

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**(CBCSS—UG)****History****HIS 6B 19—HISTORY OF HUMAN RIGHTS****(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 6B 19—HISTORY OF HUMAN RIGHTS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Which one of the following categories of Fundamental Rights incorporates 'Abolition of untouchability' ?
 - (A) Right to Equality.
 - (B) Right to Religion.
 - (C) Right to freedom.
 - (D) Right against exploitation.
2. Who coined the term 'Genocide' ?
 - (A) Jefferson.
 - (B) Thomas Melton.
 - (C) Andrew Frazer.
 - (D) Raphael Lemkin.
3. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted on :
 - (A) December 10, 1948.
 - (B) December 20, 1948.
 - (C) December 13, 1948.
 - (D) December 14, 1948.
4. Right to Education is guaranteed under Article :
 - (A) 21.
 - (B) 21 A.
 - (C) 22.
 - (D) 22 A.
5. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, a landmark document was adopted by :
 - (A) UNESCO.
 - (B) UNO.
 - (C) UNICEF.
 - (D) ILO.
6. How many articles does the Universal Declaration of Human Rights contain ?
 - (A) 20.
 - (B) 30.
 - (C) 40.
 - (D) 50.
7. Where is the headquarters of National Human Rights Commission ?
 - (A) Bombay.
 - (B) Ahmadabad.
 - (C) Delhi.
 - (D) Madras.

8. Who is the current chairman of National Human Rights Commission ?
- (A) Justice H.L. Dattu. (B) Justice Malhotra.
(C) Arun Kumar Mishra. (D) Justice R. Tripati.
9. The tenure of the Chair Man of National Human Rights Commission ?
- (A) 4 years or up to 70 years. (B) 5 Years or up to 70 years.
(C) 6 Years or up to 70 years. (D) 7 years or up to 70 years.
10. Where is an International Criminal Court located ?
- (A) Geneva. (B) The Hague.
(C) London. (D) Paris.
11. Which of the following is false ?
- (A) Discrimination is prohibited with regard to the enjoyment of all rights.
(B) Discrimination is also central to the concept of genocide.
(C) The ban on discrimination was limited to the enjoyment of the other rights in the Declaration.
(D) Discrimination stems from understanding.
12. South Africa abolished the death penalty as a result of its Constitutional Court's determination in :
- (A) 1990. (B) 1992.
(C) 1995. (D) 1996.
13. Which one of the following is a written proclamation by Henry I of England ?
- (A) Magna Carta of 1215. (B) Petition of Right.
(C) Charters of Liberty. (D) Habeas Corpus.
14. Charters of Liberty are steps towards the realization and implementation of :
- (A) Human Rights.
(B) Discrimination.
(C) Bill of Rights.
(D) Habeas Corpus.

15. Which one of the following is considered as a landmark document in English legal History and a forerunner of Magna Carta ?
- (A) Magna Carta of 1215. (B) Petition of Right.
(C) Habeas Corpus. (D) Charters of Liberty.
16. Who is known as iron lady of India ?
- (A) Mahaswetha Devi. (B) Lakshmi Devi.
(C) Daya Bai. (D) Irom Sarmila.
17. Which of the following thinkers did not give the idea of natural rights ?
- (A) Thomas Hobbes. (B) Rousseau.
(C) John Locke. (D) Jeremy Bentham.
18. Which one of the following is not considered as crime against humanity ?
- (A) Torture.
(B) Rape.
(C) Religious persecution.
(D) Forcibly transferring children from one group to another.
19. Who is the ultimate guardian of the human rights of the people ?
- (A) Legislative. (B) Executive.
(C) Judiciary. (D) None of the Above.
20. The Right to Education (RTE) Act was enacted by the Parliament of India on :
- (A) 3rd August 2008. (B) 4th August 2009.
(C) 4th August 2010. (D) 4th August 2011.

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS--UG)

History

HIS 6B 19—HISTORY OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A*Answer at least **eight** questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 24.*

1. Right to Information Act.
2. Dalit Panthers.
3. Define Torture.
4. Amnesty International.
5. Fundamental Rights.
6. Social contract.
7. United States Declaration of Independence.
8. Slavery.
9. Magna Carta.
10. The Bill of Rights.
11. Write a note on UDHR.
12. Atlantic Charter.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Section B*Answer at least **five** questions.**Each question carries 5 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 25.*

13. Right to health.
14. Human Rights Watch.

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**(CBCSS—UG)****History****HIS 6B 18—ORAL HISTORY****(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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HIS 6B 18—ORAL HISTORY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Which of the following is/are part of oral tradition ?
 - (A) Legends.
 - (B) Myths.
 - (C) Folktales.
 - (D) All of the above.
2. Who is the author of *The Histories* ?
 - (A) Plato.
 - (B) Thucydides.
 - (C) Herodotus.
 - (D) Pliny the Elder.
3. What is *Bakhar* ?
 - (A) Oral history written in Punjabi.
 - (B) A form of historical narrative written in Marathi prose.
 - (C) A form of lyrical poetry in Urdu.
 - (D) Arabic epigraphs from Agra fort.
4. Which of the following statements regarding the works of Herodotus is/are correct?
 1. Herodotus wrote history so that the coming generations get to know about the deeds of the great people lived both in Greek and Persia.
 2. He had written history in verse.
 - (A) 1 only.
 - (B) 2 only.
 - (C) Both 1 and 2.
 - (D) Neither 1 Nor 2.
5. What is SPARROW ?
 - (A) Social Participatory Association for Research on Women.
 - (B) Sound Picture Archives for Research on Women.
 - (C) Sound Production Assignment for Research on Women.
 - (D) Social Projection of Assorted Research on Women.
6. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct ?
 1. All folklore is a part of the oral traditions.
 2. Like the written literature they contain both prose and verse narratives in addition to myths, dramas, rituals etc.
 - (A) 1 only.
 - (B) 2 only.
 - (C) Both 1 and 2.
 - (D) Neither 1 Nor 2.

7. Who wrote *What is History* ?

- (A) Winston Churchill. (B) Arnold Toynbee.
(C) E. H. Carr. (D) James Grant Duff.

8. Epigraphy is the study of :

- (A) Coins. (B) Monuments.
(C) Inscriptions. (D) Statues.

9. The key element(s) of oral History work is/are :

1. Preparation. 2. Interviewing. 3. Preservation. 4. Access.

- (A) 1 and 4 only. (B) 1, 2 and 3.
(C) 2 and 3 only. (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4.

10. Regarding the process of interviewing for the purpose of oral history, which of the following statement(s) is/are correct ?

1. Interviewers are obliged to ask historically significant questions, reflecting careful preparation for the interview and understanding of the issues to be addressed.
2. Interviewers must also respect the narrators' equal authority in the interviews and honour their right to respond to questions in their own style and language.

- (A) 1 only. (B) 2 only.
(C) Both 1 and 2. (D) Neither 1 Nor 2.

11. Oral history forms a part of which of the following methods of historiography ?

- (A) Private sources. (B) Running records.
(C) Secondary sources. (D) Recollections.

12. Which among the following is the online portal for oral history of Indian labour ?

- (A) Oral History of Indian labour. (B) E-labour.
(C) Archives of Indian Labour. (D) Indian Labour Tradition.

13. The *Yakshagana* theatre is associated with which of the following language ?

- (A) Maithili. (B) Kannada.
(C) Bhojpuri. (D) Kashmiri.

14. Which among the following is/are the characteristics needed for any historical fact to be classified as oral tradition ?

1. Oral facts 2. Historical concern 3. Oral transmission 4. Contemporary accounts

(A) 1 and 4 only. (B) 2 and 3 only.

(C) 1, 2 and 3 only. (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4.

15. The *Tamasha* theatre is associated with which of the following language ?

(A) Nepali. (B) Marathi.

(C) Tamil. (D) Telugu.

16. Who is the author of *The Making of a Social Historian* ?

(A) Harold Perkin. (B) Asa Briggs.

(C) John Saville. (D) Ruth Finnegan.

17. Who is considered as the father of history ?

(A) Plato. (B) Aristotle.

(C) Hippocrates. (D) Herodotus.

18. An oral history interviewer must avoid :

(A) Stereotypes.

(B) Misrepresentations.

(C) Manipulations of the narrator's words.

(D) All of the above.

19. What is OHDA ?

(A) Oral History in Digital Age. (B) Oral History Digital Assignment.

(C) Oral History Discourse. (D) Oral Historiography Doers Association.

20. Which of the following statements regarding the *Mahikavatichi Bakhar* is/are correct?

1. It was written in the 12th century.

2. This Bakhar lists the various villages that made up Mahikavati, and some of these include the present-day suburbs like Mulund and Bhandup as well,

(A) 1 only. (B) 2 only.

(C) Both 1 and 2. (D) Neither 1 Nor 2.

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 6B 18—ORAL HISTORY

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Type)

Answer at least eight questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 24.

1. Oral historians.
2. Joseph Allan Nevins.
3. Collective memory.
4. *Vamshavali*.
5. Life story interview.
6. Group interviews.
7. Transcribing interviews.
8. Oral history project.
9. Nehru Memorial Museum.
10. Mentalities.
11. SPARROW.
12. Oral History Association.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Paragraph Type)

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 25.

13. Examine the elements of oral history in the writings of Thucydides.
14. Write a note on modern concept of oral history.
15. Trace the history of oral history.
16. What is national memory ?
17. Give an account of the traditional local histories in India.
18. Discuss the significance of oral history in the digital age.
19. Examine the projects of KCHR on local history.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C (Essays)

Answer any one question.

The question carries 11 marks.

