

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020****History****HIS 1 (2) C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN—I****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
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## HIS 1 (2) C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN—I

## (Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. What is the Constitutional name of the Britain ?
  - (A) United kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
  - (B) United kingdom of Great Britain and Republic of Ireland.
  - (C) United kingdom of England and Northern Ireland.
  - (D) United kingdom of British Islands.
2. The art of working iron came to Britain about \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) 1000 B.C.
  - (B) 1000 A.D.
  - (C) 2000 B.C.
  - (D) 2000 A.D.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first English poet.
  - (A) Caedmon.
  - (B) Edwin.
  - (C) Gregory.
  - (D) Augustine.
4. Heptarchy means \_\_\_\_\_ kingdoms.
  - (A) Five.
  - (B) Six.
  - (C) Seven.
  - (D) Eight.
5. The Treaty of Wedmore was between Alfred the Great and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Henry I.
  - (B) Guthrum.
  - (C) Edward I.
  - (D) Charles I.
6. The Doomsday Book is connected with the king \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Sir Thomas More.
  - (B) Queen Mary I.
  - (C) William the Conqueror.
  - (D) Alfred the Great.
7. Thomas Becket was the Archbishop of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) London.
  - (B) York.
  - (C) Canterbury.
  - (D) Aberdeen.

8. The Battle of Crecy occurred in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 1346. (B) 1349.  
(C) 1400. (D) 1436.
9. In 1377, \_\_\_\_\_ imposed a new tax, the Poll (head) Tax that was to cover the cost of the Hundred Years War.  
(A) John of Gaunt. (B) Sir Thomas More.  
(C) John Milton. (D) William Shakespeare.
10. Who was the English Homer ?  
(A) Geoffrey Chaucer. (B) Charles V.  
(C) Sir Thomas More. (D) William Shakespeare.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ followers were called Lollards.  
(A) John Wycliffe. (B) Henry IV.  
(C) Martin Luther. (D) Chaucer.
12. Elizabeth I was the daughter of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) James I. (B) Henry VIII.  
(C) Charles V. (D) Sir Thomas More.
13. Who introduced the first printing press in England ?  
(A) Sir Thomas More. (B) William Caxton.  
(C) John Milton. (D) Charles I.
14. The Black Death was \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) A literary intellectual movement.  
(B) A social movement.  
(C) The terrible plague bringing poverty and unrest.  
(D) A revolt against Edward III.

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020****History****HIS 1(2) C02—MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM A.D. 1500—I****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

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## HIS 1(2) C02—MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM A.D. 1500—I

## (Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. In the middle of the 15<sup>th</sup> Century \_\_\_\_\_ was successful in operating the first Printing Press with movable types at Mainz in Germany.  
(A) John Gutenberg. (B) Caxton.  
(C) Nicholas V. (D) Peter Burke.
2. In \_\_\_\_\_, Constantinople, the capital of Eastern Roman Empire was captured by the Turks.  
(A) 1450. (B) 1451.  
(C) 1452. (D) 1453.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ was called "*The Morning Star of Renaissance*".  
(A) Dante. (B) Bacon.  
(C) John Wycliff. (D) Thomas More.
4. Whose most excellent painting is "*The Last Judgement*"?  
(A) Michelangelo. (B) Leonardo da Vinci.  
(C) Raphael. (D) Dederot.
5. '*Praise of Folly*' was written by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Erasmus. (B) Thomas More.  
(C) Chaucer. (D) Boccaccio.
6. Galileo was an \_\_\_\_\_ Astronomer.  
(A) Italian. (B) French.  
(C) English. (D) German.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ was "*the Father of Modern Science*".  
(A) Isaac Newton. (B) Descartes.  
(C) Roger Bacon. (D) Thucydides.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ was an instrument which indicated direction and helped the daring navigators, who explored new lands which later changed the very face of the Earth.  
(A) Mariners Compass. (B) Barometer.  
(C) Telescope. (D) Thermo meter.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ the English priest who is called as 'The Morning Star of Reformation'.
- (A) John Wycliffe. (B) Martin Luther.  
(C) Henry VIII. (D) Erasmus.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ published a refutation of Luther's Thesis for which Pope conferred on him the title, 'the Defender of Faith'.
- (A) Charles I. (B) Charles II.  
(C) Henry VIII. (D) William II.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ was an intellectual and Cultural Revolution which is usually associated with the 18th century.
- (A) Renaissance. (B) Reformation.  
(C) Enlightenment. (D) Romanticism.
12. Vasco da Gama, the Portuguese navigator sailed around the cape up the east coast of Africa, across the Indian Ocean and landed at Calicut in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1492. (B) 1494.  
(C) 1496. (D) 1498.
13. The great distinction of circumnavigating the world goes to the navigator \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Vasco da Gama. (B) Christopher Columbus.  
(C) Ferdinand Magellan. (D) None of the above.
14. John Stuart Mill, a \_\_\_\_\_ philosopher and economist led the utilitarian movement in 1800s.
- (A) American. (B) British.  
(C) French. (D) Portuguese.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ inaugurated the Stuart Dynasty in England.
- (A) James I. (B) James II.  
(C) Charles I. (D) Charles II.

16. 'Bills of Rights' was in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1688. (B) 1689.  
(C) 1690. (D) 1691.
17. Frederick, the Great was the King in \_\_\_\_\_ whose period was the zenith of absolutism.
- (A) England. (B) France.  
(C) Russia. (D) Prussia.
18. The British conquest of Canada after the Seven Year War reduced the \_\_\_\_\_ danger and hence the colonies turned against England.
- (A) Spanish. (B) Portuguese.  
(C) French. (D) Prussian.
19. Whose master work was *Leviathan* ?
- (A) Francis Bacon. (B) Thomas Hobbes.  
(C) Descartes. (D) Rousseau.
20. Who wrote *Philosophical Dictionary* ?
- (A) Voltaire. (B) Rousseau.  
(C) Montesquieu. (D) Descartes.

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

History

HIS 1 (2) C01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT) I

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

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## HIS 1 (2) C01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT) I

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Dayantha Saraswathy founded :  
(A) Arya Samaj. (B) Prarthana Samaj.  
(C) Aligarh Movement. (D) Brahma Samaj.
2. The battle of plassey took place in the year :  
(A) 1757. (B) 1787.  
(C) 1907. (D) 1717.
3. Hindu college Calcutta founded by :  
(A) Rajaram Mohan Roy. (B) Vivekanda.  
(C) Syyed Ahmed khan. (D) None.
4. Panditha Rama Bai belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Karnataka. (B) Delhi.  
(C) Bengal. (D) Kerala.
5. Which was the first news paper in India ?  
(A) Bengal Gazate. (B) Malayala Manorama.  
(C) Mathrubhumi. (D) The Hindu.
6. How many branches of Home rule league did Bal Gangadhar Tilak setup ?  
(A) 6. (B) 8.  
(C) 10. (D) 12.
7. Where was the first session of Indian National Congress held in 1885 ?  
(A) Poona. (B) Calcutta.  
(C) Bombay. (D) Agra.

8. Who presided over the second session of INC ?  
(A) Pherozeshah Metha. (B) A. O. Hume.  
(C) Dada bhai Naoroji. (D) Mahatma Gandhi.
9. Who was the Viceroy of India during Swadeshi Movement ?  
(A) Lord Curzon. (B) Lord Irwin.  
(C) Lord Willingdon. (D) Lord Lansdowne.
10. Who setup Swadesh Bandhab Samiti to propagate the Swadeshi Movement ?  
(A) Surendra Nath Banerjee. (B) Rabindra Nath Tagore.  
(C) G.K. Gokhale. (D) Ashwini Kumar Dutt.
11. Which of the following extremist leader murdered Kennedy on April 30, 1908?  
(A) Subramaniam Bharati. (B) Khudirum Bose and Prafulla Chaki.  
(C) Hema Chandra Kanungo. (D) Sachindranath Sanyal.
12. Mangal Pandey was executed on :  
(A) 9<sup>th</sup> May 1857. (B) 9<sup>th</sup> May 1858.  
(C) 9<sup>th</sup> May 1890. (D) 8<sup>th</sup> April 1857.
13. India Struggle for Independence is a book edited by :  
(A) Bipan Chandra. (B) Satis Chandra.  
(C) Sumit Sarkar. (D) None.
14. The treaty of Sreerangapattanam was between :  
(A) Tipu and British. (B) Hyder and British.  
(C) Tipu and French. (D) Hyder and French.
15. Among the following permanent settlement was introduced in the province of :  
(A) Madras. (B) Punjab.  
(C) Bengal. (D) Bombay.

16. What was the prominent reason of the outbreak of the Battle of Plassey ?
- (A) Mir Jafar. (B) Mir Kasim.  
(C) Jagat Sait. (D) None of them.
17. What does the meaning peshwa means ?
- (A) A great personality. (B) A great commander of the Army.  
(C) Head of justice department. (D) Leader or Prime minister.
18. Shudhi movement was started by :
- (A) Swami shraddhanand. (B) Swami dayanand.  
(C) Sree narayana guru. (D) R. G. Ranade.
19. Name the Nawab of Bengal who fought with the British in the Battle of Plassey :
- (A) Siraju Dawala. (B) Mirkasim.  
(C) Mir jaffer. (D) Akbar II.
20. Who were first European traders settle down in India ?
- (A) The French. (B) The Portuguese.  
(C) The Dutch. (D) The English.

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020****History****HIS 1B 01—TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

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HIS 1B 01—TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY  
(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Tarikh-i-firoz shahi is written by :  
(A) Barani. (B) Kalhana.  
(C) Ferishta. (D) Abul fazal.
2. The great work of Abul Fazal was titled :  
(A) Akbarnama. (B) Gulamgiri.  
(C) Mubarak-shahi. (D) Firoz Shahi.
3. Rajarangini was translated into English by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Max muller. (B) Aurel Stein.  
(C) William jones. (D) Prince.
4. The first part of the rajatarangini deals with \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Legendary kings. (B) Buddhism.  
(C) Jainism. (D) Hinduism.
5. Mushakavamsa was work of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Jayanaka. (B) Jana.  
(C) Atula. (D) Prithviraj.
6. Kalhana was the son of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Simuka. (B) Kanpaka.  
(C) Jayasimha. (D) Bana.
7. Valmiki authored :  
(A) Ramayana. (B) Mahabharatha.  
(C) Rajatarangini. (D) Ganga.

8. Abul fazal was the court poet of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Akbar. (B) Jahangir.  
(C) Babar. (D) Sher sha.
9. The father of Positivism :  
(A) Comte. (B) Marx.  
(C) Hegel. (D) Vico.
10. Name of the greatest Christian historian :  
(A) St.augustin. (B) Thucydides.  
(C) Xenophen. (D) Livy.
11. Universal History was related to :  
(A) Ibn khaldun. (B) Herodotus.  
(C) Marx. (D) Akbar.
12. Muqqadima was a part of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Universal history. (B) Cultural history.  
(C) Indian history. (D) Chinese history.
13. The New Science is a work of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Vico. (B) Descartes.  
(C) Bacon. (D) Comte.
14. Historische Zeitschrift was related to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Ranke. (B) Hegel.  
(C) Spengler. (D) Toynbee.
15. French history is a work of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Ranke. (B) Hegel.  
(C) Spengler. (D) Toynbee.

16. Father of scientific socialism :

- (A) Marx.
- (B) Engels.
- (C) Mao.
- (D) None.

17. A Study of History is written by \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Ranke.
- (B) Hegel.
- (C) Spengler.
- (D) Toynbee.

18. Toynbee was a \_\_\_\_\_ historian.

- (A) British.
- (B) Arab.
- (C) French.
- (D) German.

19. Who authored the work a History of Greece ?

- (A) Herder.
- (B) Vico.
- (C) Fucault.
- (D) Bury.

20. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first editor of the Annales.

