) 4 years c) 5 years d) 6 years

10. Who presides over the meetings of the American senate?

- a) Vice president b) President
c) Speaker d) opposition leader

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. What is Constitution?

12. What is meant by Unitary form of Government?

13. What is pressure group?

14. What do you mean by Rule of Law?

15. What is money bill?

16. List out the Stages of Law making in England.

17. What are the qualifications needed to become the President of America?

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) Briefly explain the merits and demerits of Parliamentary form of Government.

(OR)

b) Explain the merits and demerits of Presidential form of Government.

19. a) Describe the Constitutional powers of Monarch in Britain.

(OR)

b) State the relationship between the ministry and the parliament in Great Britain.

20. a) Describe the composition of House of Lords.

(OR)

b) Explain the committee stage in the process of Law making in Britain.

21. a) Explain the Veto power of American President.

(OR)

b) State how the American President is removed from the Office.

22. a) Mention the difference between the British Speaker and the American Speaker.

(OR)

b) Explain the importance of Judicial Review in the American Constitution.

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions :

(3 × 10 = 30)

23. Describe the Role of Political Parties in Modern Governments.

24. Describe the salient features of British Constitution.

25. Describe the position and powers of British House of Commons.

26. Mention the procedure for amending the U.S. Constitution.

27. Explain how a Bill becomes a Law in America.



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B.A. History Degree (Semester) Examinations, November 2019

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

HISTORY OF INDIA (UPTO 900 AD)

Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: **3** Hours

Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. Name the famous book written by Kautilya
 - a) Artha Shastra
 - b) Kirti Kaumudini
 - c) Ras Mala
 - d) Malavikagnimitran
2. Which branch of History can be known by the coins?
 - a) Political History
 - b) Economic History
 - c) Social History
 - d) Non of the three
3. The majority of Harappan inscriptions are found on _____
 - a) Stone seals
 - b) Pottery
 - c) Seal impression on clay
 - d) copper tablets
4. The most important functionary who assisted the vedic King was
 - a) Purohita
 - b) Senani
 - c) Gramani
 - d) Vrajapathi
5. The rise of Magadha as the Imperial power began with the rule of _____
 - a) Bimbisara
 - b) Ajata Satru
 - c) Sisunga
 - d) Mahapadma
6. Where was the first Buddhist council held? _____
 - a) Vaisali
 - b) Patalipudra
 - c) Gaya
 - d) Rajagriha

7. Who was first deciphered Asoka inscription and their Brahmi script?

- a) Alexander Cunningham b) Max Muller
c) James prince d) Mortimer wheeler

8. What was the religion patronised by Kanishka?

- a) Jainism b) Buddhism c) Hinduism d) All the three

9. Who was the founder of Gupta Empire?

- a) Ghatotkacha b) Sri Gupta
c) Chandragupta d) Samudragupta

10. Who is the author of the famous Allahabad Prashasti?

- a) Kalidasa b) Sudraka c) Harisena d) Ravi kirthi

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. What is called Neolithic Culture?

12. Mention the Indus Valley sites.

13. What are the four occupational groups of Rig Vedic Period?

14. Who Conquered the Persian Empire?

15. Who wrote Indica? When was it written?

16. Name the Chinese pilgrim who visited India in 7th Century A.D.

17. Who led the first Arab invasion of India?

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) Explain the life of Neolithic People.

(OR)

b) Analyse the Palaeolithic Culture.

19. a) Evaluate the town planning of Indus Civilization.

(OR)

b) Write a note about the Vedic Literature.

20. a) Estimate the teachings of Lord Buddha.

(OR)

b) Write about the effect of Alexander's Invasion on India.

21. a) Assess the features of Mauryan Art.

(OR)

b) Sketch the service of Kanishka to Buddhism.

22. a) Describe the contribution to literature during the Gupta period.

(OR)

b) Elaborate the religious policy of Harshavardhana.

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions :

(3 × 10 = 30)

23. Write an essay on the Sources for the study of Indian History.

24. Explain the salient feature of Indus Valley Civilization.

25. Bring out the contribution of Jainism to Indian Culture.

26. Estimate the career and achievements of Chandra Gupta Maurya.

27. Why the Gupta Age is called Golden Age of Indian Art?

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B.A. History Degree (Semester) Examinations, November 2019

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

HISTORY OF TAMILNADU (UPTO 1529 A.D.)

Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: **3** Hours

Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. Who wrote Mattavilasaprahasanam?
 - a) Narasimhavarman I
 - b) Nandhivarman I
 - c) Mahendravarman I
 - d) Simhavishnu
2. Which is the earliest inscription describing SangamTamilaham?
 - a) Hathigumpa Inscription
 - b) Asoka's Rock Edicts II & XIII
 - c) Mangulam Inscription
 - d) Utramerur Inscription
3. What was the emblem of the Cheras?
 - a) Tiger
 - b) Fish
 - c) Bow and Arrow
 - d) Lion
4. Who constructed Kalanai across the River Kaveri?
 - a) ManunithiChola
 - b) KarikalaChola
 - c) Nedumkilli
 - d) Killivalavan
5. What was the capital of Ay, the minor chieftain of the Sangam Age?
 - a) Uraiyr
 - b) Madurai
 - c) Vanchi
 - d) Aykkudi
6. What was the capital of AchuthaKalappala?
 - a) Uraiyr
 - b) Tanjavur
 - c) Ugrapura
 - d) Kanchipuram
7. Who assumed the title CholanTalaikondaKoviraPandyan?
 - a) Kunpandya
 - b) KochadaiyanRanadiran
 - c) Virapandya
 - d) Varaguna II

8. Who started to build Rock-Cut Temples?

- a) Mahendravarman I b) Simhavarman
- c) Narasimhavarman I d) Rajasimha

9. The Meykirthi of Raja Raja I begins with

- a) TirumanniValara b) TirumagalPola
- c) TiruniniraiSelvi d) KalaimagalPola

10. The Land Tax during the Imperial Chola reign was called

- a) Kadamai and Kanikkadan b) NaliVari
- c) Thalaivari d) KalnadaiVari

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. List out the Sangam Literature.

12. Mention the inscriptions which throw light on the First Pandyan Empire.

13. What were the titles assumed by Mahendravarman I?

14. Mention the structural Temples built by Rajasimha.

15. What were the administrative divisions of the Imperial Chola Empire?

16. Mention any four Variyams, which were existed during Imperial Chola reign.

17. What is Brahmadeyam?

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) Write a note on Kadalpirakottiya Senguttuvan.

(OR)

b) Give a short note on Adigaiman of Tagadur.

19. a) Write a short note about Arikesari Parankusa.

(OR)

b) Shortly explain about Varaguna I.

20. a) Explain Narasimhavarman I's contribution to architecture.

(OR)

b) Give a short account of Hieun-Tsang.

21. a) Briefly explain the achievements of Kulottunga III.

(OR)

b) Write a note on Kudavolai System.

22. a) Explain Kumarakampana's expedition to Tamil Country.

(OR)

b) Write a note about Ala-ud-din Sikandar Shah.

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions :

(3 × 10 = 30)

23. Write an essay about the life and achievements of Karikal Chola.

24. Chart out the Socio-Economic life of the people of the Five –Fold divisions of the Sangam Age.

25. Discuss in elaborate about the contribution of the Pallavas to the Architecture.

26. Explain the administration under the Imperial Cholas.

27. Explain the condition of Madurai under the Sultanate.

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(10 × 1 = 10)

1. The discovery of the earth moving round the Sun was made by _____.
a) Galileo
b) Copernicus
c) John Gutenberg
d) Boccaccio
2. Which was the most important invention of Renaissance Period?
a) Printing Machine
b) Computer
c) Algebra
d) Blood Circulation
3. Where is the Catholic Church's headquarters located?
a) London
b) Berlin
c) Paris
d) Rome
4. Who was sent to Switzerland to sell the Sale of Indulgence?
a) Samson
b) Zwingli
c) Calvin
d) Ignatius
5. Which is the official language of the Netherlands?
a) Dutch
b) French
c) German
d) Flemish
6. Which city was considered as "Window to the West"?
a) Russia
b) France
c) Prussia
d) Germany
7. When was the War of Spanish Succession?
a) 1618-1648
b) 1701-1714
c) 1756-1763
d) 1667-1668