20. Describe the significance of local history writings in the modern period.
21. Write an essay on different types of interviews.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**(CBCSS—UG)****History****HIS 6B 17—HISTORY OF EPIGRAPHY IN INDIA****(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 6B 17—HISTORY OF EPIGRAPHY IN INDIA

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Who is the editor of Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum ?
(A) James Princep. (B) Stuart Piggot.
(C) E. Hultzsch. (D) Alexander Cunningham.
2. The earliest epigraphic records of the indigenous rulers of India are written in :
(A) Sanskrit. (B) Prakrit.
(C) Pali. (D) Magadhi.
3. The store room of original grants in a King's Akshapatala department is probably called :
(A) Phalaka-vara. (B) Atala-vara.
(C) Varata-vara. (D) Karana-vara.
4. The use of the era by the Maukharis of U.P. and Bihar is clearly explained by :
(A) The Aihole inscription. (B) The Badva inscription.
(C) The Eran Inscription. (D) The Junagadh Inscription.
5. Who was the author of the book 'Indian Archaeology Today' ?
(A) R. P. Dutt. (B) Iravatam Mahadevan.
(C) D. C. Sircar. (D) H. D. Sankalia.
6. Who among the following is considered as the father of Indian Epigraphy ?
(A) James Princep. (B) Alexander Cunningham.
(C) Warren Hasting. (D) Max Muller.
7. The earliest Sanskrit inscriptions have been found in :
(A) North India. (B) South India.
(C) Western Part of North India. (D) Eastern part of South India.

8. The Hathigumpha inscription from Udayagiri near Bhuvaneshwar in Orissa was written by :
- (A) Mahendra Pala. (B) Kharavela.
(C) Rama Pala. (D) Budhagupta.
9. Who was considered to be the first person to conclusively decipher the cave inscriptions of Tamil Nadu as a form of Tamil-Brahmi ?
- (A) T. A. Gopinatha Rao. (B) K. V. Subrahmanya Aiyar.
(C) M G S Narayan. (D) M. R. Raghava Varier.
10. Which language was used to write the inscriptions in the Edakkal cave ?
- (A) Brahmi. (B) Tamil-Brahmi.
(C) Kharoshti. (D) Prakrit.
11. In which of the following Major Rock Edicts does Asoka introduce the institution of dhamma-mahamatta for the first time ?
- (A) Rock Edict V. (B) Rock Edicts VI.
(C) Rock Edicts VII. (D) Major Rock Edicts VIII.
12. Who started an official journal entitled 'Epigraphia Indica' exclusively for the publication of inscription ?
- (A) J. F. Fleet. (B) J. Burgess.
(C) E. Hultzsch. (D) James Prinsep.
13. According to Yajñavalkya, the royal charters were written on :
- (A) Paper. (B) Cloth.
(C) Birch. (D) Bark.
14. The earliest paper manuscript discovered in Gujarat was copied in :
- (A) 1223. (B) 1323.
(C) 1224. (D) 1324.
15. A large number of wooden sheets with Kharoshti writings have been discovered in :
- (A) West Asia. (B) Arctic Region.
(C) Central Asia. (D) Europe.

16. Which is the most popular writing material in ancient and medieval India ?
- (A) Gold. (B) Silver.
(C) Copper. (D) Iron.
17. In copper plate grants, the writer is generally called :
- (A) Divira. (B) Kayastha.
(C) Sutradhara. (D) Silpin.
18. The word meaning of Pustapala is :
- (A) The keeper of boxes. (B) The keeper of accounts.
(C) The keeper of books. (D) The keeper of seals.
19. Which among the following is 'Vijaya-sasana' ?
- (A) The stone inscription of Achyutharaya.
(B) The stone inscription of Krishna Devaraya.
(C) The Motupalli inscription of King Gahapati.
(D) The Angul plate of the Bhauma-kara.
20. The earliest epigraphs that have a name for the reckoning of Vikrama Era have been discovered in :
- (A) Gujarat. (B) Rajasthan.
(C) Nepal. (D) Delhi.

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 6B 17—HISTORY OF EPIGRAPHY IN INDIA

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A*Answer at least **eight** questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 24.*

1. Methods of epigraphy.
2. South Indian Inscriptions.
3. George Buhler.
4. K. V. Subrahmanya Ayyar.
5. Kharoshti script.
6. Grantha script.
7. Palm leaves.
8. Bhurjapatra.
9. Prasastis.
10. Vikrama era.
11. Major Rock edict 13.
12. Parthivapuram Copper Plate.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Paragraph Type)

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 25.

13. Trace the evolution of Indian epigraphy.
14. Write a note on Indus script.
15. Discuss the contribution of T. A. Gopinatha Rao to the study of epigraphy.
16. Write a note on Vttezhuttu.
17. Examine the various medium of inscriptions.
18. Explain the significance of Asokan inscriptions.
19. Write a note on Tarisappalli Copper Plate.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C

Answer any one question.

The question carries 11 marks.

20. Write an essay on the collections of inscriptions during the Colonial period.
21. How far inscriptions helped to the study ancient history of India.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**(CBCSS—UG)****History****HIS 6B 16—HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA****(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.
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HIS 6B 16—HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Who is hailed as the father of Indian prehistory ?
(A) RB. Foote. (B) Marshall.
(C) Piggot. (D) Wheeler.
2. Epigraphia Indica is associated to ——— ?
(A) Marshall. (B) Wheeler.
(C) Cunningham. (D) James Burgess.
3. Analytical Archaeology is a work of ——— ?
(A) Davaid Clarke. (B) DP. Dymond.
(C) Binford. (D) None of the Above.
4. Radiocarbon dating is also known as ——— ?
(A) C-14 Dating. (B) Potassium Argon.
(C) TL Dating. (D) None of the above.
5. Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum is associated with ——— ?
(A) Marshall. (B) Wheeler.
(C) Cunningham. (D) Piggot.
6. Mohenjo-Daro and the Indus civilization is a work of ——— ?
(A) Marshall. (B) Wheeler.
(C) Mackay. (D) Woolley.
7. Grid system of excavation was designed by ——— ?
(A) RB Foote. (B) Mmarshall.
(C) Piggot. (D) Wheeler.

8. Pallavaram was excavated by ——— ?
- (A) RB foote. (B) Marshall.
(C) Piggot. (D) Wheeler.
9. Lothal was a ———.
- (A) Port. (B) City
(C) Fort. (D) Lake.
10. The word archaeology is a ——— word ?
- (A) Latin. (B) Greek.
(C) English. (D) None of these.
11. 'A guide to Taxila' is a work of ———.
- (A) Woolley. (B) Wheeler.
(C) Marshall. (D) Pitt Rivers.
12. 'Trojan Antiquities' is a work of ———.
- (A) Schliemann. (B) Woolley.
(C) Wheeler. (D) Petrie.
13. The temple of Tanis was in ———.
- (A) Egypt. (B) China.
(C) Sumeria. (D) England.
14. God Horns was a patron of ———.
- (A) Nekhen. (B) Caral.
(C) Nippur. (D) Ur.
15. The term prehistory was coined by ———.
- (A) Daniel Wilson. (B) Stuart piggot.
(C) John marshall. (D) H.D.sankalia.

16. Dendrochronology is also known as _____.
(A) Tree ring counting. (B) Physical anthropology.
(C) Pedology. (D) Glacial valve chronology.
17. Acoustic system is also known as _____.
(A) Echo-sounder. (B) Pedology.
(C) Palynology. (D) None of these.
18. The earliest references to human diversity in the populations of India can be traced back to _____.
(A) Rig-Veda. (B) Itihasa.
(C) Puranas. (D) Scripts.
19. Theodolite is an equipment in _____.
(A) Archaeology. (B) Epigraphy.
(C) Numismatics. (D) Demonology.
20. Which one of the followings are the survey equipment tools ?
(A) Shade cloth. (B) Planks.
(C) Theodolite. (D) Hammer.

18. Describe the major megalithic excavations in Kerala.
19. Examine the historical significance of the Mathilakam excavation.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C (Essays)

Answer any one question.

The question carries 11 marks.

20. Discuss the significance of the study of archaeology as a discipline.
21. Write an essay on the early historical sites in Kerala.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 6B 16—HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Type)*Answer at least eight questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 24.*

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Archaeological sites. | 2. Excavation. |
| 3. Artifacts. | 4. Dendrochronology. |
| 5. Amalananda Ghosh. | 6. B.B.Lal. |
| 7. Megalithic Studies. | 8. Kodumanal excavations. |
| 9. Robert Sewell. | 10. Porckalam excavation. |
| 11. Significance of Vizhijam. | 12. Cheraman Parampu. |

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Section B (Paragraph Type)*Answer at least five questions.**Each question carries 5 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 25.*

13. Write a note on Stratigraphy.
14. Discuss the significance of C-14 methods.
15. Assess the contributions of Robert Bruce Foote in the field of pre-historic studies.
16. Trace the process of the discovery of Harappan Civilization.
17. Write a note on Areekamedu excavation.

Turn over

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS-UG)

History

HIS 6B 15—METHODOLOGY OF LOCAL HISTORICAL WRITING

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

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

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HIS 6B 15—METHODOLOGY OF LOCAL HISTORICAL WRITING

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Find the correct statement :

1 The Harappan script has been successfully deciphered and helped in understanding the food habits of the people of Harappa.

2 The Harappans built granaries to store food grains.

(A) 1 only.

(B) 2 only.

(C) Both 1 and 2.

(D) Neither 1 nor 2.

2. Where footnotes appear in a document ?

(A) End of document.

(B) Bottom of a Page.

(C) End of Heading.

(D) None.

3. *Terakuttu* is a folk form from :

(A) Karnataka.

(B) Telangana.

(C) Tamil Nadu.

(D) Kerala.

4. The research is always :

(A) Verifying the old knowledge.

(B) Exploring the new knowledge.

(C) Both (A) and (B).

(D) None of the above.

5. What differentiates qualitative and quantitative research methodology ?

(A) Sampling methods.

(B) Data collection methods.

(C) Analysis methods.

(D) All of the above.

6. The first page of the research report is :

(A) Appendix.

(B) Bibliography.

(C) Index.

(D) Title Page.

13. Qualitative research is associated with :

- (A) Emphasis on greater sample size. (B) Unstructured, flexible and open methodology.
(C) Measurement of variables. (D) A structured, rigid methodology.

14. Parenthetical Referencing is also known as :

- (A) Foot Note Referencing. (B) Endnote Referencing.
(C) In Text Referencing. (D) Title Referencing.

15. Research is :

- (A) Searching again and again.
(B) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem.
(C) Finding solution to any problem.
(D) None of the above.