- (A) Marc Bloch.
- (B) Bury.
- (C) Descartes.
- (D) Vico.

**FIRST SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2020**

(CBCSS)

History

HIS 1(2) C05—ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA—I

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type)**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Artifact.
2. Single cultural site.
3. Culture.
4. Mortimer Wheeler.
5. Epigraphy.
6. Trench.
7. Salvage archaeology.
8. Tell.
9. Aerial photography.
10. Excavation.
11. Numismatics.
12. Industry.
13. Ecofact.
14. Interdisciplinarity.
15. Pitt Rivers.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**



**Section B (Paragraph Type)**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Define archaeology and point out its major goals.
17. Archaeology as a source of history—Discuss.
18. Carbon Dating.
19. What are the principles to be followed in an excavation ?
20. Different methods used in sampling.
21. Cognitive archaeology.
22. Dendrochronology.
23. Field Survey.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. What is Stratigraphy ? How does it help archaeology ?
25. What are the different methods of excavation ?
26. What are the different survey methods adopting by the archaeologists to locate sites ?
27. Discuss the relationship of archaeology with auxiliary subjects ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

(CBCSS)

History

HIS 1(2) C04—WEST ASIAN STUDIES-I

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type Questions)***Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

- |                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. West Asia.            | 2. Arabs.                 |
| 3. Shias.                | 4. Palestine.             |
| 5. Imperialism.          | 6. Rashid Ridha.          |
| 7. Mohammed Abdu.        | 8. Baa'thism.             |
| 9. Suez Canal.           | 10. Gamal Abdul Nazar.    |
| 11. Young Turk Movement. | 12. Musthafa Kamal Pasha. |
| 13. KAMALISM.            | 14. Amir Faisal.          |
| 15. Rasa Khan Shah.      |                           |

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Section B (Paragraph Type)***Answer at least five questions.**Each question carries 6 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. "Middle East became the centre of attraction by the western powers" Discuss.
17. Trace the growth and development of ethnic groups and languages in West Asia.
18. Write a note on the Mandate System.

**Turn over**

19. Briefly sketch the Wahabi Movement.
20. Trace the growth and development of Arab Nationalism.
21. Discuss the activities of various resistance movements against westernization in Middle East.
22. Write a note on Khilafath Movement.
23. Examine the contributions of Pahlavi dynasty to the modernization of Iran.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Explain the reforms of Ataturk which modernized Turkey.
25. Discuss the impact of the First World War on Arab World.
26. Examine the contributions of Jamaluddin Afghani to the modernization of Islam.
27. Write an essay on the British occupation of Egypt.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
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## HIS 1 (2) C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN—I

## (Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Which among the following is not a political division of the Island of Great Britain ?  
(A) England. (B) Scotland.  
(C) Wales. (D) Republic of Ireland.
2. The Island country got the name Britain From the Teutonic tribe called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Danes. (B) Iberians.  
(C) Anglo Saxons. (D) Brythons.
3. The last pre-historic invaders of Britain were \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) The Celts. (B) Romans.  
(C) Normans. (D) Danes.
4. Roman contact with the Celts in the British Isles began with the invasion by \_\_\_\_\_ in 55 B.C.  
(A) Julius Caesar. (B) Claudius Albinus.  
(C) Diocletian. (D) Sir Thomas More.
5. The Jutes occupied the region called \_\_\_\_\_, between the Thames River and the Strait of Dover.  
(A) Kent. (B) Sussex.  
(C) Essex. (D) Wessex.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ was the youngest son of King Ethelwulf and his wife, Osberga.  
(A) Alfred the Great. (B) Guthrum.  
(C) William I. (D) King John.
7. Normandy was a territory of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Prussia. (B) England.  
(C) France. (D) Scotland.

8. Noblemen had to swear an oath of loyalty to William known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Oath of Salisbury. (B) Oath of Canterbury.  
(C) Oath of Jerusalem. (D) Oath of Trent.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ agreed to the demands of the barons by signing a document known as the Magna Carta in 1215 Runnymede on the river Thames.  
(A) Richard I. (B) Henry II.  
(C) Edward VI. (D) King John.
10. John of Gaunt was the Duke of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) London. (B) York.  
(C) Canterbury. (D) Lancaster.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is best remembered for *The Canterbury Tales*.  
(A) Geoffrey Chaucer. (B) Sir. Thomas More.  
(C) John Milton. (D) William Shakespeare.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ followers were called Lollards.  
(A) John Wycliffe. (B) Henry IV.  
(C) Martin Luther. (D) Chaucer.
13. Henry VII was the founder of the \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty.  
(A) Stuarts. (B) Tudor.  
(C) Hanoverians. (D) Windsor.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ learned the art of printing, and, after being in the service of Margaret Duchess of Burgundy, an English princess, returned to England and set up his printing press at Westminster in 1476.  
(A) Sir Thomas More. (B) William Caxton.  
(C) John Milton. (D) Guttenberg.

15. Who was awarded the title of Defender of the Faith by the Pope ?
- (A) Martin Luther. (B) Sir Thomas More.
- (C) Henry VIII. (D) Charles I.
16. Chaucer virtually imported the decasyllabic lines in his poetry from \_\_\_\_.
- (A) France. (B) Italy.
- (C) Greece. (D) Ireland.
17. The sole cause of the Hundred Years' War was \_\_\_\_.
- (A) The commercial rivalry between France and England.
- (B) The commercial rivalry between France and Italy.
- (C) The social rivalry between France and Greece.
- (D) The cultural rivalry between England and Ireland.
18. Who superintended the first complete English translation of the Bible ?
- (A) Barbour. (B) John Gower.
- (C) Geoffrey Chaucer. (D) John Wycliffe..
19. Chaucer's The Canterbury Tales is a literary form of enclosing a number of tales within one narrative is \_\_\_\_.
- (A) Oriental in origin. (B) European in origin.
- (C) Scandinavian in origin. (D) Latinic in origin.
20. The last tale told by Parson on the last day of pilgrimage in The Prologue to the Canterbury Tales was a prose sermon on \_\_\_\_.
- (A) Penitence, with emphasis upon the seven sins.
- (B) A contemporaneous tale, exploding the impostures of alchemy.
- (C) A fable of why the crow is black.
- (D) A tragic story of Appius and Virginia.

**FIRST SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2020**

(CBCSS)

History

HIS 1 (2) C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN—I

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. River Tees.
2. St. Alban.
3. Siege of Orleans.
4. Dooms day Book.
5. Richard I.
6. Black Death.
7. Lord and Vassal.
8. Chivalry.
9. John Wycliffe.
10. University of Salerno.
11. Spanish Armada.
12. Elizabethan Church Settlement.
13. Poor Laws.
14. English East India Company.
15. Henry VIII.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over



**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Write briefly on the Norman Conquest of Britain.
17. Give a brief sketch of the society and culture in the Anglo-Saxon period.
18. Explain briefly on the impact of Crusades on England.
19. Examine the features of the Manorial System.
20. Bring out the literary developments in the age of Geoffrey Chaucer.
21. Write a note on John Gower.
22. Point out the nature of Tudor Monarchy.
23. Write briefly on the growth of overseas trade in England.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Give an account of the advent of Christianity in England.
25. Discuss mainly on the decline of Feudalism in England.
26. Discuss the role played by Medieval Universities in sprouting intellectual development.
27. Analyse the salient features of Elizabethan Era.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2020**

(CBCSS)

History

HIS 1(2) C02—MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM A.D. 1500—I

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
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3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## HIS 1(2) C02—MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM A.D. 1500—I

## (Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. "The Last Supper" is connected with \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Leonardo Davinci. (B) Voltaire.  
(C) Diderot. (D) Condorcet.
2. St. Peters Church in Rome, the huge dome of which was designed by \_\_\_\_\_ was the finest example of the Renaissance architecture.  
(A) Michael Angelo. (B) Leonardo Da Vinci.  
(C) Raphael. (D) Diderot.
3. The invention of Gun Powder by \_\_\_\_\_ revolutionized the art of warfare and became an important factor for the beginning of modern period.  
(A) Boccaccio. (B) William Harvey.  
(C) Roger Bacon. (D) Tetzal.
4. In his book, "In praise of folly", \_\_\_\_\_ bitterly denounced the worldliness and vulgarity of the churchmen and ridiculed superstition.  
(A) Thomas More. (B) Erasmus.  
(C) Martin Luther. (D) John Whycliff.
5. Martin Luther was the greatest leader of the Reformation Movement in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Italy. (B) Germany.  
(C) England. (D) Scotland.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ published a refutation of Luther's Thesis for which Pope conferred on him the title, 'the Defender of Faith'.  
(A) Charles I. (B) Charles II.  
(C) Henry VIII. (D) William II.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ was the Portuguese ruler who gave encouragement and helps to navigators to explore new sea routes to east.  
(A) Henry, the Navigator. (B) William, the navigator.  
(C) Charles, the Navigator. (D) Philip, the Navigator.

8. Vasco da Gama, the Portuguese navigator sailed around the cape up the east coast of Africa, across the Indian Ocean and landed at Calicut in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 1492. (B) 1494.  
(C) 1496. (D) 1498.
9. The great distinction of circumnavigating the world goes to the navigator \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Vasco da Gama. (B) Christopher Columbus.  
(C) Ferdinand Magellan. (D) None of the above.
10. The term 'Laissez Faire' was coined by the \_\_\_\_\_ economic philosophers of the Enlightenment (Physiocrates).  
(A) French. (B) British.  
(C) German. (D) Italian.
11. In 1904, \_\_\_\_\_ published his monumental work 'The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism' in which he argued that capitalism was the product of Protestantism.  
(A) Marx. (B) Bacon.  
(C) Weber. (D) Vico.
12. The protracted struggle began with James I, and ended with the glorious or Bloodless Revolution during the reign of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) James I. (B) James II.  
(C) Charles I. (D) Charles II.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ in his 'The Prince' projected the need of an absolute king because he alone could provide security to people.  
(A) Lynn Thorndike. (B) Joan Kelly.  
(C) Mac-Antoine Charpentier. (D) Machiavelli.
14. First Bourbon king of France was \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Henry IV. (B) Louis XIV.  
(C) Louis XV. (D) Louis XVI.
15. Peter, the Great was the ruler of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) England. (B) France.  
(C) Russia. (D) Prussia.

16. \_\_\_\_\_ tried to bring the Russian Orthodox Church under his control by abolishing the office of the Patriarch and placed the church under a committee known as Holy Synod.
- (A) Henry VIII. (B) Frederick, the Great.  
(C) Peter the Great. (D) Charles II.
17. The British conquest of Canada after the Seven Year War reduced the \_\_\_\_\_ danger and hence the colonies turned against England.
- (A) Spanish. (B) Portuguese.  
(C) French. (D) Prussian.
18. The Advancement of Learning was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Francis Bacon. (B) Isaac Newton.  
(C) Charles Darwin. (D) Benjamin Franklin.
19. *The Discourse on the Origin of Inequality* was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Francis Bacon. (B) Thomas Hobbes.  
(C) Descartes. (D) Rousseau.
20. Who Wrote *Philosophical Dictionary* ?
- (A) Voltaire. (B) Rousseau.  
(C) Montesquieu. (D) Descartes.

**FIRST SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2020**

(CBCSS)

History

HIS 1(2) C02—MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM A.D. 1500—I

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A***Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Erasmus.
2. *The Prince*.
3. Humanism.
4. Martin Luther.
5. Francisco Pizarro.
6. James II.
7. Theory of Social Contract.
8. Thomas Hobbes.
9. Voltaire.
10. Boston Tea Party.
11. Fall of Bastille.
12. Napoleon.
13. Industrialization.
14. Giuseppe Mazzini.
15. Adolf Hitler.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B (Paragraph Type)**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Write a note on renaissance literature.
17. Assess the role of Ignatius Loyola to the emergence of Counter Reformation.
18. Bring out the features of mercantilism.
19. Discuss the historical significance of the Glorious Revolution.
20. Write a note on the enlightenment philosophy.
21. Briefly analyze the impacts of Vienna Settlement.
22. What are the important results of the Agrarian Revolution?
23. Describe the various stages of the unification of Germany.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Examine the background of the emergence of Reformations in Europe.
25. Write an essay on the Scientific Revolution and its impacts.
26. Analyze the causes and results of the French Revolution.
27. Describe the various stages of the industrialisation.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2020**

(CBCSS)

History

HIS 1(2) C01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—I

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.