8. When did Catherine II proclaim herself czarina?
 a) 22 June 1748 b) 9 July 1762
 c) 5 February 1740 d) 18 October 1768
9. Which czar was an admired of Frederick II?
 a) Ivan IV b) Peter III c) Alexander II d) Nicholas I
10. When was Francis Joseph crowned king of Hungary?
 a) 14 February 1848 b) 8 June 1867
 c) 19 September 1821 d) 6 December 1922

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. Who was Columbus?
12. What do you know about the Sale of Indulgence?
13. Note on Niccolo Machiavelli.
14. Write a note on Colbertism.
15. Who laid the foundation of St. Petersburg? When?
16. Who was Maria Theresce?
17. What did Fredrick the Great do for the Enlightenment?

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) Write a short note on important of discoveries.

(OR)

- b) Examine the causes for the Renaissance.

19. a) Give an account on Marlin Luther King.

(OR)

- b) What were the results of counter Reformation

20. a) Examine the results of the Dutch war of Independence.

(OR)

- b) Point out the importance of the Treaty of Westphalia.

21. a) Write an account on the Europeanisation of Peter the Great.

(OR)

- b) Trace the domestic Policy of Catherine II.

22. a) Mention the reform of Joseph II.

(OR)

- b) Analyse the causes for the failures of Joseph II.

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions :

(3 × 10 = 30)

23. Describe the causes for the exploration of the New World.
24. Examine the causes and the results of the reformation movement.
25. Discuss the causes for the thirty years war (A.D. 1618 – A.D. 1648).
26. Why Louis XIV is called a Grand Monarch.
27. Describe the achievement of Fredrick the Great.

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(10 × 1 = 10)

- When did the government of India bifurcate the composite Bombay state into Maharashtra and Gujarat?
a) 1960 b) 1962 c) 1966 d) 1954
- When did Sikkim become the 22nd state under the Indian union?
a) 1975 b) 1972 c) 1973 d) 1976
- Who among the following was the first non-congress Chief Minister of India?
a) Indulal Yagnik
c) E.M.S.Naboodriabad
b) N.G.Ranfa
d) Shankar Dayal Sharma
- Who was the Prime Minister of India when nationalization of 14 Banks took place in 1969?
a) Morarjee Desai
c) J.Nehru
b) Lal Bahadur Shastri
d) Indira Gandhi
- Which of the following events took place on 6th December 1992?
a) Babri Mosque Demolisation
c) Hijacking of Indian Airlines Plane
b) Rubia Sayeed Kidnapped
d) Operation Blue Star
- Who was Guided Rajiv Gandhi to initiated new technology in Communication?
a) Sam Pitroda
c) Man Mohan Singh
b) Abdul Kalam
d) V.P Singh

7. When did Atomic Energy commission set up in India?
 a) 1948 b) 1949 c) 1950 d) 1951
8. Where was the first nuclear test conducted?
 a) Pokran in Rajasthan b) Arravalli Ranges in Rajesthan
 c) Jaisalmer in Rajasthan d) Himalayan Ranges
9. What was the code name given to the operation to liberate goa from the Portuguese?
 a) Operation rescue b) Operation Vijay
 c) Operation cactus d) Operation meghdool
10. In which place that the Non-Alignment movement was born?
 a) Ban dung b) china c) Egypt d) Nepal

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. Formation of Andhra State.
 12. Kaka Kalelkar Commission.
 13. Ilaiyaperumal Commission.
 14. White Revolution.
 15. Casteism.
 16. NCERT.
 17. Panchasheela.

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) How did India achieve the integration of Princely States?

(OR)

- b) Give an account of National Development Council.

19. a) Write a short note on Abolition of Privy Purse.

(OR)

- b) Analyze the reaction of Blue Star Operation.

20. a) Discuss the Mandal commission Report.

(OR)

- b) What are the importance of New Economic Policy?

21. a) Write about the importance of National Educational policy of 1986.

(OR)

- b) Enumerate the development of Science and Technology in India.

22. a) Explain the different phases of NAM.

(OR)

- b) Describe India's role in the UNO.