7. In order to pursue the research, which of the following is priorly required ?
- (A) Developing a research design.
 - (B) Formulating a research question.
 - (C) Deciding about the data analysis procedure.
 - (D) Formulating a research hypothesis.
8. Which option is least related to a qualitative approach ?
- (A) Numerical.
 - (B) Unstructured.
 - (C) Open.
 - (D) Flexible.
9. Which option is not associated with a quantitative approach ?
- (A) Narrative.
 - (B) Structured.
 - (C) Rigid.
 - (D) Predetermined.
10. Who wrote the *Natural History* ?
- (A) Megasthenes.
 - (B) Pliny.
 - (C) Strabo.
 - (D) Marco Polo.
11. What helps when developing a research question ?
- (A) Specific guidelines in other books.
 - (B) Knowledge of the subject area.
 - (C) Formulating objectives.
 - (D) A big budget.
12. Which of the following is the first step in a research process ?
- (A) Selecting a topic.
 - (B) Formulating research problem.
 - (C) Development of a hypothesis.
 - (D) None of the above.

Turn over

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS-UG)

History

HIS 6B 15—METHODOLOGY OF LOCAL HISTORICAL WRITING

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A

Answer atleast eight questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall ceiling 24.

1. Research problem.
2. Geoffrey Elton.
3. Footnotes.
4. Total history.
5. Idea of History.
6. Field Survey.
7. Historical facts.
8. Paper records.
9. Life histories.
10. Literally review.
11. MLA Handbook.
12. Local history of Punjab.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer atleast five questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall ceiling 25.

13. Discuss the concepts of local history.
14. Give an account of the contribution of Marc Bloch to the study of local history.
15. What is micro history ?
16. Write a note on archival sources.
17. Discuss the significance of appendix in research paper.
18. Examine the contribution of Romila Thapar to the historical studies.
19. Write a note on the local history of Tirurangadi.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C

Answer any one questions.

Each question carries 11 marks.

20. Write an essay on the significance of oral history.
21. How can historians preparing data sheets for documentation ? Discuss.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**(CBCSS—UG)****History****HIS 6B 14—INDIAN HERITAGE AND PLURALITY OF CULTURES****(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 6B 14—INDIAN HERITAGE AND PLURALITY OF CULTURES

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Where was Kabir Das born ?
 - (A) Amritsar.
 - (B) Varanasi.
 - (C) Kanpur.
 - (D) Mathura.
2. *Razm-nama* is :
 - (A) Persian translation of Ramayana.
 - (B) Arabic translation of Mahabharata.
 - (C) Persian translation of Mahabharata.
 - (D) Arabic translation of Ramayana.
3. Who completed the construction of Qutub-Minar ?
 - (A) Qutbuddin Bakhtiyar Kalki.
 - (B) Razia Sultana.
 - (C) Firoz Shah.
 - (D) Iltutmish.
4. Vaishnava bhakti saints of South India were called :
 - (A) Alvars.
 - (B) Nirgranthas.
 - (C) Nayanars.
 - (D) Nirguna.
5. How many languages have been recognized by Indian Constitution ?
 - (A) 28.
 - (B) 26.
 - (C) 22.
 - (D) 23.
6. Find the correct statement(s) :
 1. Ancuvannam is a mediaeval commercial guild largely active in south India and made up of non-Indian businessmen.
 2. The Ancuvannam merchant guild, together with Manigramam and Ainnurruvar, played a significant role in the region's commercial operations.
 - (A) 1 only.
 - (B) 2 only.
 - (C) Both 1 and 2.
 - (D) Neither 1 nor 2.
7. Who preached *Adwaita* ?
 - (A) Guru Nanak.
 - (B) Nimbarka.
 - (C) Adi Shankara.
 - (D) Ramanuja.

8. The original document of the Constitution of India was handwritten by _____.
(A) Sarojini Naidu. (B) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
(C) Prem Behari Narain Raizada. (D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad.
9. The Muccunti inscription was found from :
(A) Calicut. (B) Payyannur.
(C) Kollam. (D) Kottayam.
10. Who is the 24th *thirthankara* of Jainism ?
(A) Chandraprabha. (B) Ananta.
(C) Mahavira. (D) Padmaprabha.
11. *Punturakkon* is the title given to :
(A) The Venad kings. (B) The Kottayam rajas.
(C) The Zamorin. (D) The Pandyan kings.
12. Who is the founder of Bahishkrit Hitakarini Sabha ?
(A) M. A. Ansari. (B) Atmaram Pandurang.
(C) B. R. Ambedkar. (D) C. R. Das.
13. Fundamental Duties were incorporated in the constitution on the recommendation of :
(A) Swaran Singh Committee.
(B) Santhanam Committee.
(C) First Administrative Reforms Commission.
(D) Shah Commission.
14. The Tharisapalli copper plate is associated with :
(A) Marthanda Varma. (B) Pazhassi Raja.
(C) Veluthambi. (D) Ayyandikal Thiruvattikal.
15. Mention the place where Buddha attained enlightenment :
(A) Sarnath. (B) Rajagriha.
(C) Bodh Gaya. (D) Kapilavastu.

Turn over

16. Who was the political guru of Mahatma Gandhi ?
- (A) B. G. Tilak. (B) S. N. Banerjee.
(C) G. K. Gokhale. (D) M. G. Ranade.
17. Which of the following is not part of the five vows of Jainism ?
- (A) Aparigraha. (B) Brahmacharya.
(C) Advaita. (D) Ahimsa.
18. Fundamental Duties is borrowed from which of the following constitution ?
- (A) United States of America. (B) South Africa.
(C) USSR. (D) Australia.
19. Two great Buddhist universities of Nalanda and Vikramshila were patronised by the :
- (A) Paramaras. (B) Palas.
(C) Chandelas. (D) All the above.
20. Sree Narayana Guru performed the consecration of Shiva at Aruvippuram in :
- (A) 1887. (B) 1882.
(C) 1888. (D) 1885.

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 6B 14—INDIAN HERITAGE AND PLURALITY OF CULTURES

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. Idea of *Tatwamasi*.
2. Indian materialism.
3. Eight Fold Path.
4. Theerthankaras.
5. Basava Cult.
6. Meerabai.
7. Indo-Islamic painting.
8. Universal brotherhood.
9. JyothibaPhule.
10. *GulamGiri*.
11. AmerthyaSen.
12. Nehruvian Socialism.
13. Caste politics.
14. Globalization.
15. Societal diversity.

(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. Describe the concept of *VasudaivaKudumbakam*.
17. Examine the definition and scope of monism.
18. Give an account of the philosophy of Lokayatas.
19. Trace the origin and development of Bhakti movement.
20. Write a note on the idea of secular nationalism.
21. Bring out the contribution of Akbar to maintain the idea of universal peace.
22. Examine the salient features of Indian Constitution.
23. Discuss the social activities of Ayyankali to the emancipation of depressed classes.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C [Essays]

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Write an essay on plurality and the elements of dissent in ancient India.
25. Describe the cultural confluence of Indo-Islamic art and architecture.
26. Explain the idea of universal brotherhood of Tagore.
27. Discuss the major socio-religious factors to the emergence of modernity in Kerala.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**(CBCSS—UG)****History****HIS 6B 13/HIS 4B 20—GENDER STUDIES****(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 6B 13/HIS 4B 20—GENDER STUDIES

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Richard von Krafft Ebing's landmark book is :
(A) Psychopathia Sexualis. (B) Understanding Sexuality.
(C) An Introduction to Sexuality. (D) Sexuality : New Dimension.
2. The Book *Gender Trouble : Feminism and the Subversion of Identity* published in :
(A) 1990. (B) 1991.
(C) 1981. (D) 1980.
3. The Female Experience published in the year _____.
(A) 1976. (B) 1975.
(C) 1956. (D) 1982.
4. Bodies That Matter : On the Discursive Limits of Sex written by :
(A) Uma Chakrvarthy. (B) Judith Butler.
(C) Gerda Lerner. (D) Simone de Beauvoir.
5. *Same Sex Love in India : Readings in History and Literature* edited together by :
(A) Uraa Chakravarti and Ruth Vanita.
(B) Ruth Vanita and Saleem Kidwai.
(C) Saleera Kidwai and Uma Chakrvarthi.
(D) Leela dube and Saleem Kidwai.
6. *Gendering Caste through a Feminist Lens* is written by :
(A) Leela Dube. (B) Uma Chakrvarthy.
(C) KamlaBhasin. (D) Mrinalini Sinha.
7. Bharat Stri Mahamandal (BSM) was founded in :
(A) 1915. (B) 1920.
(C) 1911. (D) 1910.

8. All India women's Conference (AIWC) founded in :
- (A) 1927. (B) 1937.
(C) 1917. (D) 1925.
9. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act :
- (A) 1955. (B) 1956.
(C) 1965. (D) 1947.
10. The Dowry (Prohibition) Act :
- (A) 1960. (B) 1958.
(C) 1961. (D) 1971.
11. The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act :
- (A) 1988. (B) 1987.
(C) 1997. (D) 1977.
12. "Changes in the Indian Family" is written by :
- (A) A S Altekar. (B) AM Shah.
(C) Partha Chatterjee. (D) Tanika Sarkar.
13. _____ presented his theory of psychosexual development in Three essays.
- (A) Foucault. (B) Derrida.
(C) Carl Jung. (D) Sigmund Freud.
14. Martin and Ruble conceptualize gender identity development as _____ stages.
- (A) 2. (B) 3.
(C) 4. (D) 5.
15. Who wrote Vedic Ecology ?
- (A) Vandana Shiva. (B) Sunita Narayan.
(C) Medha Patkar. (D) Leewla Dube.

16. Who is the founder of Naz Foundation(India)/Trust ?
(A) Shakuntala Devi. (B) Pablo Ganguli.
(C) Anjali Goplan. (D) Sona Giani.
17. When did the national commission for Women establish ?
(A) 1992. (B) 1994.
(C) 1996. (D) 1998.
18. Who is Sunita Narain ?
(A) Environmentalist. (B) Historian.
(C) Economist. (D) Legal right activist.
19. Sanghamitra is associated with which community ?
(A) LGBT. (B) Lesbians.
(C) Homosexuals. (D) Bisexuals.
20. SANGRAM is popular among _____.
(A) Transgenders. (B) Men.
(C) Women. (D) Sex workers.