## HIS 1(2) C01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT) I

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Zamindari Association was launched in \_\_\_\_\_ in March 1838.  
(A) Madras. (B) Calcutta.  
(C) Bombay. (D) Kashmir.
2. The East India Association was founded by \_\_\_\_\_ in 1866, in collaboration with Indians and retired British officials in London.  
(A) Dadabhai Naoroji. (B) Ramgopal Ghosh.  
(C) Peary Chand Mitra. (D) Krishnadas Pal.
3. In May \_\_\_\_\_, S. Ramaswami Mudaliar and R Anandacharlu established the Madras Mahajana Sabha.  
(A) 1884. (B) 1854.  
(C) 1874. (D) 1894.
4. \_\_\_\_\_, a retired English L.C.S officer played an important role in the Indian National Congress formation.  
(A) A.O.Hume. (B) Man Mohan Gosh.  
(C) W.C. Banerjee. (D) S.N.Sen.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ in his book 'Economic history of India' wrote 'If India is poor today it is through the operation of economic causes'.  
(A) R.C.Dutt. (B) Lord Dufferin.  
(C) W.C. Banerjee. (D) Lala Lajpat Rai.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is called The 'Grand Old Man of India' and the 'Father of Indian Nationalism'.  
(A) Dadhabai Naoroji. (B) Radhanath Sikder.  
(C) Govindachandra Basak. (D) Amritalal Mitra.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ was a Member of Parliament in the United Kingdom House of Commons between 1892 and 1895.  
(A) Gopala Krishna Gokhale. (B) Dadhabai Naoroji.  
(C) Bhabani Charan Mitra. (D) George Thompson.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ was a follower of Mahadev Ranade, popularly known as the socretes of Maharashtra.
- (A) Tarachand Chakravarty. (B) D.R. Mukhopadhyaya.  
(C) Gopala Krishna Gokhale. (D) Raja Radhakant Dev.
9. Gopala Krishna Gokhale was born in a Marathi Brahmin family at \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Kolhapur. (B) Allahabad.  
(C) Calicut. (D) Madhya Pradesh.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ edited the journal of Poona Sarvajanik Sabha.
- (A) Ramtanu Lahiri. (B) Maheshchandra Ghose.  
(C) Gopala Krishna Gokhale. (D) Sibchandra Deb.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ laid the foundation of the 'servants of India society'.
- (A) Gopala Krishna Gokhale. (B) Surendranath Banerjea.  
(C) K.K. Mitra. (D) Prithwishchandra Ray.
12. Lord Curzon partitioned Bengal in \_\_\_\_\_ and formed two new provinces of manageable size-East and West Bengal.
- (A) 1905. (B) 1908.  
(C) 1911. (D) 1915.
13. Minto-Morley Reform Act was passed on \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1909. (B) 1911.  
(C) 1918. (D) 1921.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ became Dadabhai Naoroji's private secretary.
- (A) Madam Bhikaji Cama. (B) Shyamaji Krishnavarma.  
(C) Veer Savarkar. (D) V. V. S. Iyer.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ unfurled the first National Flag at the International Socialist Conference in Stuttgart (Germany) in 1907.
- (A) Madam Bhikaji Cama. (B) Shyamaji Krishnavarma.  
(C) Veer Savarkar. (D) V. V. S. Iyer.

16. After 1909 Madame Bhikaji Cama published two revolutionary periodicals, Talwar and Bande Mataram from \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Geneva. (B) Athens.  
(C) Sparta. (D) Japan.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ said, "Swaraj is my birthright and I will have it."
- (A) Tilak. (B) Shyamaji Krishnavarma.  
(C) Veer Savarkar. (D) V. V. S. Iyer.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ carried on the propaganda in favour of Home Rule in the newspapers named New India and Common Weal.
- (A) Annie Besant. (B) Virendranath Chattopadhyaya.  
(C) Bhupendranath Dutt. (D) Barkatulla.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ Long-time interest in education resulted in the founding of the Central Hindi College at Benares (1898).
- (A) Virendranath Chattopadhyaya. (B) Annie Besant.  
(C) Bhupendranath Dutt. (D) Barkatulla.
20. Bal Gangadhar Tilak was born on July 22, 1856 in a middle class family in Ratnagiri, a small coastal town in southwestern \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) New Delhi. (B) Maharashtra.  
(C) Bengal. (D) Kolhapur.

**FIRST SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2020**

(CBCSS)

History

HIS 1(2) C01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—I

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type)**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Bipan Chandra.
2. Kurichiya Revolt.
3. Nana Sahib.
4. Robert Clive.
5. Jyotiba Phule.
6. Brahmosamaj.
7. Ramakrishna Mission.
8. Aruvipuram Prathishla.
9. Indian Association.
10. 'Grand Old Man of India'.
11. Sir.C.Sankaran Nair.
12. Safety Valve Theory.
13. Lord William Bentick.
14. Gadhar Party.
15. Shivaji Festival.

**Section B (Paragraph Type)**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Bring out the significance of the Queen's Proclamation of 1858.
17. Write a note on the early resistance movements in India.
18. Describe the contributions of the Aligarh Movement.
19. Account on the contributions of Pandita Rama Bhai.
20. Discuss the formation of the Indian National Congress.
21. Write a note on the Drain Theory.
22. Critically examine the Minto-Morley Reforms of 1909.
23. Assess the role of Home Rule Movement to the freedom movement of India.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Discuss the various causes and results of the 1857 Revolt.
25. Bring the contributions of Sree Narayana Guru to the social renaissance of Kerala.
26. Bring out the contributions of the Moderates to the freedom struggle of India.
27. Assess the role of Press in the freedom movement of India.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2020**

**(CBCSS)**

**History**

**HIS 1B 01—TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY  
(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)**

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## HIS 1B 01—TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Fatwa -i- jahandari is a work of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Barani. (B) Kalhana.  
(C) Ferishta. (D) Abul Fazal.
2. Barani was born in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 1286. (B) 1635.  
(C) 1263. (D) 1359.
3. Rajarangini was translated into English by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Max Muller. (B) Aurel Stein.  
(C) William Jones. (D) Prince.
4. The third part of Rajatarangini deals with the contemporary \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty.  
(A) Lohara. (B) Utpala.  
(C) Karkotaka. (D) None of these.
5. Rajyasree was the sister of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Harsha. (B) Bana.  
(C) Kalhana. (D) Atula.
6. Tarik-i-Ferishta is the work of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Muhammed Qasim Ferishta. (B) Muhammed bin Thughlaq.  
(C) Balban. (D) Minhaj-us-Siraj.
7. Comte was a \_\_\_\_\_ philosopher.  
(A) English. (B) French.  
(C) Portuguese. (D) Chinese.

8. Who is known as the father of anti-cartesianism ?
- (A) Vico. (B) Descartes.
- (C) Bacon. (D) Comte.
9. The first modern historian :
- (A) Ranke. (B) Hegel.
- (C) Spengler. (D) Toynbee.
10. Historische Zeitschrift was related to ———.
- (A) Ranke. (B) Hegel.
- (C) Spengler. (D) Toynbee.
11. French history is a work of ———.
- (A) Ranke. (B) Hegel.
- (C) Spengler. (D) Toynbee.
12. Who defined history is a science no less and no more ?
- (A) Bury. (B) Carleyl.
- (C) Carr. (D) Hegel.
13. Annales school of historiography emerged in ———.
- (A) England. (B) U.S.A.
- (C) France. (D) Germany.
14. Fuedal Society is a seminal work of ———.
- (A) Marc Bloch. (B) Bury.
- (C) Descartes. (D) Vico.



15. Ranajit Guha is a ——— historian.
- (A) Colonial. (B) Imperialist.
- (C) Subaltern. (D) Marxist.
16. The post modern condition : A report on Knowledge is authored by ———.
- (A) Jenkins. (B) Lyotard.
- (C) Washbrook. (D) Stein.
17. Geder History started in ———.
- (A) 1960s. (B) 1950s.
- (C) 1970s. (D) 1990s.
18. Elementary Aspects of A Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India is work of ———.
- (A) R. Guha. (B) P. Chatterjee.
- (C) G. Pandey. (D) S. Sarkar.
19. Rethinking History was published in ———.
- (A) 1995. (B) 1985.
- (C) 1990. (D) 1945.
20. ——— is the oldest veda.
- (A) Rigveda. (B) Yajur Veda.
- (C) Sama Veda. (D) Atharva Veda.

**FIRST SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2020**

(CBCSS)

History

**HIS 1B 01—TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY**

**Time : Two Hours and a Half**

**Maximum : 80 Marks**

**Section A (Short Answer Type)**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Quasi History.
2. Homer.
3. *Confessions*.
4. Ibn Khaldun.
5. *New Science*.
6. Ranke.
7. Proletarian Dictatorship.
8. Jacob Burckhardt.
9. Concept of total history.
10. History from Below.
11. Keith Jenkins.
12. Feminism.
13. Environmental History.
14. *K Near a Thousand Tables : A History of Food*.
15. Oral Traditions.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B (Paragraph Type)**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Differentiate between Past and History.
17. Bring out the nature and character of the Greek historiography.
18. Bring out the contributions of the anti-Cartesian historians.
19. Write a note on cultural history.
20. Account the contributions of the Annales School.
21. Write a note on Post-modernism.
22. Bring out the contributions of Gerda Lerner to the study of Patriarchy.
23. Analyze the contributions of Felipe Fernandez Armesto to the study of Food History.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Discuss the nature and character of the medieval historical writings.
25. Analyze the Marxian philosophy of historical materialism.
26. Bring out the contributions of Philippe Aries to the study of History of Mentalities.
27. Examine the importance of oral history to the reconstruction of the past.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2020**

History

HIS 1B 01/HYD 1B 01—THE TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SIDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
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## HIS 1B 01/HYD 1B 01—THE TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The great work of Abul Fazal was titled.  
(A) Akbarnama. (B) Gulamgiri.  
(C) Mubarak-shahi. (D) Firoz Shahi.
2. Rajarangini was translated into English by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Max muller. (B) Aurel Stein.  
(C) William jones. (D) Prince.
3. The third part of rajatarangini deals with the contemporary \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty.  
(A) Lohara. (B) Utpala.  
(C) Karkotaka. (D) None of these.
4. Mushakavamsa was work of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Jayanaka. (B) Jana.  
(C) Atula. (D) Prithviraj.
5. The third part of the akbarnama was known as :  
(A) Ain-i-akbari. (B) Jahangiri.  
(C) Babarnama. (D) Tarikha.
6. Rajatarangini was completed in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 1148. (B) 1234.  
(C) 1206. (D) 1341.
7. Valmiki authored :  
(A) Ramayana. (B) Mahabharatha.  
(C) Rajatarangini. (D) Ganga.

8. Rajyasree was the sister of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Harsha. (B) Bana.  
(C) Kalhana. (D) Atula.
9. The father of *Positivism*.  
(A) Comte. (B) Marx.  
(C) Hegel. (D) Vico.
10. History of *Greeco-Persian* war was written by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Herodotus. (B) Thucydides.  
(C) Xenophen. (D) Livy.
11. Name of the greatest Christian historian.  
(A) St. Augustin. (B) Thucydides.  
(C) Xenophen. (D) Livy.
12. *Muqqadima* was a part of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Universal history. (B) Cultural history.  
(C) Indian history. (D) Chinese history.
13. Who is known as the father of *anti-cartesianism* ?  
(A) Vico. (B) Descartes.  
(C) Bacon. (D) Comte.
14. *The New science* is a work of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Vico. (B) Descartes.  
(C) Bacon. (D) Comte.