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions :

(3 × 10 = 30)

23. Narrate the role played by Sardar Vallabhai Patel in the Integration of India.
 24. Explain the internal policy of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.
 25. Give an account of the services of Narasimha Rao as Prime Minister of India.
 26. Enumerate the progress made in the field of modern tools of communication.
 27. Describe the Indo-Pakistan relations.

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1. The First World War began in July 28, 1914 and lasted till _____
 - a) August 26, 1916
 - b) September 5, 1917
 - c) November 11, 1918
 - d) None
2. Which passenger ship of USA was sunk by Germany?
 - a) Titanic
 - b) Lusitania
 - c) Queen Mary
 - d) Repulse
3. Who was the leader of Bolshevik Party of Russia?
 - a) Lenin
 - b) Bismark
 - c) Leo Tolstoy
 - d) None of these
4. What is the meaning of Bolshevik?
 - a) Powerful
 - b) Common
 - c) Majority
 - d) All of these
5. Name the book written by Hitler.
 - a) Das Capital
 - b) Mein Kamph
 - c) Social Contract
 - d) The Prince
6. During his early days, Mussolini served as
 - a) Teacher
 - b) Soldier
 - c) Ward boy
 - d) Editor

7. _____ was the immediate cause of the 2nd World war.

- a) Poland attack b) Manchuria attack
- c) Japan attack d) Berlin attack

8. In 1938 Munich Pact was signed by France, Britain and Italy with

- a) Hitler b) Tojo c) Roosevelt d) Zerkov

9. Who was the first Indian to be the President of U. N. General Assembly?

- a) Natwar Singh b) V. K. Krishna Menon
- c) Smt. Vijay Laxmi Pandit d) Romesh Bhandari

10. The UN day is celebrated every year on

- a) 24th September b) 28th September
- c) 24th October d) 28th October

SECTION – B

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

11. What was the immediate cause of the First World War?

12. When and where was the League of Nations formed?

13. What led to the Russian Revolution?

14. Who was Adolf Hitler?

15. What was the aim of Fascism?

16. Why did America enter the Second World War?

17. What are the main objectives of UNO?

SECTION – C

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

18. a) What were the fourteen points of Woodrow Wilson?

(OR)

b) Narrate the Structure of the League of Nations.

19. a) What were the causes for the Russian Revolution of 1917?

(OR)

b) Assess the achievements of Lenin.

20. a) Give an account of the rise and success of Nazi Party in Germany.

(OR)

b) What is the place of Benito Mussolini in the history of Europe?

21. a) Describe the causes of the Second World War.

(OR)

b) Mention the Results of the Second World War.

22. a) Give a brief note of the aims and organs of UNO.

(OR)

b) Give an account on Specialized Agencies of U.N.O.

SECTION – D

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

23. Examine the main features of the Treaty of Versailles.

24. What services did Kemal Pasha render to the Progress of Turkey?

25. How far the foreign policy of Hitler responsible for the Second World War?

26. Describe the Main events of the Second World War.

27. Estimate the achievements of UNO.



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B.A. History Degree (Semester) Examinations, November 2019

Part – III : Core Subject : Fifth Semester : Paper – III

HISTORY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY – I

Under CBCS – Credit 5

Time: **3** Hours

Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. When did man start making tools?
 - a) Paleolithic Age
 - b) Mesolithic Age
 - c) Neolithic Age
 - d) Chalcolithic Age
2. Identify the Lauscaux and Altamira caves.
 - a) Prehistoric dwellings
 - b) Prehistoric art galleries
 - c) Prehistoric burial places
 - d) Stone tool industries
3. Who built the Hanging Gardens of Babylon?
 - a) Assurbanipal
 - b) Hammurabi
 - c) Nebuchadnezzar I
 - d) Nebuchadnezzar II
4. What is acupuncture?
 - a) Primitive skull surgery
 - b) One of the zodiac signs
 - c) An Assyrian war machine
 - d) A Chinese method of treatment
5. Who is considered as the founder of Hydrostatics, a branch of Physics?
 - a) Archimedes
 - b) Hero
 - c) Meton
 - d) Polyidus
6. Who wrote 'the Elements of Geometry'?
 - a) Euclid
 - b) Leibnitz
 - c) Kepler
 - d) Newton