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 6B 13/HIS 4B 20—GENDER STUDIES

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

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

1. Femininity.
2. Sexism.
3. The Creation of Patriarchy.
4. Eco-feminism.
5. Vandana Shiva.
6. Indus seals.
7. Women in Buddhism.
8. Slave girls in Mughal period.
9. Participation of women in politics.
10. Indecent Representation of Women [Prohibition] Act 1986.
11. Dowry Prohibition Act 1961.
12. Cross Dressers.
13. Coming Out.
14. Gender.
15. SGMFK.

(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. 'Gender as a social construction'. Examine.
17. What is Black feminism ?
18. Write a note on Gender Performativity Theory.
19. Trace the origin and concepts of feminism.
20. Describe the features of women images and ideas in Indus seals.
21. Write a note on Indian Penal Code 1860.
22. What is homosexuality ?
23. Discuss the activities of the organizations of sexual minorities.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Critically evaluate the British rule of laws helped to the improvement women.
25. Discuss the nature of Indian society through the ages.
26. Give an account of the improvement of women literacy in modern India.
27. Evaluate the writings of GayatriChakravortySpivak on women.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**(CBCSS—UG)****History****HIS 6B 12—KERALA HISTORY-2****(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 6B 12—KERALA HISTORY-2

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. When did Malabar Rebellion took place in Kerala ?
(A) 1921. (B) 1922.
(C) 1923. (D) 1924.
2. Whose survey report was later published as a Journey from Madras through the countries of Mysore Canara and Malabar ?
(A) Ward & Comer. (B) William Logan.
(C) Francis Buchanan. (D) Herman Gundert.
3. Malabar came into the possession of English East India Company after the treaty of Srirangapatanam in 1792, Malabar was the part of which presidency from 1792 to 1800 ?
(A) Bombay Presidency. (B) Bengal Presidency.
(C) Madras Presidency. (D) Delhi Presidency.
4. Kundara Proclamation was issued in the year :
(A) 1806. (B) 1807.
(C) 1808. (D) 1809.
5. Who was the initiator of Ezhava Memorial of 1896 which was submitted to the Travancore King ?
(A) Ayyankali. (B) G.P.Pillai.
(C) Dr. Palpu. (D) K.P.Kesava Menon.
6. The Malabar Rebellion of 1921-22 started at ?
(A) Manjeri. (B) Pookkottur.
(C) Thirurangadi. (D) Mannadi.
7. By integration of Travancore and Cochin who became speaker of Travancore-Cochin Assembly in July 1949 ?
(A) T.M Varghese. (B) C.Kesavan.
(C) A.K. Gopalan. (D) Pattom Thanu Pillai.

8. All Kerala Kudiyan Conference was held in the year :
- (A) 1928. (B) 1929.
(C) 1930. (D) 1931.
9. The slogan "Travancore is for Travancoreans" is associated with :
- (A) Ezhava Memorial. (B) Vaikom Satyagraha.
(C) Malayali Memorial. (D) Guruvayur Satyagraha.
10. According to the Marxist School of Thought, the 1921 Rebellion was :
- (A) An Agrarian outbreak. (B) A local revolt.
(C) Religious outbreak. (D) Anti-imperialist struggle.
11. The State Re-organisation Act was passed in the year :
- (A) 1946. (B) 1950.
(C) 1956. (D) 1960.
12. Where was the Adwaita Ashramam founded by Sree Narayana Guru in 1913 ?
- (A) Trissur. (B) Malappuram.
(C) Aluva. (D) Sivagiri.
13. Name the leader of renaissance whose real name was "Kunhikannan" ?
- (A) Vagbhadananda. (B) ChattampiSwamikal.
(C) Brahmananda Sivayogi. (D) Ayyankali.
14. The Nair Service Society was formed by :
- (A) Vagbhadananda. (B) V.T.Bhattatiripad.
(C) Mannath Padmanabhan. (D) C.Kesavan.
15. Cochin State Praja Mandal was formed in ?
- (A) 1940. (B) 1941.
(C) 1942. (D) 1943.

16. Who was popularly known as 'Lincoln of Kerala' ?
- (A) Ayyankali. (B) C. Krishnan.
(C) K.P. Karuppan. (D) Sahodharan Ayyappan.
17. Pookotloor outbreak is associated with :
- (A) Malabar Rebellion. (B) Salt Satyagraha.
(C) Quit India Movement. (D) Vimochana Samaram.
18. The work 'Malabar Manual' was authored by :
- (A) William Logan. (B) Babar.
(C) Conolly. (D) Thomas Munro.
19. The district of Malabar became a part of the Madras presidency in :
- (A) 1700. (B) 1800.
(C) 1900. (D) 1880.
20. In 1804 Thomas Hervey Baber, a young and energetic British officer, took charge as sub-collector of :
- (A) Madras. (B) Bombay.
(C) Tellicherry. (D) Pondicherry.

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 6B 12—KERALA HISTORY-2

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Type)

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

1. Kandezhuthu.
2. Pazhassi Raja.
3. Kallumala Agitation.
4. Yogashema Sabha.
5. LMS.
6. Matrilineal system.
7. William Logan.
8. K. Kelappan.
9. Peasant movement in Kerala.
10. Sir.C.P. Ramaswami Iyer.
11. Travancore-Kochi re-organization.
12. Feudalism.
13. Prof. Joseph Mundasseri.
14. Plachimada.
15. Western education.

Section B (Paragraph Type)

Answer atleast five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Discuss the modernization process under Col. Munro in Travancore.
17. Brief account of the causes of Kurichiya revolt.
18. Asses the role of Ayyankali to the social renaissance of Kerala.
19. Write a note on the missionaries' role to the spread of education.
20. Examine the causes of the peasants uprising in Malabar during the 19th century.
21. Describe the historical significance of the Malayali memorial.
22. Discuss the major environmental issues in Kerala after 1956.
23. Mark the following places of Kerala after 1956 :
 - (A) Kollam.
 - (B) Payyannur.
 - (C) Vaikom.
 - (D) Kochi.
 - (E) Kozhikodu.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essays)

Answer any two of the following questions.

Each questions carries 10 marks.

24. How far the British intervention helped to the Malabar in transition ?
25. Describe the activities of SNDP Yogam to form a new society in Kerala.
26. Write an essay on Khilafat movement and its repercussions in Kerala.
27. Examine the important land reforms in Kerala after 1956.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**(CBCSS—UG)****History****HIS 6B 11—INDIAN HISTORY-4****(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 6B 11—INDIAN HISTORY-4

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The Constitution of India came into force on _____.
(A) 26th January 1950. (B) 27th January 1950.
(C) 25th January 1950. (D) 20th January 1950.
2. The constitution of India became fully operational with effect from 26th January _____.
(A) 1905. (B) 1935.
(C) 1947. (D) 1950.
3. Who is the current chairman of the National Human Rights Commission ?
(A) Justice A. S. Anand. (B) Justice H. L. Dattu.
(C) Justice Arun Kumar Mishra. (D) Justice K. Balakrishnan.
4. In which state did Narmada Bachao Andolan , an NGO, launched a movement against the river valley project ?
(A) Himachal pradesh. (B) Maharashtra.
(C) Karnataka. (D) Gujarat.
5. Who among the following was associated with chipko movement ?
(A) Sundarlal Bahuguna. (B) Gaura Devi.
(C) Sudesha Devi. (D) All of the above.
6. The Cauvery water dispute between Karnataka and _____.
(A) Kerala. (B) Tamilnadu.
(C) AndhraPradesh. (D) Telegana.
7. The Khalistan Movement aims to create a homeland for _____ by establishing a sovereign state, called 'Khālistān' (Land of Khalsa) in the Punjab region.
(A) Sikhs. (B) Muslims.
(C) Hindu. (D) Parsi.

8. India and Pakistan border is also known as _____.
(A) Zero point border. (B) International Border.
(C) Coastal Border. (D) None of the above.
9. The first capital of independent Pakistan was _____.
(A) Karachi. (B) Faisalabad.
(C) Islamabad. (D) Lahore.
10. Maintenance of the Internal Security Act 1971 (MISA), which was passed in May
(A) 1970, (B) 1968.
(C) 1969. (D) 1971.
11. Total Revolution was associated with :
(A) Jayaprakash Narayan. (B) Jawaharlal Nehru.
(C) Indira Gandhi. (D) V. P. menon.
12. Which of the following constitutional amendments equipped President to impose National Emergency on any particular part of India ?
(A) 38th. (B) 40th.
(C) 42nd. (D) 62nd.
13. Which of the following Fundamental Rights do not get abolished automatically during National Emergency ?
(A) Article 19. (B) Article 20.
(C) Article 21. (D) Both (b) and (c).
14. National Mission for a Green India is merged with _____.
(A) Swacha Bharat Abhiyan.
(B) National River Conservation scheme.
(C) National Afforestation Program.
(D) MGNREGA.

15. How many industries were reserved only for the public sector before the deregulation of the industrial sector in 1991 ?
- (A) 20. (B) 17.
(C) 24. (D) 19.
16. The Process of transferring the ownership, management and control of a public sector partially/ entirely to the private sector is known as ———.
- (A) Globalisation. (B) Liberalisation
(C) Privatisation (D) None of the above.
17. Which of the following concepts was not a part of the economic reforms under the New Economic Policy (NEP) in 1991 ?
- (A) Centralisation. (B) Liberalisation.
(C) Globalisation. (D) Privatisation.
18. India is part of ———.
- (A) SAARC. (B) NAFTA.
(C) CER. (D) European Union.
19. Simla Agreement was signed on :
- (A) 1971. (B) 1972.
(C) 1974. (D) 1975.
20. NAM was founded in ——— in 1961.
- (A) New Delhi. (B) Colombo.
(C) Belgrade. (D) Bandung.