15. *Historische Zeitschrift* was related to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Ranke. (B) Hegel.  
(C) Spengler. (D) Toynbee.
16. The founder of *historical materialism*.  
(A) Marx. (B) Hegel.  
(C) Herder. (D) Voltaire.
17. Communist Manifesto was written in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 1857. (B) 1848.  
(C) 1875. (D) 1900.
18. The theory of *challenge and response* was propounded by :  
(A) Ranke. (B) Hegel.  
(C) Spengler. (D) Toynbee.
19. The great man theory was popularised by :  
(A) Bury. (B) Carlyle.  
(C) Croce. (D) Hegel.
20. The term subaltern Historiography refers to :  
(A) History from below. (B) History from above.  
(C) Total history. (D) Oral history.



**FIRST SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2020**

History

HIS 1B 01/HYD 1B 01—THE TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries ½ mark.*

Choose the correct answer from the brackets :

1. Who defined history as “the unfolding story of human freedom” ?

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (a) F.W.Maitland. | (b) Lord Acton. |
| (c) John Seely.   | (d) M.I.Finlay. |

2. The proponent of the “*Great Men Theory*” :

- |                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Thomas Carlyle. | (b) Marc Bloch. |
| (c) Ranke.          | (d) E.H.Carr.   |

3. The author of *Musakavamsa* :

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (a) Kalhana. | (b) Banabhatta. |
| (c) Bilhana. | (d) Athula.     |

4. The theory “*Challenge and Response*” is developed by :

- |               |                       |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| (a) J.B.Bury. | (b) A.J.Toynbee.      |
| (c) Hegel.    | (d) Michael Foucault. |

Fill in the blanks :

5. \_\_\_\_\_ defined history as “Philosophy teaching by example”.
6. “*Akbernama*” was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Ranajith Guha is belonged in \_\_\_\_\_ school of historiography.
8. The philosophical theory positivism is developed by \_\_\_\_\_.

**Turn over**



Match the following :

- |                    |   |                                   |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 9. R.G.Collingwood | - | (a) Open Society and Its Enemies. |
| 10. Arthur Marwick | - | (b) What is History ?             |
| 11. E.H.Carr       | - | (c) The New Nature of History.    |
| 12. Karl Popper    | - | (d) The Idea of History.          |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

**Section B (Short Answers)**

*Answer any seven questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

13. Quasi History.
14. Thucydides.
15. Muqaddima.
16. New Science.
17. J.B.Bury.
18. Ithihasas.
19. Court Histories.
20. Ferishta.
21. Post Modernism.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

**Section C (Short Essays)**

*Answer any five of the following.  
Each question carries 6 marks.*

22. Examine the meaning and various definitions of history.
23. How far Herodotus is considered as the "father of history" ?
24. Assess the contribution of Ranke to the development of modern historiography.
25. Trace the growth and development of the Subaltern Studies.
26. Discuss the growth of Gender history in India.

27. Examine the historicity of the Puranas.
28. Describe the features of the medieval historiography of India.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section D (Essays)**

*Answer any two of the following.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. Explain the characteristic features of the Church historiography.
30. Trace the growth and development of the Annales School.
31. Describe the silent features of the ancient historiography of India.
32. Write an essay on Marxian contribution to the modern historiography.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019**

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 1(2) C 06—HISTORY OF JOURNALISM—I

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type)**

*Answer the questions in two or three sentences.  
Each question carries 2 marks [Ceiling 25 marks].*

- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Papyrus.              | 2. Edicts of Ashoka.     |
| 3. <i>Areopagitica</i> . | 4. Fourth Estate.        |
| 5. Diamond Sutra.        | 6. Yellow journalism.    |
| 7. Lord North Cliff.     | 8. Gentlemen's Magazine. |
| 9. Censorship.           | 10. UNI.                 |
| 11. The Guardian.        | 12. St. Francis Xavier.  |
| 13. Sting operation.     | 14. Reuters.             |
| 15. DTP.                 |                          |

**Section B (Paragraph Type)**

*Answer the questions in 100 words.  
Each question carries 5 marks [Ceiling 35 marks].*

- Trace out the development of printing technology.
- Examine the primitive types of journalism practiced in different nations.
- Assess the significance of Print Revolution in the making of modern world.
- Explain the concept of Freedom of Press.
- Analyse the intervention of press in American and French revolutions.
- Assess the Journalistic career of Joseph Pulitzer.

Turn over

22. Examine the intervention of modern technologies in print journalism.
23. Define the concept of Print Capitalism and analyse its impact.

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two of the following questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks (2 out of 4)*

24. Give an account on the early forms of mass communication.
25. Assess the historical development of modern journalism.
26. Examine the emergence of popular news agencies and organised news reporting.
27. Critically analyse the positive and negative trends in contemporary journalism.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2021**

Islamic History

ISH 1(2) C01—EMERGENCE OF ISLAM AND CALIPHATE

(2019—2020 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## ISH 1(2) C01—EMERGENCE OF ISLAM AND CALIPHATE

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Al-Hijāz means :  
(A) The barrier. (B) The rocky tract.  
(C) The pilgrimage centre. (D) The great desert.
2. Laylat al-Qadr means- night of :  
(A) Power. (B) Bounty.  
(C) Destiny. (D) Mercy.
3. The famous desert 'Al-Rub'al-Khālī' is located in :  
(A) North of Arabia.  
(B) East of Arabia.  
(C) West of Arabia.  
(D) South of Arabia.
4. The first revelation was received by the Prophet on :  
(A) Shab-i-Qadr. (B) Shab-i-Mi'raj.  
(C) Shab-i-Barat. (D) Shab-i-Noor.
5. *Tarikh al-Rusul wal-Mulūk*, was written by :  
(A) Al-Tabari. (B) Al-Razi.  
(C) Ibn Sina. (D) Al-Ghazzali.
6. Ibn Khaldun was born in :  
(A) Iraq. (B) Egypt.  
(C) Syria. (D) Tunisia.
7. Yathrib was the old name of :  
(A) Makkah. (B) Madinah.  
(C) Taif. (D) Juddah.

8. Riddah war were fought during the caliphate of :
- (A) Mu'āwiyah. (B) Abū Bakr.  
(C) Walīd . (D) Uthman.
9. Petra was the capital of :
- (A) The Nabataeans. (B) The Assyrians.  
(C) The Babylonians. (D) None of the above.
10. The Battle of Yamamah was fought during the Caliphate of :
- (A) Abu Bakr. (B) Umar Bin Al-Khattab.  
(C) Uthman. (D) 'Ali.
11. The Quran was revealed to the Prophet through the Angel :
- (A) Jibril. (B) Mikail.  
(C) Israfil. (D) Izrail.
12. UNESCO declared the world heritage site in Saudi Arabia is :
- (A) Palmira. (B) Petra.  
(C) Kaaba. (D) Marib Dam.
13. The treaty of 'Eliya' was signed by :
- (A) Abu Bakr. (B) Umar Bin Al-Khattab.  
(C) Uthman. (D) Hazrat Ali.
14. The term *jahiliyyah* first occurred in :
- (A) Muallaqath. (B) Holy Quran.  
(C) Hadeths. (D) Bible.
15. The author of 'History of the Arabs' is :
- (A) PKHitti. (B) Ameer Ali.  
(C) Ibn Khaldun. (D) Edward Zaid.

16. Who was the father of Bibi Hafsa ?

- (A) Abu Bakr. (B) Umar Bin Al-Khattab.  
(C) Uthman. (D) Hazrat Ali.

17. The period of Hazrat Ali's caliphate is :

- (A) 634 - 636. (B) 632 - 634.  
(C) 634 - 644. (D) 656 - 661.

18. The first to lose his office in Arab Spring was :

- (A) Hosni Mubarak. (B) Gadhafi.  
(C) Sadham Husain. (D) Zainul Abideen Bin Ali.

19. The Arab League was formed in the year :

- (A) 1946. (B) 1947.  
(C) 1945. (D) 1968.

20. Prophet Muhammad was died at :

- (A) Madinah. (B) Makkah.  
(C) Bagdad. (D) Kufa.



**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2021**

Islamic History

ISH 1(2) C01—EMERGENCE OF ISLAM AND CALIPHATE

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

*Short answer type, not to exceed 50 words each.*

1. Ka'ba.
2. Imr ul Qais.
3. Hira Cave.
4. Khadija.
5. Ansars.
6. Medina Charter.
7. Battle of Badr.
8. Baith Ridwan.
9. Conquest of Macca.
10. Abu Backer.
11. Battle of Yamama.
12. Amr ibn As.
13. Said Ibn Sabith.
14. Formation of Muslim Navy.
15. Abdu Rahman Ibn Muljim.

(Ceiling in 25 marks)

**Section B**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

*Paragraph/problem type answer type, not to exceed 100 words.*

16. Write a note on social conditions of pre Islamic Arabia.
17. Briefly describe the importance of Ka'ba during the pre- Islamic period.
18. Give a note on Prophet'S Hijra to Mdiana.
19. Discuss the importance of Madina Charter.
20. Evaluate the Prophet Muhammed as a Statesman.

21. Describe the achievements of Caliph Usman.
22. Give a note Battle of Qadisiyyah.
23. Briefly explains the causes of Battle of Siffin.

(Ceiling in 35 marks)

**Section C (Essay type question)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each questions carries 10 marks.*

*Essay type, not to exceed 500 words.*

24. Assess the contributions of Abu Backer as the first caliph of Islam.
25. Evaluate features of administration under Caliph Umar as the great.
26. Write a detailed account of the reign of Caliph Ali.
27. The last sermon of Prophet Muhammad was a declaration of human right, Explain.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2021**

History

HIS 1 (2) C 06—HISTORY OF JOURNALISM—I

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A ( Short Answer Type)**

*Answer the questions in two or three sentence.*

*Each questions carriers 2 marks.*

1. Code of Hamurabi.
2. Twelve Tables.
3. Edicts of Asoka.
4. Guttenberg's Printing Press.
5. Acta Diurna.
6. The Times.
7. Joseph Pulitzer.
8. William Randolph Hurst.
9. The National Herald.
10. Print Media.
11. Press Advertising.
12. Associate Press.
13. PTL.
14. Networking.
15. Expositive Journalism.

(Ceiling 25 marks)

Turn over

**Section B ( Paragraph Type)**

*Answer the questions in 100 words.*

*Each questions carriers 5 marks.*

16. Discuss the features early forms of Mass Communication.
17. Write a short note on early News Papers in Britain.
18. Analyse the significance of Print Revolution.
19. What is Print Capitalism ?
20. Write a note on Primitive Journalism.
21. Write a note on Popular News Papers.
22. What is Investigative Journalism.
23. Evaluate the contributions of China towards printing technology.

(Ceiling 35 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two of the following questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Assess the historical development of the emergence of modern Journalism.
25. Evaluate the significance of Press in American and French Revolution.
26. Assess the nature and features of early forms of mass communication.
27. Critically assess the revolutionary changes in print technology.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2021**

History

HIS 1 (2) C 05—ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA—I

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type)**

*Answer the questions in two or three sentences.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

1. Absolute Dating.
2. Stratigraphy.
3. Ethno-Archaeology.
4. Field Walking.
5. Matrix.
6. Vertical Excavation.
7. E. B. Tylor.
8. Epigraphy.
9. Artefact.
10. Site.
11. Pollen Analysis.
12. Salvage Archaeology.
13. Dwaraka Excavation.
14. Industry.
15. Saka Era.