7. Mention the earliest evidences for zero and place value system used in India.

- a) Yajurveda Samhita b) Sulba Sutra
c) Vyakarna d) Bakhshali manuscript

8. Which Indian medical text mentions about 120 surgical tools and 300 surgical procedures?

- a) Charaka Samhita b) Susruta Samhita
c) Salihotra Samhita d) Astangahridaya Samhita

9. Who was the first to suggest the heliocentric system even before Copernicus?

- a) Aristarchus b) Hipparchus c) Anaximander d) Herodotus

10. Who discovered the elliptical path of the planets?

- a) Copernicus b) Tyco Brahe c) Galileo d) Kepler

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. What is Science?

12. What is Technology?

13. What is Hieroglyphics?

14. What do you mean by the Hippocratic Oath?

15. What is Ayurveda?

16. What is the importance of the iron pillar of Delhi?

17. Who was kepler and what was his discovery?

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) Mention the factors that contribute to scientific discoveries and inventions.

(OR)

b) Trace the Origin of Mathematics in the Pre-historic Period.

19. a) Give an account on the Pyramids of Egypt.

(OR)

b) Describe the Scientific achievements of Ancient China.

20. a) Make a biographical sketch of Pythagoras.

(OR)

b) Write about the Roman Roads.

21. a) Give an account on “ Pancha Siddhantika”.

(OR)

b) Explain the Ancient Indian Contribution to Medical Science.

22. a) Give an account on Gutenberg’s Contribution to Science and Technology.

(OR)

b) Write about William Harvey and his contribution to Medical Science.

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions :

(3 × 10 = 30)

23. Explain the condition of man before and after the discovery of fire.

24. Write in detail about the invention of writing.

25. Describe the Scientific achievements of Archimedes.

26. Assess the works of Aryabhatta, Varahamihira and Bhaskara II.

27. Portray the life and achievements of Galileo Galilee.

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B.A. History Degree (Semester) Examinations, November 2019

Part – III : Core Subject : Fifth Semester : Paper – IV

PRINCIPLES OF TOURISM

Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: **3** Hours

Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. During whose reign did Fa-Hien arrive in India?
 - a) Samudragupta
 - b) Chandragupta II
 - c) Skandagupta
 - d) Kumaragupta II
2. Which among the following is known as ‘Inbound tourism’?
 - a) People travelling within their country
 - b) People travelling to countries other than their own
 - c) Non-resident visiting his home country
 - d) Resident and non-resident travelling within their home country
3. Which of the following cities does the Golden Quadrilateral Highway connect?
 - a) Bengaluru, Hosur, Mysuru, Mangaluru
 - b) Kanpur, Nagpur, Kolhapur, Jaipur
 - c) Chennai, Kolkata, Delhi, Mumbai
 - d) Ahmadabad, Jalalabad, Allahabad, Hyderabad
4. Who founded the Youth Hostel?
 - a) Richard Schirrmann
 - b) Heinrich Schliemann
 - c) Abel
 - d) Elgar
5. In which year was a separate ministry of Tourism in India established?
 - a) 1947
 - b) 1951
 - c) 1962
 - d) 1967

6. Who organize the Desert festival in Jaisalmer?
- a) Ministry of Culture b) Ministry of Tourism
c) ITDC d) RTDC
7. How many nations allow Indian passport holders visa-free entry?
- a) 3 b) 12 c) 24 d) 51
8. Which among the following is permitted for export from India?
- a) Antiques b) Handicraft products
c) Narcotic drugs d) Wildlife products
9. What are the problems of Wildlife Tourism?
- a) Wildlife souvenirs b) Canned hunting
c) Physical interaction with animals d) All
10. Which among the following is not a place of Dark Tourism?
- a) Auschwitz Concentration Camp
b) The Alps Mountain, Switzerland
c) The Cellular Jail in Andaman
d) Ground Zero, Hiroshima and Nagasaki

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. What is outbound tourism?
12. Mention two of the domestic airlines in India.
13. Name two of the heritage hotels in India.
14. Expand the abbreviation UFTAA.
15. Mention two of the tourism festivals stage in Tamilnadu.
16. Define eco tourism.
17. What is space tourism?