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 6B 11—INDIAN HISTORY-4

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. Constituent Assembly. | 2. Operation polo. |
| 3. Fazal Ali. | 4. Mandamus. |
| 5. Double Citizenship. | 6. Chandrayan. |
| 7. Mahalnobis. | 8. Fifth Five Year Plan. |
| 9. Ashok Mehta. | 10. Kashmir Issue. |
| 11. V.P Singh. | 12. AFSA. |
| 13. Dalit Panthers. | 14. Chipko Movement. |
| 15. Right to Education. | |

(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. Briefly mention the importance of 44th Amendment.
17. Point out the reasons for Indo Pak War of 1965.
18. Give an account on State reorganisation Act.
19. Write a note on ISR().

20. Discuss the progress of planning in India.
21. Bring out the major objectives of India's Foreign policy.
22. Give an account on Banking Nationalisation.
23. Write a note on J.P. Movement.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay Type)

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

24. Integration of India is an effort of Two Persons ? Discuss.
25. What are the basic features of Fundamental Rights ? Explain its Significance.
26. Evaluate the role played by India in the recent world Scenario.
27. Critically Evaluate the Human rights Movements in India.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

History

HIS 6E 04/HYD 6E 04—HISTORY OF HUMAN RIGHTS

(2014—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 6E 04/HYD 6E 04—HISTORY OF HUMAN RIGHTS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. In which year did the British government agree that the framing of the Constitution for India would be primarily the responsibility of Indians themselves ?
(A) 1940. (B) 1941.
(C) 1943. (D) 1914.
2. Which article of Indian constitution promises to every citizen equality before the law or the equal protection of law ?
(A) Article 14. (B) Article 15.
(C) Article 13. (D) Article 11.
3. Who was Babylonian king issued a set of laws ?
(A) Hammurabi. (B) Ulpian.
(C) Akhnaton. (D) Akmenon.
4. Which country issued the Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizens in 1789 ?
(A) England. (B) France.
(C) U.S.A. (D) Australia.
5. Who issued Four Freedoms ?
(A) Bill Clinton. (B) Woodrow Wilson.
(C) Frakline D. Roosevelt. (D) George Washington.
6. What is meant by genocide ?
(A) Extermination of racial or religious group.
(B) Mass killing of animals.
(C) Persecution of women.
(D) War crimes.
7. What is meant by begar ?
(A) Forced labour. (B) Torture in prison.
(C) War atrocities. (D) Gender discrimination

8. Which organization among the following is not associated with human rights ?
(A) The Council of Europe. (B) Organization of African Unity.
(C) Organization of American States. (D) European union.
9. When did the ILO become a specialized agency of UNO ?
(A) 1948. (B) 1957.
(C) 1945. (D) 1946.
10. When did the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education entered into force ?
(A) 1963. (B) 1962.
(C) 1961. (D) 1965.
11. Which article of Indian constitution prohibit Child labour ?
(A) Article 25. (B) Article 24.
(C) Article 23. (D) Article 21.
12. International Women's day is observed on _____.
(A) March 8. (B) March 9.
(C) March 24. (D) March 17.
13. When was apartheid eradicated in South Africa ?
(A) 1949. (B) 1994.
(C) 1947 (D) 1948.
14. The year 1985 was designated as International _____ Year.
(A) Old. (B) Children.
(C) Youth. (D) Women.
15. Where is the Head quarter of Human Rights Watch ?
(A) New York. (B) Geneva.
(C) Washington. (D) Helsinki.

16. When did the Human rights Watch establish ?
- (A) 1987. (B) 1997.
(C) 1996. (D) 1978.
17. Which country in the world has the largest number of NGOs ?
- (A) USA. (B) India.
(C) Canada. (D) Srilanka.
18. Which NGO in the field of human rights was born in the time of emergency in India ?
- (A) PUCL. (B) Action Aid India.
(C) Amnesty International. (D) People's Watch.
19. Which state does Irom sharmila belong to ?
- (A) Manipur. (B) Nagaland.
(C) Assam. (D) Sikkim.
20. Whose name is associated with CJP ?
- (A) Teesta Setalvad. (B) Martin Luther King.
(C) Aang San Suki. (D) Vandana Shiva.

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

History

HIS 6E 04/HYD 6E 04—HISTORY OF HUMAN RIGHTS

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Question)*Answer all twelve questions.**Each question carries ½ mark.*

(a) Name the following :

- 1 When was the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted ?
- 2 Who abolished slavery in USA in the year 1863 ?
- 3 Who was the chairman of the Drafting committee of Indian constitution ?
- 4 Who coined the term Human Right ?

(b) Fill in the blanks :

- 5 The Organisation of Amnesty International was formed in _____.
- 6 UN Charter was adopted in the year _____.
- 7 The mass killings of Jews during the days of Hitler is _____.
- 8 Abu Gharib Prison is located in _____.

(c) Match the following :

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------|
| 9 Boston Tea Party | — | 1689. |
| 10 The Bill of Rights | — | 1773. |
| 11 Right to Education | — | Article 19. |
| 12 Right to Freedom | — | Article 21 (A). |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Short Notes)

Answer seven out of nine questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 13 I have a Dream.
- 14 Examine the significance of the UN Human Rights Commission.
- 15 Write a note on Apartheid.
- 16 Briefly examine the services of Martin Luther King in the advancements of civil rights in the USA ?
- 17 Assess the importance of the Paris Peace Settlement in the history of the World.
- 18 Write a note on Trafficking ?
- 19 What do you mean by Privacy of the Individual ?
- 20 Write a note on Rights of Minorities ?
- 21 Define Human Rights Culture.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Section C (Short Essays)

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

- 22 Write a note on Custodial deaths in Kerala.
- 23 Examine the importance of League of Nations.
- 24 Examine the activities of Thomas Paine in relation to Human Rights.
- 25 Elucidate the services of John Locke for the realization of human Rights.
- 26 Comment on the Significance of Article 32.
- 27 Briefly explain the Legal Restrictions on Freedom.
- 28 What are the human rights Violations occur in India ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section D (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

- 29 What are the differences between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy ?
- 30 Write an essay on the International Treaties and Measures for the protection of Human Rights.
- 31 Examine the role of Universal Declaration of Human Rights in the protection of Human Rights.
- 32 Assess the Human Rights Violations occurred in Abu Gharib Prison.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**History****HIS 6E 02/HYD 6E 02—INDIAN EPIGRAPHY****(2014—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 6E 02/HYD 6E 02—INDIAN EPIGRAPHY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Who were known as Variyars ?
(A) Accountants. (B) Officers in charge of royal palace.
(C) Landlords. (D) Executive officers subordinate to sabha.
2. In which State does Maski edict of Asoka situate ?
(A) Karnataka. (B) Gujarat.
(C) Sindh. (D) Baluchistan.
3. What was the script used in the Asokan edicts in eastern part of India ?
(A) Greek. (B) Khroshti.
(C) Brahmi. (D) Devanagiri.
4. What are the inscriptions in which Asoka's name is mentioned explicitly ?
(A) Maski, Gujarra Nittur. (B) Maski, Gujarra.
(C) Nittur, Maski, Dauli. (D) Maski, Girnar, Nittur.
5. Which inscription of Asoka among the following located at Rajasthan ?
(A) Yerragudi. (B) Bhabru.
(C) Brahamagiri. (D) Maski.
6. What is the script used to write Manipravala literature ?
(A) Vatteluthu. (B) Kolezhutu.
(C) Grantha. (D) Mixture of Vatteluthu and Granta.
7. What is the archaic and ornamental form of Grantha ?
(A) Pallava Grantha. (B) Western Grantha.
(C) Tigalari. (D) Medieval Grantha.
8. Which among the following inscriptions used Pallava Grantha ?
(A) Inscriptions of Tanjavur Cholas. (B) Kailasanatha Inscription.
(C) Pandya Inscription. (D) Tarisapalli Inscription.

9. Which among the following is the official era of Nepal ?
(A) Saka Era. (B) Vikrama.
(C) Kali. (D) Kollam.
10. Which is the official Era of India ?
(A) Saka. (B) Vakrama.
(C) Kollam. (D) Kali.
11. When is the beginning of Saka Era ?
(A) 72 A.D. (B) 78 B.C.
(C) 76 A.D. (D) 78 A.D.
12. Which ruler's accession denotes the beginning of Saka Era ?
(A) Chashtana. (B) Kanishka.
(C) Samudragupta. (D) Rudrasena.
13. When is the origin of Kollam Era ?
(A) 825 A.D. (B) 852 B.C.
(C) 825 B.C. (D) 856 A.D.
14. In which script the Tharisapalli Copper Plate was written ?
(A) Kolezhuth. (B) Vatteluthu.
(C) Grantha. (D) Prakrit.
15. Who was the Jewish merchant leader singed in the copper plate ?
(A) David. (B) Rehoboam.
(C) Hasmonean. (D) Joseph Rabban.
16. Whose exploits are mentioned in the Nasik inscription ?
(A) Guatamiputra Satakarni. (B) Guatami Balasri.
(C) Vasishtiputra Pulumayi. (D) Sivasati.

17. Which is the main source of information about kalinga ruler Kheravela ?
- (A) Deopara Inscription. (B) Nasik Inscription.
(C) Hathigumpha Inscription. (D) Allahabad Pillar Inscription.
18. Who founded the journal, The Indian Antiquary ?
- (A) James Burgess. (B) James Princep.
(C) Alexander Cunningham. (D) James Mill.
19. Who was the first editor The Indian Antiquary ?
- (A) James Princep. (B) William Wilkins.
(C) James Burgess. (D) Richard Temple.
20. Which pre-historian established the direction of writing as right to left ?
- (A) Iravatham Mahadevan. (B) Fr.Heras.
(C) James Princep. (D) S.R.Rao.

India map to be accompany.

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

History

HIS 6E 02/HYD 6E 02—INDIAN EPIGRAPHY

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section AI. Answer *all* questions, each carries $\frac{1}{2}$ mark :**BUNCH I**

Name the following :

- 1 How many inscriptions does Asoka have ?
- 2 When was the Iron Pillar at Delhi built ?
- 3 Which is the most ancient script of India ?
- 4 Which is the earliest inscription of India ?

(4 \times $\frac{1}{2}$ = 2 marks)**BUNCH II**

Fill in the blanks :

- 5 Tamil inscription from Mangulam dated to 2nd century BC was deciphered by _____.
- 6 Vikrama era is associated with _____.
- 7 Palm leaf manuscripts are made out of _____.
- 8 _____ is the longest rock edit of Asoka.