(Ceiling 25 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B (Paragraph Type)**

*Answer the questions in 100 words.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

16. Define Archaeology.
17. Write a note on culture.
18. How archaeology helped to reconstruct history ?
19. What is the main contribution of Botany to archaeology ?
20. Analyze the contribution of S.R. Rao to Indian Marine Archaeology.
21. What are the main factors of the Site Survey ?
22. Define the concept of industry in Archaeology with suitable examples.
23. What are the main sampling methods in exploration ?

(Ceiling 35 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two of the following questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Assess the nature of Environmental Archaeology.
25. Explain the main techniques employed in exploration.
26. Trace out the contribution of numismatics as a source of history.
27. Discuss the features of New Archaeology and assess the contribution of Lewis Binford to New Archaeology.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2021**

History

HIS 1 (2) C 04—WEST ASIAN STUDIES—I

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type)**

*Answer the questions in two or three sentences.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

1. Fertile Crescent.
2. Shiite Islam.
3. Khilafath.
4. Ottoman Empire.
5. Zionism.
6. Mandate System.
7. Kurds.
8. Pan-Islamism.
9. Muhammed bin Abdul Wahab.
10. Al-Manar.
11. Al-Azhar.
12. Ata-Turk.
13. Reza Shah Pahlavi.
14. Ba'ath Party.
15. Amir Faizal.

(Ceiling 25 marks)

Turn over

**Section B (Paragraph Type)**

*Answer the questions in 100 words.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

16. Write a note on the geographical features of West Asia.
17. Assess the significance of Balfour Declaration.
18. Write a note on *Kamalism*.
19. Write a short note on 'Kurdish Nationalism'.
20. Analyse the historical significance of the Suez Canal Crisis.
21. Assess the role played by Musthafa Kamal Pasha in the modernization of Turkey.
22. Write a short note on Arab Nationalism.
23. Asses the contributions of Rashid Ridha as an Islamic reformer.

(Ceiling 35 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two of the following questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Analyse the social and political factors that finally paved the way for the disintegration of the Ottoman Empire during the early decades of the 20<sup>th</sup> century ?
25. Analyse the role and significance of Muwahhidun movement in the establishment and consolidation of the kingdom of Saudi Arabia under al- Saud family.
26. Discuss the contributions made by Jamaludheen Afghani, Muhammed Abduh and Rashid Rida towards promoting a modernist view of Islam.
27. Discuss the international circumstances and the interference of Western powers that made the formation of the Jewish state of Israel a reality in 1948.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)



**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2021**

**History**

**HIS 1 (2) C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN-I**

**(2019—2020 Admissions)**

**(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)**

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## HIS 1 (2) C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN-I

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. What is the Constitutional name of the Britain ?
  - (A) United kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
  - (B) United kingdom of Great Britain and Republic of Ireland.
  - (C) United kingdom of England and Northern Ireland.
  - (D) United kingdom of British Islands.
2. The art of working iron came to Britain about \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) 1000 B. C.
  - (B) 1000 A.D.
  - (C) 2000 B.C.
  - (D) 2000 A.D.
3. Roman contact with the Celts in the British Isles began with the invasion by \_\_\_\_\_ in 55 B.C.
  - (A) Julius Caesar.
  - (B) Claudius Albinus.
  - (C) Diocletian.
  - (D) Sir Thomas More.
4. Alfred the Great was the king of \_\_\_\_\_ ?
  - (A) Northumbria.
  - (B) Wessex.
  - (C) Mercia.
  - (D) Essex.
5. The *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* is a collection of (mainly) secondary source documents narrating the history of the Anglo-Saxons and their settlement in Britain was prepared under the guidance of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Alfred the Great.
  - (B) Queen Mary I.
  - (C) Sir Thomas More.
  - (D) Cranmer.
6. Normandy was a territory of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Prussia.
  - (B) England.
  - (C) France.
  - (D) Scotland.

7. Thomas Becket was the Archbishop of -----.
- (A) London. (B) York.  
(C) Canterbury. (D) Aberdeen.
8. The Second crusade was almost crushed by -----, the Muslim leader.
- (A) Albuquerque. (B) Muhammad.  
(C) Saladin. (D) Salam.
9. The Battle of Crecy occurred in -----.
- (A) 1346. (B) 1349.  
(C) 1400. (D) 1436.
10. In 1377, ----- imposed a new tax, the Poll (head) Tax that was to cover the cost of the Hundred Years War.
- (A) John of Gaunt. (B) Sir Thomas More.  
(C) John Milton. (D) William Shakespeare.
11. Who was the English Homer ?
- (A) Geoffrey Chaucer. (B) Charles V.  
(C) Sir Thomas More. (D) William Shakespeare.
12. Jan Hus was a ----- priest ordained in 1401, who shared similar views with John Wycliffe concerning the excesses of the medieval Catholic Church.
- (A) Bohemian. (B) France.  
(C) Genoa. (D) London.
13. Henry VIII was the ruler of the ----- dynasty.
- (A) Stuarts. (B) Tudor.  
(C) Windsor. (D) Plantagenet.
14. ----- learned the art of printing, and, after being in the service of Margaret Duchess of Burgundy, an English princess, returned to England and set up his printing press at Westminster in 1476.
- (A) Sir Thomas More. (B) William Caxton.  
(C) John Milton. (D) Guttenberg.

Turn over

15. The Reformation in England under ——— was more of a political and personal movement.
- (A) Henry VIII. (B) Martin Luther.  
(C) Queen Mary I. (D) Charles I.
16. Chaucer's first attempt in English to use the heroic couplet occurs in which of the following poems.
- (A) Prologue to the Canterbury Tales. (B) Tale of Melibeus.  
(C) The Legend of Good Women. (D) The Lack of Steadfastness..
17. Chaucerian seven-line stanza in English poetry is also known as ———.
- (A) Decasyllabic lines. (B) Octosyllabic lines.  
(C) Rime Royale. (D) Heroic Couplet.
18. Who is called the real originator of European Protestantism ?
- (A) John Wycliffe. (B) John Ball.  
(C) William Langland. (D) Watt Tyler.
19. In Chaucer's The Prologue to the Canterbury Tales, the pilgrims started a sixty-mile ride to Canterbury in the month of ———.
- (A) March. (B) April.  
(C) May. (D) June.
20. The last tale told by Parson on the last day of pilgrimage in The Prologue to the Canterbury Tales was a prose sermon on ———.
- (A) Penitence, with emphasis upon the seven sins.  
(B) A contemporaneous tale, exploding the impostures of alchemy.  
(C) A fable of why the crow is black.  
(D) A tragic story of Appius and Virginia.

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2021**

History

**HIS 1 (2) C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN-I**

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type)**

*Answer the questions in two or three sentences.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

1. Julius Caesar.
2. The Canterbury Tales.
3. Anglo Saxon Kingdoms.
4. The Vikings.
5. Manorial System.
6. The First Crusade.
7. The Charter of Baron.
8. Simon De Montfort.
9. The Peasant Revolt of 1381.
10. Christopher Marlowe.
11. Heptarchy.
12. Battle of Hastings.
13. William Langland.
14. Oath of Salisbury.
15. Sala- al- Din Yusuf ibn -Ayyub.

(Ceiling 25 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B (Paragraph Type)**

*Answer the questions in 100 words.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

16. Examine the Divine Right Theory of Kingship.
17. Give an account of the Hundred Years War.
18. Trace the history of Spanish Armada and its defeat.
19. Explain the religion in England under Tudor Dynasty.
20. Give an account of early inhabitants in England.
21. Assess the impact of Roman conquest of England.
22. Evaluate the role played by Richard I in the Crusades.
23. Bring out the features of Universities in Medieval England.

(Ceiling 35 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two of the following questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Give an account of State and Government under Edward I.
25. Trace the origin and development of Feudalism in England.
26. Explain the salient features of Anglo-Saxon Civilization in England.
27. Define Crusade. Explain the results of Crusades.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2021**

History

HIS 1 (2) C 02—MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM AD 1500—I

(2019—2020 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## HIS 1 (2) C 02—MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM AD 1500—I

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ brought about a transition from the religious approach to the humanistic approach to the problems of the world.
- (A) Reformation. (B) Renaissance.  
(C) Enlightenment. (D) Romanticism.
2. Before the invention of the \_\_\_\_\_ Knowledge was the privilege of the wealthy people.
- (A) Gun powder. (B) Mariner's Compass.  
(C) Printing press. (D) Computer.
3. Machiavelli was the great political writer of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Italy. (B) France.  
(C) Germany. (D) England.
- 4. Desiderius Erasmus was the greatest Renaissance scholar in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Holland. (B) Italy.  
(C) England. (D) Germany.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ was the "Father of Italian Prose".
- (A) Shakespeare. (B) Boccaccio.  
(C) Chaucer. (D) Erasmus.
6. The term Renaissance was first used by the Italian artist and critic \_\_\_\_\_ in his book *'The Lives of the Artists'*
- (A) Giorgio Vasari. (B) Robert Fulton.  
(C) Thomas Newcomend. (D) Corneille.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ was "the Father of Modern Science".
- (A) Issac Newton. (B) Descartes.  
(C) Roger Bacon. (D) Thucidides.



8. The invention of Gun Powder by \_\_\_\_\_ revolutionized the art of warfare and became an important factor for the beginning of modern period.
- (A) Boccaccio. (B) William Harvey.  
(C) Roger Bacon. (D) Tetzel.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ The English priest who is called as 'the Morning Star of Reformation'.
- (A) John Wycliffe. (B) Martin Luther.  
(C) Henry VIII. (D) Erasmus.
10. The French Protestants were called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Protestants. (B) Anglicans.  
(C) Puritance. (D) Huguenots.
11. The writers who spread the ideas of the Enlightenment were known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Romanists. (B) Positivists.  
(C) Philosophes. (D) Theologians.
12. Vasco da Gama, the Portuguese navigator sailed around the cape up the east coast of Africa, across the Indian Ocean and landed at Calicut in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1492. (B) 1494.  
(C) 1496. (D) 1498.
13. The great distinction of circumnavigating the world goes to the navigator \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Vasco da gama. (B) Christopher Columbus.  
(C) Ferdinand Magellan. (D) None of the above.
14. John Stuart Mill, a \_\_\_\_\_ philosopher and economist led the utilitarian movement in 1800s.
- (A) American. (B) British.  
(C) French. (D) Portuguese.
15. The death of \_\_\_\_\_ in 1603 A.D. ended the glorious period of the Tudors.
- (A) Elizabeth I. (B) Elizabeth II.  
(C) Victoria I. (D) Victoria II.

16. 'Bills of Rights' was in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 1688. (B) 1689.  
(C) 1690. (D) 1691.
17. Peter the Great was the ruler of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) England. (B) France.  
(C) Russia. (D) Prussia.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ tried to bring the Russian Orthodox Church under his control by abolishing the office of the Patriarch and placed the church under a committee known as Holy Synod.  
(A) Henry VIII. (B) Frederick, the Great.  
(C) Peter the Great. (D) Charles II.
19. The immediate cause of the American Revolution was the Boston Tea Party in \_\_\_\_\_ A.D.  
(A) 1771. (B) 1772.  
(C) 1773. (D) 1774.
20. *The Discourse on the Origin of Inequality* was written by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Francis Bacon. (B) Thomas Hobbes.  
(C) Descartes. (D) Rousseau.

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2021**

History

HIS 1 (2) C 02—MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM AD 1500—I

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A ( Short Answer Type)**

*Answer the questions in two or three sentences.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

1. Humanism.
2. Michaelangelo.
3. Fall of Constantinople.
4. Henry The Navigator.
5. Counter Reformation.
6. Mercantilism.
7. Spinoza.
8. Declaration of Rights.
9. Boston Tea Party.
10. Philosophes.
11. Vienna Settlement.
12. Reign of Terror.
13. Garibaldi.
14. Jesuit Order.
15. Revolutions of 1848.