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) Write about the travels of Ibn Battuta.
(OR)
b) Explain domestic Tourism and International Tourism.
19. a) Describe the cultural attraction of tourism.
(OR)
b) Give a brief note on the mountain railways in India.
20. a) Explain the role of PATA in the promotion of Tourism.
(OR)
b) Explain the functions of a Tourist Guide.
21. a) Distinguish – Visa and Permit.
(OR)
b) Describe a Package Tour.
22. a) Explain rural tourism, Agri – Tourism and Farm Tourism.
(OR)
b) Define medical Tourism.

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions :

(3 × 10 = 30)

23. Trace the history of travel and tour through the ages.
24. Classify the hotel industry into various types.
25. Appraise the role of TTDC in the promotion of Tourism.
26. Elaborate on the customs baggage regulation in India.
27. Bring out the social and cultural effects of Tourism.

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VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

(Autonomous & Residential)

[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

B.A. History Degree (Semester) Examinations, November 2019

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

CULTURAL HERITAGE & ECO – TOURISM

Under CBCS – Credit 5

Time: **3** Hours

Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. What makes India Incredible in the eyes of the world?
 - a) oldest civilization still in existence
 - b) larger and second most populated nation
 - c) a potential super power
 - d) a land of unity in diversity
2. Where are the phumdis or floating islands located in India?
 - a) Andaman & Nicobar
 - b) Assam
 - c) Manipur
 - d) Lakshadweep
3. How many are the Jyotirlinga shrines?
 - a) Three
 - b) Six
 - c) Twelve
 - d) Twenty four
4. Where is the 57 foot tall, free standing, monolithic statue of Gommateshwara found?
 - a) Shravanabelagola
 - b) Karkala
 - c) Dharmasthala
 - d) Gommatagiri
5. In which of the following temple cites is the Chithirai festival celebrated?
 - a) Chidambaram
 - b) Kanchipuram
 - c) Madurai
 - d) Kumbakonam

6. Identify the Jantar Mantar found in Delhi, Jaipur, Ujjain, Mathura and Varanasi?
- a) Forts b) Palaces
c) Mughal gardens d) Astronomical observatories
7. Where one can see the one-horned Indian rhinoceros roaming in the wild?
- a) Bannerghatta b) Kaziranga c) Mudumalai d) Nagarhole
8. Which is the largest venomous snake of India and the world?
- a) Black Mamba b) King Cobra
c) Indian rock python d) Indian spectacled cobra
9. Where is the Bhedaghat popularly known as the 'Marble Rocks' located?
- a) Madhya Pradesh b) Manipur c) Meghalaya d) Mizoram
10. Which city of Rajasthan is known as the City of Lakes?
- a) Amber b) Bikaner c) Jodhpur d) Udaipur

SECTION – B

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

11. What is cultural tourism?
12. What do you mean by eco – Tourism?
13. Where in India international kite festivals are arranged?
14. What is Thyagaraja Aradhana?
15. Name two of the places in India where traditional wooden toys are made?
16. Where are tiger reserves found in Tamilnadu?
17. Name two of the hill stations of Tamilnadu, less visited.

SECTION – C

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

18. a) List out the cultural and natural attraction of Tourism.
(OR)
b) Explain the 'Incredible India' campaign.
19. a) Mention the twelve Jyothirlinga shrines.
(OR)
b) Describe the Christian churches of Goa.
20. a) Describe the classical dance forms of India.
(OR)
b) Give an account on India classical music.
21. a) Describe the marine parks of India.
(OR)
b) List out world Heritage centers located in India.
22. a) Describe Himachal Pradesh as the destination of Adventure Tourism.
(OR)
b) Describe the grandeur of Jog Falls.

SECTION – D

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

23. 'India is a land for all season and all reason' – Explain.
24. Mention five of the Hindu Yatras made by people in millions.
25. Mention five of the prominent museums of India along with their rare collections.
26. Describe five of the bird sanctuaries of India frequented by avian population and tourists.
27. Describe five of the top Indian beaches that attract foreign tourists to India.