(4 \times $\frac{1}{2}$ = 2 marks)**BUNCH III**

Match A with B :

A

- 9 Mehruili Iron Pillar
- 10 Aihole Inscription
- 11 Hathigumba Inscription
- 12 Uttaramerur Inscription

B

- Kharavela.
- Chandra Gupta II.
- Chola period.
- Pulakesin II.

(4 \times $\frac{1}{2}$ = 2 marks)**Turn over**

Section B

Very short answer, 50 words.

II. Answer any *seven* of the following. Each carries 2 marks :

- 13 What were inscriptions used for ?
- 14 Bhurjapatra.
- 15 Why has the iron pillar not rusted ?
- 16 The Junagadh Rock inscription.
- 17 Why did Asoka built stupas and pillars ?
- 18 Copper Plates.
- 19 What is written on Asoka Pillar ?
- 20 Uttaramerur inscriptions.
- 21 What is the difference between numismatics and epigraphy ?

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Section C

(Map study)

III. Locate on the outline map provided the following. 1 mark for each :

- 22 Saranath.
- 23 Yerragudi.
- 24 Sopara.
- 25 Kandahar.
- 26 Dhuli.
- 27 Sannathi.

(6 × 1 = 6 marks)

Section D

Short essay, 150 words.

IV. Answer any *four* of the following. Each carries 6 marks :

- 28 What were the inscriptions used for ?
- 29 Explain the importance of the study of the past.
- 30 Write a short essay on Archeological Survey of India.
- 31 Trace the different types of scripts found in inscriptions.

- 32 Write a short essay on Asoka's Brahmi inscriptions.
- 33 The inscriptions are vital sources for reconstructing the past. Explain.

(4 × 6 = 24 marks)

Section E

Essays, 350 words.

- V. Answer any *two* of the following. Each carries 15 marks :

- 34 Write an Essay on Indus script.
- 35 Assess the collections of inscriptions during the Colonial period.
- 36 Define Epigraphy and explain its relevance in contemporary society.
- 37 What were the materials used for recording the inscriptions ?

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**History****HIS 6E 01/HYD 6E 01—PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY****(2014—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 6E 01/HYD 6E 01—PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Any portable man-made object known in archaeology as _____.
(A) Artifact. (B) Feature.
(C) Eco-fact. (D) All the above.
2. The assemblage of artifacts from an archaeological site is known as _____.
(A) Culture. (B) Civilization.
(C) Industry. (D) Matrix.
3. Assemblage of industry is known as _____.
(A) Industry. (B) Culture.
(C) Civilization. (D) None of the above.
4. Which of the following scholar is associated with antiquarianism :
(A) William Stukeley. (B) Pitt River.
(C) C. J. Thomson. (D) Trigger.
5. Crop marks, soil marks and shadow marks are related to _____.
(A) Ariel Reconnaissance. (B) Stratigraphy.
(C) Resistivity Survey . (D) All the above.
6. What is cognitive archaeology ?
(A) Study of settlement distribution.
(B) Study of past cultures.
(C) Study of past way of thought.
(D) Study of living people and their culture.
7. Who is the advocator of the Three Age System ?
(A) C. J. Thomsen. (B) Mortimer Wheeler.
(C) Flinders Petrie. (D) S. R. Rao.

8. Which of the following work is authored by Manetho ?
(A) History of Egypt. (B) History of Greco-Persian War.
(C) History of Mesopotamia. (D) History of Palestine.
9. Which one of the following site unearthed the remains of Dockyard from Indus Valley ?
(A) Harappa. (B) Lothal.
(C) Ropar. (D) Kot Diji.
10. Who discovered the first Paleolithic tools of India ?
(A) Robert Bruce Foote. (B) F. Fawcett.
(C) Wheeler. (D) J. Babington.
11. Who is known as the Father of Indian archaeology ?
(A) Alexander Cunningham. (B) Robert Bruce Foote.
(C) Babington. (D) Marshall.
12. Lothal site of Indus Valley Civilization was excavated by _____.
(A) Marshall. (B) Wheeler.
(C) S. R. Rao. (D) R. S. Bisht.
13. _____ is the study of past human economy and environment using earth and life sciences.
(A) Environmental Archaeology . (B) Geoarchaeology.
(C) Settlement Archaeology. (D) All the above.
14. _____ is the study of how artifacts move from their 'systematic context'.
(A) Behavioural Archaeology. (B) Settlement archaeology.
(C) Geoarchaeology. (D) Environmental archaeology.
15. Who coined the term 'Symbolic Archaeology' ?
(A) Ian Hodder. (B) Lewis Binford.
(C) Trigger. (D) J. Princep.

16. Sondage means in archaeology :
- (A) Test pit. (B) Mapping.
(C) Salvage. (D) None of the above.
17. List out the equipments uses in archaeological explorations ?
- (A) Magnetic compass. (B) Measurement Tape.
(C) Camera. (D) All the above.
18. If a Bulldozer is accidentally opened a megalithic burial in a region, which of the following method will be applied for the retrieval of archaeological materials ?
- (A) Exploration. (B) Sondage.
(C) Salvage operation. (D) Pedestrian survey.
19. ——— method of excavation provides the stratigraphical picture of the site.
- (A) Vertical. (B) Horizontal.
(C) Quartering. (D) All the above.
20. Who invented the Dendrochronology dating method ?
- (A) A. E. Douglass. (B) Willard F Libby.
(C) Pit River. (D) None of the above.

*[India map to accompany]***SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

History

HIS 6E 01/HYD 6E 01—PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A*Answer all questions.**Each question carries ½ mark.*

1. Who is the founder of the Archaeological Survey of India ?
2. Who authored the book 'The Mohanjodaro and the Indus Civilization' ?
3. Which instrument is used by the archaeologist to measure the distance and elevation of the site ?
4. Who did invent radio carbon dating ?
5. ——— conducted Arikamedu excavation.
6. In Archaeology, a group of different artifacts found in association with one another is called ———.
7. ——— is the branch of archaeology that focuses on the study of the 'Ancient Mind' ?
8. The dating technique which is used to detect the age of the pottery is called ———.

Match the following :

- | A | B |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 9. Gordon Childe | — Processual archaeology. |
| 10. S. R. Rao | — Behavioral archaeology. |
| 11. Michael Schiffel | — Lothal excavation. |
| 12. Lewis. R. Binford | — Man Makes Himself. |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer any seven questions (50 words each).

Each question carries 2 marks.

13. What is processual archaeology ?
14. What is Ethno archaeology ?
15. How does aerial photography help archaeology ?
16. What is trench excavation ?
17. How does archaeo-magnetic dating is conducted ?
18. What is under water archaeology ?
19. What is Marxist archaeology ?
20. What is Antiquarianism ?
21. Write any two definition of Archaeology.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Section C

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

Mark the following neolithic sites on the map of India.

22. Burzahom.
23. Brahmagiri.
24. Kausambi.
25. Ujjain.
26. Saranath.
27. Rajgir.

(6 × 1 = 6 marks)

Section D

Answer any four questions (150 words each).

Each question carries 6 marks.

28. What were the contributions given by John Marshall to Indian Archaeology ?
29. Briefly describe Industrial archaeology.
30. What are the different sampling techniques followed in Archaeology ?
31. Distinguish between grid excavation and trench excavation.
32. How the archeologicals sites are preserved ?
33. Critically evaluate scientific archaeology.

(4 × 6 = 24 marks)

Section E

Answer any two essay questions (350 words each).

Each question carries 15 marks.

34. Explain the evolution of Indian archaeology in the post independent period.
35. Briefly describe about the excavations conducted by Mortimer wheeler in India.
36. Explain the different dating techniques used in Archaeology.
37. Critically evaluate the procedures in archaeological exploration.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**History****HIS 6B 14—GENDER STUDIES****(2014—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 6B 14—GENDER STUDIES

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Who said 'one is not born a woman but becomes one' ?
(A) Simone de Beauvoir. (B) Virginia wolf.
(C) Luce Irigaray. (D) Betty Friedan.
2. The Creation of patriarchy is written by _____.
(A) Virginia Wolf. (B) Gerda Lerner.
(C) Uma chakravarti. (D) V.Geeta.
3. When did A.S.Altekar's work, *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization* publish ?
(A) 1956. (B) 1967.
(C) 1987. (D) 1985.
4. Whose name is associated with the movement Navdanya ?
(A) Pratiksha Baxi. (B) Vandana shiva.
(C) Irom Sharmila. (D) Leela Dube.
5. Who questioned the Altekarian paradigm in the context of Indian women ?
(A) Vijaya Ramaswamy. (B) Maithreyi Krishnaraj.
(C) Uma Chakravarti. (D) Kirti Sha.
6. Which Brahmanical text described a woman, a sudra, a dog, and a crow are the embodiments of untruth, sin, and darkness ?
(A) Satapatha Brahmana. (B) Vishnu purana.
(C) Aitereya Brahmana. (D) Naradasmriti.
7. Which Indian historian applied the theoretical formulations of Gerda Lerner in Indian contexts for the first time ?
(A) Kumkum Sangari. (B) Bina Agarwal.
(C) Uma Chakravarti. (D) Vina Majumdar.

8. Who observed that the lack of women's property rights as the reason for the domestic violence against women ?
- (A) Vina Majumdar. (B) Kumkum Sangari.
(C) Bina Agarwal. (D) Vandana Shiva.
9. Name the author of the work Public Secrets of Law : Rape Trials in India (2014) ?
- (A) Pratiksha Baxi. (B) Bina Agarwal.
(C) Vijaya Ramaswami. (D) Sudesh Vaid.
10. Where does women studies begin as an academic discipline ?
- (A) France. (B) USA.
(C) Switzerland. (D) England.
11. Name the author of Walking naked. Women, society, spirituality in south India ?
- (A) Bina Agarwal. (B) Mandakranta Bose.
(C) Vijaya Ramaswami. (D) Sudesh Vaid.
12. Who among the following are the founders of Manushi ?
- (A) Madhu Kishwar. (B) Ruth Vanita.
(C) Vina majumdar. (D) Madhu Kishwar and Ruth Vanita.
13. Who among the following is the founding Director of Centre for Women's Development Studies (CWDS), New Delhi ?
- (A) Vina Majumdar. (B) Vandana Shiva.
(C) Bina Agarwal. (D) Uma Narayan.
14. Who is the first woman to win the Sahitya Akademi Award for literature ?
- (A) Amrita Pritam. (B) Nayanthara Seghal.
(C) Asra Nomani. (D) Gita Mehta.
15. Activist whose name is not associated with the work of LGBT ?
- (A) Medha Patkar. (B) Anjali goplan.
(C) Celina Jaitley. (D) Tista Das.