(Ceiling 25 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B (Paragraph Type)**

*Answer the questions in 100 words.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

16. What is Renaissance ?
17. Write a note on Reformation in England.
18. Explain the results of Geographical explorations.
19. Consider Absolutism as a political system.
20. What you mean by Commercial revolution ?
21. Elaborate the features of Calvinism.
22. What are the results of American Revolution ?
23. Trace the major stages of German Unification.

(Ceiling 35 marks)

**Section C (Essay type)**

*Answer any two of the following questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. "Renaissance marks the dawn of Modern Age"—Explain.
25. Analyse the intellectual background of French Revolution.
26. Describe the results of Industrial Revolution.
27. Bringout the essential features of Agrarian Revolution.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2021****History****HIS 1 (2) C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—I  
(2019—2020 Admissions)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## HIS 1 (2) C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—I

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Dayantha Saraswathy founded -----.  
(A) Arya Samaj. (B) Prarthana Samaj.  
(C) Aligarh Movement. (D) Brahma Samaj.
2. The Drain Theory was propounded by :  
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru. (B) Dadabhai Naoroji.  
(C) R. C. Dutt. (D) M. K. Gandhi.
3. Wellesely came to India as governor general in :  
(A) 1796. (B) 1797.  
(C) 1798. (D) 1799.
4. The battle of Buxar took place in the year :  
(A) 1757. (B) 1764.  
(C) 1907. (D) 1717.
5. Panditha Rama Bai belongs to -----.  
(A) Karnataka. (B) Delhi.  
(C) Bengal. (D) Kerala.
6. Who was the first woman president of Indian National Congress?  
(A) Sarojini Naidu. (B) Annie Besant.  
(C) Nellie Sen Gupta. (D) Lakhshmi Sehgal.
7. Who among the following opened Co operative stores and headed the Swadeshi Wastu Pracharini Sabha during Sadeshi Movement ?  
(A) Lala Lajpat Rai (B) Syed Haider Raza.  
(C) Lokamanya Tilak. (D) Chidambaram Pillai.

8. Which of the following extremist leader murdered Kennedy on April 30, 1908 ?
- (A) Subramaniam Bharati. (B) Khudirum Bose and Prafulla Chaki.  
(C) Hema Chandra Kanungo. (D) Sachindranath Sanyal.
9. The permanent settlement was introduced on :
- (A) 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1792. (B) 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1793.  
(C) 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1794. (D) 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1795.
10. The system of dual government during the latter half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century A. D. is associated with the name of :
- (A) Clive. (B) Cornwallis.  
(C) Warren Hastings. (D) William Bentick.
11. India came directly under the British empire by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Victorian proclamation (B) Act of 1813.  
(C) Act of 1909. (D) Act of 1919.
12. Name the Nawab of Bengal who fought with the British in the Battle of Plassey.
- (A) Siraju Dawala (B) Mirkasim.  
(C) Mir Jafer. (D) Akbar II.
13. The third battle of Panipat was fought in the year :
- (A) 1526. (B) 1656.  
(C) 1761. (D) 1765.
14. The Second Carnatic war was fought between :
- (A) 1749-1752. (B) 1749-1754.  
(C) 1749-1753. (D) 1749-1755.
15. Which treaty was concluded after the end of First Carnatic War.
- (A) Treaty of Paris. (B) Treaty of London.  
(C) Aix-la-Chapelle Treaty. (D) None of the above.

16. Name the Irish lady who was elected first woman president of Indian national Congress ?
- (A) Nivedita. (B) Mira Benh.  
(C) Annie Besant. (D) Sarojini Naidu
17. Who among the following killed Curzon Wyllic in London ?
- (A) Madanlal Dhingra. (B) Prasad Bismil.  
(C) P. Mitra. (D) Bhagat Singh.
18. Who was the Viceroy when Bengal partition was cancelled ?
- (A) Hardinge II. (B) Curzon.  
(C) Cornwallis. (D) Minto.
19. Full name of Bal Gangadhar Tilak was \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Balasaheb Gangadhar Tilak. (B) Keshav Gangadhar Tilak.  
(C) Lokmanya Tilak. (D) Appasaheb Gangadhar Tilak.
20. Which of the following personality is considered as father of Indian Unrest ?
- (A) Pandit Nehru. (B) Mahatma Gandhi.  
(C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak. (D) Subash Chandra Bose.



**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2021**

History

HIS 1 (2) C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—I

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type)**

*Answer the questions in two or three sentences.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

1. Battle of Plassey.
2. Subsidiary System of Alliance.
3. Lord Cornwallis.
4. Sanyasi Revolt.
5. Jhansi Rani Lakshmi Bai.
6. Doctrine of Lapse.
7. Dayananda Saraswati.
8. Aruvippuram Installation.
9. Pandita Ramabhai.
10. Safety Valve theory.
11. Lord Curzon.
12. *Poverty and Unbritish Rule in India.*
13. Triple Boycott.
14. Home Rule League.
15. Lucknow Pact.

(Ceiling 25 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B (Paragraph Type)**

*Answer the questions in 100 words.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

16. Write on the importance of Kurichiya Revolt.
17. What are the major works of Brahmosamaj.
18. Assess the activities of Ramakrishna Mission.
19. What are the political programme of the Moderates ?
20. Explain Drain Theory.
21. Sketch the impact of partition of Bengal on Indian national movement.
22. Write a note on Ghadar party.
23. What are the major changes effected by the Minto-Morely Reforms.

(Ceiling 35 Marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two of the following questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Critically examine the nature of the Revolt of 1857.
25. Bringout the significance of the Social reform movement of 19<sup>th</sup> century.
26. Assess the importance of Swadeshi and Home Rule movements.
27. Sketch the history of Indian National Congress upto 1905.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2021****History****HIS 1B 01—TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY****(2019—2020 Admissions)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## HIS 1B 01—TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SIDE Candidates)

1. Tarikh-i- Firoz Shahi is written by
  - (A) Barani.
  - (B) Kalhana.
  - (C) Ferishta.
  - (D) Abul Fazal.
2. The great work of Abul Fazal was titled :
  - (A) Akbarnama.
  - (B) Gulamgiri.
  - (C) Mubarak-Shahi.
  - (D) Firoz Shahi.
3. Rajarangini was translated into English by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Max Muller.
  - (B) Aurel Stein.
  - (C) William jones.
  - (D) Prince.
4. Mushakavamsa was work of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Jayanaka.
  - (B) Jana.
  - (C) Atula.
  - (D) Prithviraj.
5. The third part of the akbarnama was known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Ain-i-akbari.
  - (B) Jahangiri.
  - (C) Babarnama.
  - (D) Tarikha.
6. Itihasa -Purana was compiled in \_\_\_\_\_ period.
  - (A) Sultanate.
  - (B) Mughal.
  - (C) Gupta and post gupta.
  - (D) Mouruya.
7. Rajyasree was the sister of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Harsha.
  - (B) Bana.
  - (C) Kalhana.
  - (D) Atula.
8. Comte was a \_\_\_\_\_ philosopher.
  - (A) English.
  - (B) French.
  - (C) Portuguese.
  - (D) Chinese.

17. The mediterranean and the Mediterranean world in the age of Philip is a master piece of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Febver. (B) Braudel.  
(C) Laduree. (D) Dobb.
18. The term subaltern Historiography refers to :
- (A) History from below. (B) History from above.  
(C) Total history. (D) Oral history.
19. Subaltern studies as historiographical trend started in india :
- (A) 1960s. (B) 1980s.  
(C) 1970s. (D) 1990s.
20. Gender History started in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1960s. (B) 1950s.  
(C) 1970s. (D) 1990s.

9. Name of the greatest Christian historian :
- (A) St. Augustin. (B) Thucydides.  
(C) Xenophen. (D) Livy.
10. Universal History was divided into \_\_\_\_\_ books.
- (A) Three. (B) Two.  
(C) One. (D) None.
11. Giambattista vico was belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Italy. (B) France.  
(C) Canada. (D) Karnataka.
12. Historische Zeitschrift is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Journal. (B) Seminar.  
(C) Paper. (D) None of these.
13. Father of scientific socialism :
- (A) Marx. (B) Engels.  
(C) Mao. (D) None.
14. The theory of challenge and response was propounded by :
- (A) Ranke. (B) Hegel.  
(C) Spengler. (D) Toynbee.
15. Who defined history is a science no less and no more ?
- (A) Bury. (B) Carleyl.  
(C) Carr. (D) Hegel.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first editor of the Annales.
- (A) Marc Bloch. (B) Bury.  
(C) Descartes. (D) Vico.

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2021**

History

HIS 1B 01—TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type)**

*Answer the questions in two or three sentences.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

*(Ceiling 25 marks)*

1. Quasi History.
2. Herodotus.
3. Ibn Khaldun.
4. Vico.
5. Ranke.
6. Jacob Burckhardt.
7. Toyanbee.
8. Annales.
9. Philippe Arie.
10. History from Below.
11. Keith Jenkins.
12. Patrick H Hutton.
13. 'The Idea of History'.
14. Gender History.
15. Oral tradition.

**Section B (Paragraph Type)**

*Answer the questions in 100 words.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

*(Ceiling 35 marks)*

16. Narrate the native and character of Greek historical writings.
17. Explain St. Augustian's perspectives on History.
18. What is cultural History ?
19. Explain positivism.
20. Discuss the contribution of Marc Bloch.
21. Discuss the details of postmodernism.
22. Analyse the features of oral history.
23. Critically evaluate the credibility of environmental history.

(Ceiling 35 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any two of the following questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Critically analyse the scope of gender history.
25. To what extent 'Annales' school of historiography is dependable.
26. Discuss the meaning and importance of historiography.
27. Evaluate the contribution Karl Marx on Historical materialism.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)



**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021**

History

HIS 1(2) C 06—HISTORY OF JOURNALISM—I

(2021 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A***Answer atleast ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall ceiling 30.*

1. Code of Hammurabi.
2. Twelve Tables.
3. Edicts of Asoka.
4. Guttenberg.
5. Strasburg.
6. Bulletin of Venice.
7. 'Weekly news'.
8. Nicholas Burne.
9. Milton.
10. Print capitalism.
11. Joseph pulitzer.
12. Lord north cliff.
13. 'Herald'.
14. 'Guardian'.
15. Newyork times.