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B.A. / B.Sc. Degree (Semester) Examinations, November 2019
Part – IV : Non-Major Elective Subject : First Semester : Paper – I

HISTORY FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

Under CBCS – Credit 2

Time: **2 Hours**

Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. Which is the oldest Brahmanic literature?
a) Rig Veda b) Yajur Veda c) Sama Veda d) Atharva Veda
2. Who advocated the theory that Central Asia was original home of Aryan people?
a) B.G.Tilak b) Max-Muller c) V.A. Smith d) Krishna Shastri
3. Which is the birth place of Mahavir?
a) Boddhgaya b) Kusinagara c) Kundagrama d) Lumbini
4. Where was the first Buddhist Council held?
a) Saranath b) Lumbini c) Boddhgaya d) Rajagriha
5. Who was Mgasthenes?
a) A Greek Ambassador
b) A Chinese Ambassador
c) A Persian Ambassador
d) A Finance Minister of Chandragupta Maurya

6. What is Khalsa during Mughal reign?
a) Land belonging to the Temples b) Land belonging to Emperor
c) Land belonging to the Muslims d) Land belonging to the Hindus
7. Who was the king to organize Ashta Pradhan?
a) Asoka b) Harsha c) Shivaji d) Akbar
8. Who started the Modern Local Self Government in India?
a) Wavell b) Willingdon c) Linlithgow d) Ripon
9. Who said “Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it”?
a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak b) Bipin Chandra Pal
c) Lala Lajpat Ray d) Vallabhai Patel
10. When did Quit-India Movement begin?
a) 1941 b) 1942 c) 1943 d) 1944

SECTION – B

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

11. Name any four Peaks of Himalayas located in India.
12. What are the four Noble Truths of Buddha?
13. List the foreign travelers who visited India during the ancient period.
14. What were the four dynasties ruled India during the reign of Delhi Sultanate.
15. List any four leading Social Reformers of India.
16. Enumerate any four Governor Generals of India.
17. Name any four Freedom Fighters of Tamil Nadu.

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions : **(3 × 9 = 27)**

18. a) Write a note on Mohenjo-daro.
(OR)
b) Give an account of Varna System during the Vedic Age.
19. a) Give a brief account on Alexander’s invasion.
(OR)
b) Write about the First Battle of Panipat.
20. a) What are the causes, course and the results of the First Carnatic War?
(OR)
b) Briefly explain about the First Mysore War.

SECTION – D

Answer any TWO Questions : **(2 × 14 = 28)**

21. Discuss the salient features of the Indus Valley Civilization.
22. Write an essay about the life and teachings of Buddha.
23. Explain in detail about the causes, characteristics and impact of Bhakti movement during 15th Century.
24. Elaborate the role of Mahatma Gandhiji in the Indian Independence Movement.

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B.A. History Degree (Semester) Examinations, November 2019

Part – IV : Skill Based Subject : Third Semester : Paper – I

TEMPLE ARCHITECTURE IN TAMILNADU

Under CBCS – Credit 2

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :

(10 × 1 = 10)

- During the Sangam period the temples are called as _____.
a) Kottams b) Chaityas c) Viharas d) Pallipadai
- In 2005, a brick temple dating back to the late Sangam period was discovered near _____.
a) Saluvan Kuppam b) Kalugumalai
c) Arittapatty d) Mangulam
- Kalugumalai Vettuvan Kovil was built by _____.
a) Pandiyas b) Cholas c) Pallavas d) Muttaraiyas
- The first rock cut Temple of Mahendravarman I was the Trimurthi Cave Temple is located at _____.
a) Mandagapattu b) Mammadur c) Trichirapalli d) Dalavanur
- Who build Airavateshwara Temple at Darasuram?
a) Rajaraja II b) Rajendra II c) Kulottunga II d) Rajaraja III
- A very fine Temple Complex known as “Muvar Kovil” at Kodumbalur was built by _____.
a) Bhuti Vikrama Kesari b) Sundara Cholan
c) Kulottunga Cholan I d) Rajaraja I
- Which was the first Ashtanga Vimana built by the Pallavas of Kanchi?
a) Vaikunda Perumal Temple, Kanchi b) Mukteshwara Temple, Kanchi
c) Matangeswara Temple, Kanchi d) Kailasanatha Temple of Kanchi