16. Author of the Feminine Mystique (1963) ?
(A) Betty Friedan. (B) Luce Irigaray.
(C) Mary Wollstonecraft. (D) Simone de Beavour.
17. When did the national commission for Women establish ?
(A) 1992. (B) 1994.
(C) 1996. (D) 1998.
18. Which is the monthly newsletter of National commission for women ?
(A) Rashtra Mahila. (B) India Calling.
(C) Manushi. (D) Women.
19. What is Sonagachi known for ?
(A) Red-light district. (B) Handicraft.
(C) Silk industry. (D) Child labour.
20. With which activities that Ruth Manorma involved ?
(A) Eradication of prostitution. (B) Dalit activism.
(C) Environmental protection. (D) Eradication of child labour.

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

History

HIS 6B 14—GENDER STUDIES

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)*Answer all questions.**Each question carries ½ mark.*

Name the following :

1. Author of the book *Gender*.
2. Full form of LGBT.
3. Who started Navdanya movement ?
4. The author of *Public Secrets of Law : Rape Trials in India*.

Fill in the blanks :

5. The book *Gender Challenges* is written by _____.
6. Chipko Movement was started in the year _____.
7. AkkaMahadevi was a poet of _____ language.
8. Film *A Quiet Little Entry* is directed by _____.

Match the following :

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|--|
| 9. Gerda Lerner | – | Anthropological Explorations in Gender. |
| 10. Simon de Bouver | – | Gendering Caste through a Feminist Lens. |
| 11. LeelaDube | – | The Second Sex. |
| 12. Uma Chakravarthi | – | Creation of Patriarchy. |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Short Answers)

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

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 13. Sexuality. | 14. Matriarchy. |
| 15. Cross Dressers. | 16. The book <i>The Second Sex</i> . |
| 17. Women Trafficking. | 18. Green Revolution. |
| 19. Widowhood. | 20. Feminism. |
| 21. Sainthood. | |

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Section C (Short Essays)

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

22. What is domestic violence ? Explain.
23. Examine the various issues faced by the Third Gender.
24. Write an essay on ecological feminism.
25. Assess the contributions of Vandana Siva as an environmentalist.
26. Trace the growth and nature of Brahmanical patriarchy.
27. Examine the problem of invisibility and marginalization.
28. Analyze the caste through gender perspective.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section D (Essays)

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

29. Discuss the relevance of gender studies as a discipline.
30. Examine the features of Altekarian Paradigm and its criticism.
31. Asses the contribution of GayatriChakravorthySpivak to the development of Subaltern studies.
32. Describe the three fold oppression of dalit women in India.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

History

HIS 6B 14—GENDER STUDIES

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)*Answer all questions.**Each question carries ½ mark.*

Name the following :

1. Author of the book *Gender*.
2. Full form of LGBT.
3. Who started Navdanya movement ?
4. The author of *Public Secrets of Law : Rape Trials in India*.

Fill in the blanks :

5. The book *Gender Challenges* is written by _____.
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Match the following :

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| 11. LeelaDube | – | The Second Sex. |
| 12. Uma Chakravarthi | – | Creation of Patriarchy. |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Short Answers)

Answer any **seven** questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 13. Sexuality. | 14. Matriarchy. |
| 15. Cross Dressers. | 16. The book <i>The Second Sex</i> . |
| 17. Women Trafficking. | 18. Green Revolution. |
| 19. Widowhood. | 20. Feminism. |
| 21. Sainthood. | |

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Section C (Short Essays)

Answer any **five** questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

22. What is domestic violence ? Explain.
23. Examine the various issues faced by the Third Gender.
24. Write an essay on ecological feminism.
25. Assess the contributions of Vandana Siva as an environmentalist.
26. Trace the growth and nature of Brahmanical patriarchy.
27. Examine the problem of invisibility and marginalization.
28. Analyze the caste through gender perspective.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section D (Essays)

Answer any **two** questions.

Each questions carries 15 marks.

29. Discuss the relevance of gender studies as a discipline.
30. Examine the features of Altekarian Paradigm and its criticism.
31. Asses the contribution of GayatriChakravorthySpivak to the development of Subaltern studies.
32. Describe the three fold oppression of dalit women in India.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
MARCH 2022****History****HIS 6B 13—CONTEMPORARY KERALA****(2014—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 6B 13—CONTEMPORARY KERALA
(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. _____ served as the first speaker of first Kerala Legislative Assembly 1957.
(A) Seethi Sahib. (B) R. Sankar.
(C) Pattam Thanu Pillai. (D) R. Sankara Narayannan Tambi.
2. Who was the leader of opposition in the first legislative assembly of Kerala in 1957 ?
(A) P. T. Chacko. (B) Kumbalaththu Sanku Pillai.
(C) Panambilli Govinda Menon. (D) Pattam A. Thanu Pillai.
3. The Anti-Communist League that played an important part in the Liberation Struggle was led by _____.
(A) Fr. Joseph Vadakkan. (B) Mathai Manjooran.
(C) B. Vellington. (D) P. T. Chacko.
4. _____ was the U.S. Ambassador to India during 1956-61 who has reportedly confirmed the C.I.A. assistance to Liberation Struggle.
(A) G. K. Lietan. (B) Elsworth Bunker.
(C) John Kenneth Galbraith. (D) John Sherman Cooper.
5. The Pattam Proclamation that bestowed permanent ownership rights on the tenants in Travancore was in _____.
(A) 1865. (B) 1855.
(C) 1931. (D) 1896.
6. Migration of peasants from Travancore to Malabar was started in _____.
(A) 1920s. (B) 1890s.
(C) 1950s. (D) 1860s.
7. _____ in Malabar is a major center of migrant settlers from Travancore.
(A) Iritti. (B) Kothamankalam.
(C) Muvvattupuzha. (D) Udumpuncholla.

8. ——— serves as the Chancellors of the State Universities of Kerala.
- (A) The Minister for Education. (B) The Chief Minister.
(C) The Governor. (D) District Collectors.
9. ——— forms the basic level institutions in the network of health care system sponsored by the government.
- (A) The Medical Colleges. (B) Taluk Hospitals.
(C) Primary Health Care Institutions. (D) General Hospitals.
10. Who among the following scholars critically perceive the efficacy of the Kerala Model of Development?
- (A) K. N. Raj. (B) E. M. S. Namboodiripad.
(C) John Matai. (D) K. T. Rammohan.
11. ——— percent of seats were reserved for women in all the levels of local government according to the Panchayati Raj Nagarapalika Act.
- (A) 3 percent. (B) 7 percent.
(C) 5 percent. (D) All Seats.
12. In ——— year, the first general election to the reconstituted local self-governing institutions were held in Kerala.
- (A) 1996. (B) 1989.
(C) 1962. (D) 1995.
13. The river system which was severely affected by the working of the Gwalior Rayons Factory was ———.
- (A) The Chaliyar Basin. (B) The Mayyazhi River Basin.
(C) The Bharatapuzha Basin. (D) The Pamba Basin.
14. ——— was the leader of the Chaliyar movement.
- (A) K. A. Rahman (B) Mayeenkutty Master.
(C) P. A. Powran. (D) P. K. N. Chekku.

15. — Hydroelectric power project envisaged by the government in Kerala would not be materialized if the Gadgil Commission Report gets implemented.
- (A) The Atirappilly Project. (B) Cheemeni project
(C) Patrakkadavu project. (D) Mullaperiyar project
16. The High Level Working Group appointed by the Central Government to reconsider the Gadgil Commission Report was headed by :
- (A) Kasturirangan. (B) Oommen V. Oommen.
(C) Vandana Siva. (D) Medha Patkar.
17. — was a social activist whose public interest litigations played an important role in ensuring the land rights of the Adivasis.
- (A) Jomon Puthanpuraykkal. (B) Navab Rajendran.
(C) Dr. Nallatambi Thera. (D) K. Ajitha.
18. Name the tribal leader who plays an important role in the political assertion of the Adivasis in Kerala.
- (A) C. K. Janu. (B) Rekha Raj.
(C) P. K. Jayalakshmi. (D) Mayilamma.
19. Kerala Kalamandalam is situated in —.
- (A) Kalady. (B) Irinjalakuda.
(C) Aranmula. (D) Cheruthuruthy.
20. Who among the following took special interest in establishing Kerala Kalamandalam ?
- (A) Kumaran Assan. (B) A. R. Rajaraja Varma.
(C) Vallathol Narayana Menon. (D) K. P. Kesava Menon.

[Kerala map to accompany]

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
MARCH 2022**

History

HIS 6B 13—CONTEMPORARY KERALA

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)

Answer all twelve questions.

Each question carries ½ mark.

Name the following :

1. Who was the first education minister of Kerala ?
2. In which Kerala district endosulfan problem originated ?
3. Founder of Kerala Kalamandalam.
4. The director of the Malayalam film *Nirmalyam*.

Fill in the blanks :

5. National emergency was declared in the year _____.
6. Mayilamma is the leader of _____ struggle.
7. The first LDF ministry formed in the year _____.
8. The Malayalam movie *Neelakkuyil* was directed by _____.

Match the following :

9. T. J. Nossiter- The First Communist Ministry in Kerala: 1957-1959.
10. M. A. Oommen-Communism in Kerala : A Study in Political Adaptation.
11. G. K. Liyen- Peasant Struggles, Land Reforms and Social Change : Malabar 1836-1982.
12. P. Radhakrishnan-A Study of Land Reforms in Kerala.