**Section B**

*Answer atleast five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

16. What is media sensitivity ?
17. How far sensationalism helpful for the marketing of media ?
18. To what extend DTP and digitalisation revolutionised the newspaper industry.
19. Discuss the significance of print revolution.
20. Analyse educational development and journalism.
21. Critically evaluate the intervention of press in specific historical context.
22. Narrate the early forms of mass communication.
23. Write a note on newspapers under Akbar.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Critically evaluate the primitive type of journalism.
25. Discuss the emergence of modern journalism.
26. Write an essay on development of popular press.
27. Analyse the recent trends in journalism and the importance of various news agencies.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021**

History

HIS 1(2) C 05—ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA—I

(2021 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A***Answer atleast ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall ceiling 30.*

1. Artefacts.
2. Ecofacts.
3. Epigraph.
4. Numismatics.
5. Cognitive Archaeology.
6. Marine archaeology.
7. Carbon dating.
8. Stratigraphy.
9. Dendrochronology.
10. Sri sailum project.
11. Tiruvattur.
12. Vertical quadrant methods.
13. Desktop survey.
14. Field survey.
15. Exploration.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer atleast five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

16. What is relative and absolute dating ?
17. Explain the techniques of thermoluminescence.
18. Analyse the scientific methods of excavation.
19. Explain the difference between exploration and excavation.
20. What is meant by ethnrarchaeology ?
21. Discuss the concept of new archaeology.
22. Write a note on basic concept of archaeology.
23. Discuss relation between archaeology and science.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Scientifically analyse the importance of archaeology in the study of History.
25. Explain various types of archaeology.
26. Discuss various aspects of arxhaeologist excavation.
27. Critically analyse various aspects of dating of material remains.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021**

History

HIS 1(2) C 04—WEST ASIAN STUDIES—I

(2021 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A***Answer atleast ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall ceiling 30.*

1. Arabs.
2. Jews.
3. Sunni.
4. Kurds.
5. Suez canal.
6. Jamaludhin Afghani.
7. Rashid Ridha.
8. Gamal Abdul Nazar.
9. Baa'thism.
10. Khilajat.
11. Kamalism.
12. Amir Faisal.
13. Rasa khan shah.
14. Muhammad Rasa Pahlavi.
15. Turks.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer atleast five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

16. Discuss the impact of I world war on Arabs.
17. Analyse the geography of West Asia.
18. Explain to what extend the resources of West Asia fullfill the needs of the people.
19. What is mandate system ? Explain.
20. Discuss the circumstance that led to the British occupation of Egypt.
21. Analyse the rise of Arab nationalism.
22. Write a note on transition of Iraq from monarchy to Republic.
23. Discuss pahlavi dynasty and modernisation of Iran.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Write an essay on Geography and resources of middle east.
25. Discuss I World War and West Asia.
26. Critically evaluate Islmaic resurgence and nationalism.
27. Analyse the political development in Turkey with special reference to Khilafat and young turk movement.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021**

History

HIS 1(2) C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN—I

(2021 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## HIS 1(2) C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN—I

## (Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Which among the following is not a political division of the Island of Great Britain ?  
(A) England. (B) Scotland.  
(C) Wales. (D) Republic of Ireland.
2. The last pre-historic invaders of Britain were \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) The Celts. (B) Romans.  
(C) Normans. (D) Danes.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ were the priests of the Celtic tribes in Britain.  
(A) The Druids. (B) The Picts.  
(C) The Saxons. (D) Britons.
4. The Jutes occupied the region called \_\_\_\_\_ between the Thames River and the Strait of Dover.  
(A) Kent. (B) Sussex.  
(C) Essex. (D) Wessex.
5. Alfred the Great was the king of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Northumbria. (B) Wessex.  
(C) Mercia. (D) Essex.
6. The Treaty of Wedmore was between Alfred the Great and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Henry I. (B) Guthrum.  
(C) Edward I. (D) Charles I.
7. Who were known as Vikings ?  
(A) Saxons. (B) English.  
(C) Jutes. (D) Danes.
8. Normandy was a territory of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Prussia. (B) England.  
(C) France. (D) Scotland.



9. Feudalism is the name given to the system of government William I introduced to England after he defeated \_\_\_\_\_ at the Battle of Hastings.
- (A) James I. (B) Queen Mary I.  
(C) Harold. (D) John Milton.
10. In 1095 Pope \_\_\_\_\_ preached the Crusade appealing to all Christian Kings to unite and face the common threat ?
- (A) Urban II. (B) John XXIII.  
(C) Sir Thomas More. (D) John Milton.
11. The Hundred Years War was a long struggle between England and \_\_\_\_\_ over succession to the French throne.
- (A) Sweden. (B) Denmark.  
(C) Norway. (D) France.
12. The Black Death reaches England in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1348. (B) 1353.  
(C) 1356. (D) 1359.
13. John of Gaunt was the Duke of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) London. (B) York.  
(C) Canterbury. (D) Lancaster.
14. Who was the English Homer ?
- (A) Geoffrey Chaucer. (B) Charles V.  
(C) Sir Thomas More. (D) William Shakespeare.
15. Wars of the Roses, traditional name given to the intermittent struggle for the throne of England between the noble houses of York and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Lancaster. (B) Tudor.  
(C) Stuart. (D) Hannover.

16. Who is the author of the book '*England under Tudors and Stuarts*' ?
- (A) Sir Thomas More. (B) Robert Raynes.  
(C) John Milton. (D) William Shakespeare.
17. Who introduced the first printing press in England ?
- (A) Sir Thomas More. (B) William Caxton.  
(C) John Milton. (D) Charles I.
18. Who was awarded the title of Defender of the Faith by the Pope ?
- (A) Martin Luther. (B) Sir Thomas More.  
(C) Henry VIII. (D) Charles I.
19. Chaucer's poem 'The House of Fame' is written in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Iambic pentameter. (B) Octosyllabic couplet.  
(C) Free Verse. (D) Blank Verse.
20. The Hundred Years' War was originated in :
- (A) The conquest of 1066. (B) The conquest of 1067.  
(C) The conquest of 1068. (D) The conquest of 1069.

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021****History****HIS 1(2) C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN—I****(2021 Admissions)****Time : Two Hours and a Half****Maximum : 80 Marks****Section A***Answer atleast ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall ceiling 30.*

1. Spanish Armed.
2. Guilds.
3. Chivalry.
4. Divine right theory.
5. Normans.
6. Domesday book.
7. Magnacarta.
8. Manor.
9. Hundred years war.
10. John Wycliffe.
11. Recardian poetry.
12. Thames.
13. Knights.
14. Peasant Revolt.
15. Epic and Romance.

**(10 × 3 = 30 marks)****Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer atleast five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

16. Discuss the nature of Tudor monarchy.
17. Critically analyse the rise and growth of new middle class.
18. To what extent overseas trade strengthened the growth of monarchy.
19. Analyse the role of universities.
20. Evaluate the contribution of John Gower and Chaucer.
21. Write a note on secular prose.
22. Critically narrate the Anglo-saxon period.
23. Discuss the Norman Grand of feudalism.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Analyse to what extent the geographical features of England helped her economic and political growth.
25. Discuss the feudalism in England.
26. Evaluate the intellectual development in England.
27. Discuss England under Queen Elizabeth.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021****History****HIS 1(2) C 02—MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM A.D. 1500—I****(2021 Admissions)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## HIS 1(2) C 02—MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM A.D. 1500—I

## (Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. In the middle of the 15th Century, \_\_\_\_\_ was successful in operating the first printing press with movable types at Mainz in Germany.  
(A) John Gutenberg. (B) Caxton.  
(C) Nicholas V. (D) Peter Burke.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ actually came to be known as the "Athens of Italy".  
(A) Cambridge. (B) Florence.  
(C) Venice. (D) Milan.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ was called "the Morning star of Renaissance".  
(A) Dante. (B) Bacon.  
(C) John Wycliff. (D) Thomas More.
4. 'Praise of Folly' was written by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Erasmus. (B) Thomas More.  
(C) Chaucer. (D) Boccaccio.
5. Galileo was an \_\_\_\_\_ astronomer.  
(A) Italian. (B) French.  
(C) English. (D) German.
6. Three eminent painters of renaissance period, Leonardo Da Vinci, Michael Angelo and Raphael, belonged to the \_\_\_\_\_ school of painting founded by Giotto.  
(A) Florentine. (B) Venetian.  
(C) Cambridge. (D) Oxford.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ was an instrument which indicated direction and helped the daring navigators, who explored new lands which later changed the very face of the Earth.  
(A) Mariners Compass. (B) Barometer.  
(C) Telescope. (D) Thermo meter.

8. The followers of \_\_\_\_\_ were known as 'Lollards' or 'poor Priests'.
- (A) John Huss. (B) John Wycliffe.  
(C) Thomas more. (D) Martin Luther.
9. The French Protestants were called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Protestants. (B) Anglicans.  
(C) Puritance. (D) Huguenots.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ was an intellectual and Cultural Revolution which is usually associated with the 18th century.
- (A) Renaissance. (B) Reformation.  
(C) Enlightenment. (D) Romanticism.
11. A Italian sailor \_\_\_\_\_ left the Spanish port in August 1492 and set foot on Small Island in West Indies in October, 1492 A.D.
- (A) Ferdinand Magellan. (B) Vasco dagama.  
(C) Christopher Columbus. (D) Amerigo Vespucci.
12. The great distinction of circum navigating the world goes to the navigator \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Vasco dagama. (B) Christopher Columbus.  
(C) Ferdinand Magellan. (D) None of the above.
13. The Belgian historian \_\_\_\_\_ formulated the theory of the 'revival of long distance trade' for the decline of feudalism.
- (A) Henrie Pirenne. (B) March Bloc.  
(C) Arnold J Toyenbee. (D) Francis Bacon.
14. The death of \_\_\_\_\_ in 1603 A.D ended the glorious period of the Tudors.
- (A) Elizabeth I. (B) Elizabeth II.  
(C) Victoria I. (D) Victoria II.

15. Bloodless Revolution of \_\_\_\_\_ marked the end of the struggle between king and parliament in England.
- (A) 1688. (B) 1689.  
(C) 1690. (D) 1691.
16. Frederick was involved in a war which lasted from 1756-63 and is popularly known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Hundred years war. (B) Seven Years War.  
(C) Crusades. (D) Glorious revolution.
17. The British conquest of Canada after the Seven Year War reduced the \_\_\_\_\_ danger and hence the colonies turned against England.
- (A) Spanish. (B) Portuguese.  
(C) French. (D) Prussian.
18. Thomas Hobbes was an \_\_\_\_\_ Philosopher.
- (A) Italian. (B) English.  
(C) American. (D) Australian.
19. *The Discourse on the Origin of Inequality* was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Francis Bacon. (B) Thomas Hobbes.  
(C) Descartes. (D) Rousseau.
20. In *Common Sense*, \_\_\_\_\_ made a persuasive and passionate argument to the colonists that the cause of independence was just and urgent.
- (A) Henry Perrine. (B) Thomas Paine.  
(C) Francis Bacon. (D) Thomas Carlyle.



**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021**

History

HIS 1(2) C 02—MODERN WORLD HISTORY FROM A.D. 1500—I

(2021 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A***Answer atleast ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall ceiling 30.*

1. Humanism.
2. Reformation.
3. Protestantism.
4. Martin Luther.
5. Absolutism.
6. Mercantatism.
7. Thomas Hobbes.
8. John Locke.
9. Stamp Act.
10. Napoleon.
11. Bismark.
12. Enclosure movement.
13. Spining Jenny.
14. 1848 revolution.
15. Calvinism.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer atleast five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

16. Analyse the unification of Germany.
17. Evaluate the major features of industrial revolution.
18. Critically analyse the revival of classicism.
19. Write a note on reformation in Germany.
20. What is commercial revolution ?
21. Bring out major geographical discoveries.
22. Write an essay on scientific revolution.
23. What is Vienna settlement ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Evaluate the major facets of Italian Renaissance.
25. Discuss the American War of Independence.
26. What is colonialism ? Discuss.
27. Write an essay on industrialisation and nationalism.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2021****History****HIS 1(2) C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—I****(2021 Admissions)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## HIS 1(2) C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—I

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The battle of Plassey took place in the year :  
(A) 1757. (B) 1787.  
(C) 1907. (D) 1717.
2. Hindu College Calcutta founded by :  
(A) Rajaram Mohan Roy. (B) Vivekananda.  
(C) Syed Ahmed Khan. (D) None.
3. Pandita Rama Bai belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Karnataka. (B) Delhi.  
(C) Bengal. (D) Kerala.
4. Which of the following British Act ended the system of double government by abolishing the Board of Control and Court of Directors ?  
(A) Government of India Act, 1858. (B) Indian Council Act, 1861.  
(C) Act of 1892. (D) Indian Council Act 1909.
5. Where was the first session of Indian National Congress held in 1885 ?  
(A) Poona. (B) Calcutta.  
(C) Bombay. (D) Agra.
6. Who was the first women president of Indian National Congress ?  
(A) Sarojini Naidu. (B) Annie Besant.  
(C) Nellie Sen Gupta. (D) Lakhshmi Sehgal.
7. Who set up Swadesh Bandhab Samiti to propagate the Swadeshi Movement ?  
(A) Surendra Nath Banerjee. (B) Rabindra Nath Tagore.  
(C) G.K. Gokhale. (D) Ashwini Kumar Dutt.