8. The Portrait Sulptures of the princes and princesses are seen in the garbhagrita walls of _____.

- a) Nakeswara temple in Kumbakonam
- b) Madurai Meenakshi Temple
- c) Alagar Kovil, Madurai
- d) Kailasanatha Temple of Kanchi

9. The thousand pillared mandapa of meenakshi temple was built by _____.

- a) Krishnappa Nayaka
- b) Vishwanatha Nayaka
- c) Tirumalai Nayaka
- d) Rani Mangammal

10. The Kalyana Mandapa is the characteristic features of the _____.

- a) Pallava Architecture
- b) Chola Architecture
- c) Vijayanagar Architecture
- d) Pandiya Architecture

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. Mention any two text (Manai Nool) which describe the temple architecture and its technique.
12. Mention any two characteristic elements of Pandiya cave temple.
13. Name the monolithic Rathas built by Narasimhavarman I at Mamallapuram.
14. Name the two gopurams located at the entrance of the Rajarajeshwaran temple (or) Brahadeeswara temple of Tanjore.
15. List out the various types of Vimana.
16. State the Architectural featural of Vijayalaya Choleswaran Temple of Narthamalai.
17. What are the most important features of Nayak Architecture.

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(3 × 9 = 27)

18. a) Explain the historical significance of Hero Stones.

(OR)

b) Write a short note on Megalithic monuments.

19. a) Assess the contribution of Mahendravarman I to Temple Architecture.

(OR)

b) Sketch the Architectural features of Tirupparan Kundram Cave Temple.

20. a) Explain the Architectural features of Pullamangai Temple.

(OR)

b) Why Darasuvam Temple selected by UNO as a UNESCO world Heritage site.

SECTION – D

Answer any TWO Questions :

(2 × 14 = 28)

21. Estimate the contribution of pallavas to the development of Temple

Architecture in Tamil Nadu.

22. Assess the Architectural features of Cave Temples of Pandiyas.

23. Explain the structure and beauty of Brahadeshwara Temple of Tanjore.

24. Estimate the contribution of Vijayanagar Kings and Nayaks the Development of Temple Architecture.

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Under CBCS – Credit 2

Max. Marks: **75**

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. The term 'Computer' is derived from _____.
a) Latin b) German c) French d) Arabic
2. Who is the Father of Computer?
a) Allen Turing b) Charles Babbage
c) Simur Cray d) Augusta Adaming
3. Chief component of First-Generation Computer was _____.
a) Transistor b) Vacuum Tubes and Valves
c) Integrated Circuits d) None of the above
4. IBM 1401 is _____.
a) First Generation Computer b) Second Generation Computer
c) Third Generation Computer d) Fourth Generation Computer
5. RAM stands for
a) Random Origin Money b) Random Only Memory
c) Read Only Memory d) Random Access Memory

6. Which of the following is brain of computer?
- a) Control Unit b) Central Processing Unit
- c) Arithmetic and Language Unit d) Monitor
7. Which of the following is not a computer language?
- a) MS-Excel b) BASIC c) COBOL d) C++
8. WAN stands for
- a) Wap Area Network b) Wide Area Network
- c) Wide Array Network d) Wireless Area Network
9. The first Web Browser is
- a) Mosaic b) Netscape
- c) Internet Explorer d) Collabra
10. The common name for the crime of stealing passwords is
- a) Jacking b) Identity theft c) Spoofing d) Hacking

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. List out the Input Devices of a Computer.
12. What are the Output Devices of a Computer?
13. Name some Second Generation Computers.
14. Mention different types of computers.
15. Name some storage devices.
16. Write any four-search engine that you know.
17. Expand MOOC and SWAYAM.

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(3 × 9 = 27)

18. a) Explain the features of a Computer.
- (OR)**
- b) Write a note on the Input Devices of a Computer.
19. a) Write a short note about Lady Ada (first computer programmer).
- (OR)**
- b) Explain in brief about the Operating System (OS).
20. a) Briefly explain about Cyber ethics.
- (OR)**
- b) Explain the prevention strategies for internet addiction.

SECTION – D

Answer any TWO Questions :

(2 × 14 = 28)

21. Explain in detail about the uses of Computers.
22. Write an essay about the Generations of Computers.
23. Write an Essay about the storage devices.
24. Discuss in detail about the uses of internet.

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