8. The head quarters of the Ramakrishna Ashramam is at \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (A) Calcutta. (B) Bombay.  
(C) Delhi. (D) Dhakka.
9. Mangal Pandey was executed on :
- (A) 9<sup>th</sup> May 1857. (B) 9<sup>th</sup> May 1858.  
(C) 9<sup>th</sup> May 1890. (D) 8<sup>th</sup> April 1857.
10. Which part of India witnessed the revolt of 1857 ?
- (A) North India. (B) South India.  
(C) Eastern India. (D) North East.
11. The permanent settlement was introduced on :
- (A) 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1792. (B) 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1793.  
(C) 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1794. (D) 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1795.
12. Tipu sultan was the ruler of :
- (A) Hyderabad. (B) Madurai.  
(C) Mysore. (D) Vijaya nagar.
13. What was the immediate cause of the out break of the revolt of 1857 ?
- (A) Greased Catridges. (B) Transfer policy of English.  
(C) Behavoior of the English. (D) None of the above.
14. Whose tomb is at Bristol ?
- (A) Rajaram Mohan Roy. (B) William Bentik.  
(C) Vivekanda. (D) None.
15. Shudhi movement was started by :
- (A) Swami shraddhanand. (B) Swami dayanand.  
(C) Sree narayana guru. (D) R.G. Ranade.

16. Treaty of Srirangapattanam Signed between Tipu Sultan and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Robert Clive. (B) Cornwallis.  
(C) Dalhousie. (D) Warren Hastings.
17. Which Treaty was concluded after the end of First Carnatic War ?
- (A) Treaty of Paris. (B) Treaty of London.  
(C) Aix-la -Chapelle Treaty. (D) None of the above.
18. Name the Irish lady who was elected first women president of Indian national Congress ?
- (A) Nivedita. (B) Mira Benh.  
(C) Annie Besant. (D) Sarojini Naidu.
19. Who among the following was the founding member of Anushilan samiti ?
- (A) Madanlal Dhingara. (B) Prasad Bismil.  
(C) P.Mitra. (D) Bhagat Singh.
20. Which is the oldest English daily in India ?
- (A) The Hindustan Times. (B) The Statesman.  
(C) The Times of India. (D) The Indian Express.

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021**

History

HIS 1(2) C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—I

(2021 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A***Answer atleast ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall ceiling 30.*

1. Devide and rule.
2. Kurichiya Revolt.
3. Zamindari.
4. Jenmi system.
5. Brahmo samaj.
6. Arya samaj.
7. Sir Sayed Ahammad Khan.
8. Vivekananda.
9. East Indian Association.
10. Safety valve theory.
11. Drain theory.
12. Dadabhai Naoroji.
13. Tilak.
14. Reform of 1909.
15. Ghadar party.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer atleast five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

16. Discuss the formation of muslim league.
17. Analyse the role of press in the national movement.
18. What is Lucknow pact ?
19. Critically evaluate the moderate phase of national movement.
20. Discuss the circumstances that led to the formation of Indian National Congress.
21. What is Aligarh movement ?
22. Discuss the role of Ram Mohan Roy.
23. Discuss the major strategies of British colonialism in the consolidation of its power in India.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Critically analyse the revolt of 1857.
25. To what extent the socio-religious movements in India successful.
26. Discuss the major features of Indian National Congress during the moderate phase.
27. How far Swadeshi movement influenced the national movement.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)



**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2021****History****HIS 1B 01—TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY****(2021 Admissions)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

HIS 1B 01—TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY  
(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Tarikh-i-firoz shahi is written by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Barani. (B) Kalhana.  
(C) Ferishta. (D) Abul fazal.
2. The great work of Abul Fazal was titled :  
(A) Akbarnama. (B) Gulamgiri.  
(C) Mubarak-shahi. (D) Firoz Shahi.
3. Rajarangini was translated into English by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Max muller. (B) Aurel Stein.  
(C) William jones. (D) Prince.
4. Harshcharitha was witten by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Jayanaka. (B) Bana.  
(C) Atula. (D) Prithviraj.
5. Kalhana was the son of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Simuka. (B) Kanpaka.  
(C) Jayasimha. (D) Bana.
6. Itihasa-Purana was compiled in \_\_\_\_\_ period.  
(A) Sultanate. (B) Mughal.  
(C) Gupta and post gupta (D) Mouruya.
7. Abul fazal was the court poet of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Akbar. (B) Jahangir.  
(C) Babar. (D) Sher sha.

8. The father of Positivism :

- (A) Comte. (B) Marx.
- (C) Hegel. (D) Vico.

9. Who is hailed as the father of history ?

- (A) Herodotus. (B) Thucydides.
- (C) Xenophen. (D) Livy.

10. Name of the greatest Christian historian :

- (A) St.augustin. (B) Thucydides.
- (C) Xenophen. (D) Livy.

11. Ibn Khaldun was a \_\_\_\_\_ historian.

- (A) Arab. (B) European.
- (C) Indian. (D) Greek.

12. Giabattista vico was belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Italy. (B) France.
- (C) Canada. (D) Karnataka.

13. Historische Zeitschrift is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Journal. (B) Seminar.
- (C) Paper. (D) None of these.

14. French history is a work of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Ranke. (B) Hegel.
- (C) Spengler. (D) Toynbee.

15. Communist Manifesto was written in \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) 1857. (B) 1848.
- (C) 1875. (D) 1900.

16. A Study of History is written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Ranke. (B) Hegel.  
(C) Spengler. (D) Toynbee.
17. Who authored the work a History of Greece ?
- (A) Herder. (B) Vico.  
(C) Fucault. (D) Bury.
18. Annales school of historiography emerged in :
- (A) England. (B) U.S.A.  
(C) France. (D) Germany.
19. The mediterranean and the Mediterranean world in the age of Philip is a master piece of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Febver. (B) Braudel.  
(C) Laduree. (D) Dobb.
20. The term subaltern was firstly used :
- (A) Guha. (B) Gramsci.  
(C) Mussolini. (D) Pirrenne.

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021**

History

HIS 1B 01—TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY

(2021 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A***Answer atleast ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall ceiling 30.*

1. *Istoria.*
2. R.G.Collingwood.
3. Humanistic view of the Greeks.
4. *Muqaddimah.*
5. Vico.
6. Surplus Value Theory.
7. Cultural History.
8. Arnold.J.Toynbee.
9. March Bloch.
10. History of Mentalities.
11. *The Making of the English Working Class.*
12. Keith Jenkins.
13. Oral History.
14. Environmental History.
15. Allan Nevins.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer atleast five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

16. Write a note on Quasi History.
17. Examine the nature and character of the Church historiography.
18. Bring out the contributions of the anti-Cartesian historians.
19. Explain the theory of Challenge and Response.
20. Examine the contributions of Fernand Braudal.
21. Write a note on Post-modernism.
22. Trace origin of gender history.
23. Briefly sketch the contributions of Jan Vansina to the field of Oral Studies.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Write an essay on the nature of the Greek historiography with special reference to Herodotus.
25. Analyze the Marxian philosophy of historical materialism.
26. Give an account contributions of the Annales School.
27. Analyze the contributions of Felipe Fernandez Armesto to the study of Food History.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2021**

History

HIS 1B 01/HYD 1B 01—THE TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY

(2016—2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## HIS 1B 01/HYD 1B 01—THE TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY

## (Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Historiography as an independent branch of history emerged in \_\_\_\_\_ century.  
(A) 19<sup>th</sup>. (B) 17<sup>th</sup>.  
(C) 20<sup>th</sup>. (D) 18<sup>th</sup>.
2. The word history derived from \_\_\_\_\_ word.  
(A) Greek. (B) Latin.  
(C) Chinese. (D) Persian.
3. The first part of the rajatarangini deals with \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Legendary kings. (B) Buddhism.  
(C) Jainism. (D) Hinduism.
4. Atula was a contemporary of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Ramaghata. (B) Harsha.  
(C) Akbar. (D) Jahangir.
5. Itihasa-Purana was compiled in \_\_\_\_\_ period.  
(A) Sultanate. (B) Mughal.  
(C) Gupta and post gupta. (D) Moruya.
6. Abul fazal was the court poet of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Akbar. (B) Jahangir.  
(C) Babar. (D) Sher Sha.
7. Comte was a \_\_\_\_\_ philosopher.  
(A) English. (B) French.  
(C) Portuguese. (D) Chinese.
8. *Universal History* was related to :  
(A) Ibn khaldun. (B) Herodotus .  
(C) Marx. (D) Akbar.



9. The *New science* is a work of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Vico. (B) Descartes.  
(C) Bacon. (D) Comte.
10. The founder of *historical materialism* :  
(A) Marx. (B) Hegel.  
(C) Herder. (D) Voltaire.
11. Communist Manifesto was written in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 1857. (B) 1848.  
(C) 1875. (D) 1900.
12. The great man theory was popularised by :  
(A) Bury. (B) Carlyle.  
(C) Croce. (D) Hegel.
13. The term subaltern was firstly used :  
(A) Guha. (B) Gramsci.  
(C) Mussolini. (D) Pirrenne.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a work of K. Jenkins.  
(A) On what is history ?  
(B) Why history ?  
(C) Rethinking History.  
(D) Histories.
15. Gerda Lerner was specialised in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Women's Studies. (B) Cultural History.  
(C) Ecological Studies. (D) Anthropology.
16. *Archaeology of knowledge* was published in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 1969. (B) 1989.  
(C) 1789. (D) 1769.

17. Fucault was a \_\_\_\_\_ philosopher.

- (A) French. (B) American.  
(C) English. (D) Danish.

18. *Madness and civilization* was written by \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Jenkins. (B) Marx.  
(C) Fucault. (D) Lerner.

19. *Elementary Aspects of A Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India* is work of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) R.Guha. (B) P.Chatterjee.  
(C) G.Pandey. (D) S.Sarkar.

20. \_\_\_\_\_ is the oldest veda.

- (A) Rig veda. (B) Yajur veda.  
(C) Sama veda. (D) Atharva veda.

**FIRST SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2021**

**History**

**HIS 1B 01/HYD 1B 01—THE TRENDS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY**

(2016—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Objective Type Questions)**

*Answer all twelve questions.*

*Each question carries ½ mark.*

Fill in the blanks :

1. \_\_\_\_\_ said "history is a science no less no more".
2. The book "*The Historian's Craft*" is written by \_\_\_\_\_.
3. *Muqaddima* is the introductory part of \_\_\_\_\_ historians work.
4. Communist Manifesto is written in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

Name the following :

5. Who is considered as the father of history ?
6. Who is the proponent of the great men theory ?
7. Who introduced the theory of Challenge and response ?
8. Who wrote '*Mushakavamsa*' ?

Match the following :

- |                       |                             |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 9. Gender History     | - Dipesh Chakrabarty.       |
| 10. The Annales       | - Felipe Fernandez Armesto. |
| 11. Food History      | - Gerda Lerner.             |
| 12. Subaltern History | - Marc Bloch.               |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

**Section B (Short Answers)**

*Answer any seven questions.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

13. Universal History of Ibn Khadun.
14. *The New Science*.

Turn over

15. Positivism.
16. Scientific History.
17. J.B.Bury.
18. Causation in History.
19. *Ithihasas*.
20. Ziauddin Barani.
21. Post modernism.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

#### Section C (Short Essays)

*Answer any five questions.  
Each question carries 6 marks.*

22. Examine the concept of providentialism in medieval historiography.
23. Write an essay on the Rankean philosophy of history.
24. Examine the contributions of Vico's to the modern historiography.
25. Write an essay on Foucault's discourse analysis.
26. How far the court histories helped to the reconstruction of ancient India ?
27. Write an essay on the Annales School of philosophy.
28. Write an essay on the *purana* tradition of India.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

#### Section D (Essays)

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. Discuss the meaning, definition and scope of historiography.
30. Assess the role of Marx to the development of modern historiography.
31. Write an essay on the characteristic features of the medieval historical writings of India.
32. Discuss the contributions of the Subaltern writers to the study of Indian history.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)