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Short Notes)

Answer any seven questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

13. *Vimochana Samaram.*
14. *Formation of UDF.*
15. *External migration.*
16. *Silent Valley issue.*
17. *Madhav Gadgil.*
18. *Chengara Land struggle.*
19. *Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai.*
20. *Kerala Kalamandalam.*
21. *NDP*

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Section C

Map Study-Locate the important centers of early renaissance.

Each question carries 1 mark.

22. *Venganoor.*
23. *Aruvippuram.*
24. *Thalassery.*
25. *Arattupuzha.*
26. *Cherai.*
27. *Sivagiri.*

(6 × 1 = 6 marks)

Section D (Short Essays)

Answer any four questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

28. Discuss the educational reforms of the first E. M. S. Namoothiripad government in Kerala.
29. Trace the impacts of the agrarian migration of peasants from Travancore to Malabar.
30. How far Muthanga Incident helped to raise the landless issues of the Adivasis.
31. Trace the development of electronic Medias in Kerala.
32. Critically examine the role of caste and religion in Kerala politics.
33. Assess the contributions Aravidan to the development of the Malayalam film industry.

(4 × 6 = 24 marks)

Section E (Essays)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

34. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the Kerala Development Model.
35. Write an essay on Madhav Gadgil and Kastoorirangan Reports.
36. Discuss the gender issues in Kerala on the basis of women and child trafficking.
37. Trace the development of Malayalam literature in national stage.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**History****HIS 6B 12—HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY INDIA****(2014—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 6B 12—HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY INDIA

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. _____ was elected as the president of Indian National Congress Party for its Karachi session of 1931.
(A) Vallabhbhai Patel. (B) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru. (D) Rajagopalachari.
2. To guide India through its rapid industrialization, Nehru inaugurated the first of India's Soviet-style Five Year Plans in _____.
(A) 1947. (B) 1948.
(C) 1950. (D) 1951.
3. The key person behind the Constitution of India was _____.
(A) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. (B) Jawaharlal Nehru.
(C) Mahatma Gandhi. (D) Sardar Vallabhai Patel.
4. The socialist stalwart _____ openly led a mass movement against her calling her corrupt and autocratic.
(A) Jaya Prakash Narayan. (B) Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed.
(C) EMS. (D) AKG.
5. _____ second son Sanjay Gandhi, who was just 29 years old then, took charge of the administration and started sending opposition leaders and workers to jails across India.
(A) Nanaji Deshmukh's. (B) Morarji Desai's.
(C) Indira Gandhi's. (D) Subramanian Swamy's.
6. _____ succeeded her as the Prime Minister and led the Janata Party government till 1980.
(A) Morarji Desai. (B) Lalu Prasad Yadav.
(C) Mulayam Singh Yadav. (D) Sharad Yadav.
7. The National Herald newspaper was founded by Motilal Nehru in _____.
(A) Delhi. (B) Bombay.
(C) Madras. (D) Allahabad.

8. _____ is called the "Father of Indian Economic Reforms".
- (A) Morarji Desai. (B) Lalu Prasad Yadav.
(C) Mulayam Singh Yadav. (D) P.V. Narasimha Rao.
9. Along with his cousin Pamulaparthy Sadasiva Rao, _____ edited a Telugu weekly magazine called Kakatiya Patrika from 1948 to 1955.
- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru. (B) Rajiv Gandhi.
(C) Prof. P.M.S Blackett. (D) Narasimha Rao.
10. _____ appointed a scientific man power committee and five institutes of technology came up at Kharagpur, Bombay, Madras, Kanpur and Delhi besides a number of regional engineering colleges by his efforts.
- (A) J.L. Nehru. (B) Prof. P.M.S Blackett.
(C) Indira Gandhi. (D) Vajpayee.
11. _____ was an Indian lawyer and politician who served as the Prime Minister of India (1991-1996).
- (A) P.V.Narasimha Rao. (B) Vajpayee.
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru. (D) Indira Gandhi.
12. Future Prime ministers Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Manmohan Singh continued the economic reform policies pioneered by _____ government.
- (A) Narasimha Rao's. (B) Vajpayee.
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru. (D) Rajiv Gandhi.
13. _____ employed Dr. Manmohan Singh as his Finance Minister to embark on historic economic transition.
- (A) Vajpayee. (B) Narasimha Rao.
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru. (D) Rajendra Prasad.
14. 11th President of India _____ described Rao as a "patriotic statesman who believed that the nation is bigger than the political system".
- (A) Vajpayee. (B) APJ Abdul Kalam.
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru. (D) Manmohan Singh.

15. To implement their political line, the rebel CPM leaders launched a peasant uprising in the small Naxalbari area of northern -----.
- (A) West Bengal. (B) Assam.
(C) UP. (D) Andhra.
16. The Khalistan movement aimed to create a separate ----- country.
- (A) Sikh. (B) Christian.
(C) Hindu. (D) Muslim.
17. In 1969, the Communist Party Marxist-Leninist (ML) was formed under the leadership of -----.
- (A) Charu Majumdar. (B) Jyoti Basu.
(C) P.Chidambaram. (D) E.K.Nayanar.
18. ----- is an eminent Indian Bengali writer, who has been studying and writing incessantly about the life and struggles faced by the tribal communities in the states like Bihar, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.
- (A) Satyajit Ray. (B) Ritwik Ghatak.
(C) Tarasankar Bandyopadhyay. (D) Mahasweta Devi.
19. ----- was one of the leading Bengali novelists.
- (A) Satyajit Ray. (B) Mahasweta Devi.
(C) Ritwik Ghatak. (D) Tarasankar Bandyopadhyay.
20. In 1932, ----- met Rabindranath Tagore at Santiniketan for the first time.
- (A) Tarasankar Bandyopadhyay. (B) Mahasweta Devi.
(C) Ritwik Ghatak. (D) Satyajit Ray.

(India map to accompany)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**History****HIS 6B 12—HISTORY OF CONTEMPORARY INDIA****(2014—2018 Admissions)****Time : Three Hours****Maximum : 80 Marks****Section A (Objective Type Questions)***Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.***Name the following :**

1. Which Prime Minister implemented Mandal Commission Report ?
2. In which year emergency was declared in India ?
3. Author of *India after Gandhi : The History of World's Largest Democracy*.
4. The director of the film PatherPanchali.

Fill in the blanks :

5. Indira Gandhi killed in the year _____.
6. Sunderlal Bahuguna was the leader of _____ movement.
7. National Food Security Act is passed in the year _____.
8. GirishKasaravalli was belonged in the state of _____.

Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 9. Bipan Chandra | - Dalit Visions. |
| 10. Vandana Shiva | - Communal Treat, Secular Challenge. |
| 11. K.N.Panikkar | - India Since Independence. |
| 12. Gail Omvedt | - The Violence of Green Revolution. |

(12 × 1 = 12 marks)**Turn over**

Section B (Short Notes)

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 10.

13. Fundamental Rights.
14. Nehruvian Socialism.
15. Dr.M.S.Swaminathan.
16. Nationalization of banks.
17. New Economic Policy (NEP).
18. Naxalbari System.
19. Delhi Riots.
20. Chipko Movement.
21. Mallika Sarabhai.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

Map study—Locate the following dams in the map provided :

22. Bhakra-Nangal Dam.
23. Hirakud Dam.
24. Tilaiya Dam.
25. Nagarjunasagar Dam.
26. Panchet Dam.
27. SardarSarovar Dam.

(6 × 1 = 6 marks)

Section D (Short Essays)

Answer at least three questions.

Each question carries 8 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 24.

28. Give an account of the integration process of states under Sardar Patel.
29. Examine the salient features of mixed economy.
30. Analyze the technological innovations during the period of Rajeev Gandhi.
31. Write an essay on Mandal Commission Report.
32. Critically examine the causes of interstate water disputes among Indian states.
33. Assess the role of Medha Patkar in the Narmada Bachao Andolan.

(3 × 8 = 24 marks)

Section D (Essays)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 14 marks.

34. Describe the salient features of Indian Constitution.
35. Examine the major changes in the Indian economy during the period of Narasimha Rao.
36. Write an essay on the growth and development of communalism in India.
37. Discuss the democratic expressions modern Indian art, literature and films.

(2 × 14 = 28 marks)

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(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

History

HIS 6B 11/HYD 6B 09—HISTORY OF MODERN KERALA

(2014—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 6B 11/HYD 6B 09—HISTORY OF MODERN KERALA

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The British attained a sandy plot of land at Attingal from :
(A) Dutch. (B) French.
(C) Rani of Attingal. (D) Portuguese.
2. The leader of Kurichia revolt was :
(A) Thalakkal Chandu. (B) Kunnath Sankaran Nambiar.
(C) Raman Naby. (D) Kerala Varma Pazhassi Raja.
3. Kulathur rebellion took place in the year :
(A) 1836. (B) 1845.
(C) 1851. (D) 1854.
4. The District Collector of Malabar who had murdered by three Mappilas in the presence of his wife on 12th September 1855 was :
(A) William Logan. (B) H. V. Connolly.
(C) Col. Munroe. (D) Macaulay.
5. After removing ——— from the Diwanship that with the request of Rani and with the approval of the Government of Madras, Col. Munroe took over the charge of Diwan of Travancore.
(A) Ummi Thampi. (B) Paliath Achan.
(C) Veluthambi. (D) Rajagopalachari.
6. The *Hortus Malabaricus* was prepared by :
(A) Portuguese. (B) Dutch.
(C) French. (D) English.
7. Book *Vedatharkkam* was written in 1768 by :
(A) Dr. Anjelo Francis. (B) Jovanas Gonsalvez.
(C) Father Clement. (D) Father Kariyattil Ousep.

8. The Victoria College at Palakkad was established by :
- (A) Jesuit Missionaries. (B) Evangelical Mission.
(C) Basel Mission. (D) Christian Missionaries.
9. The Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham (SJPS) was established in 1907 by :
- (A) Sahodaran Ayyappan. (B) Pandit Karuppan.
(C) Poykayil Yohannan. (D) Ayyankali.
10. The first poem of Pandit Karuppan was :
- (A) *Jathikummi*. (B) *Stothramandaaram*.
(C) *Aacharabhooshanam*. (D) *Baalakalesam*.
11. The Atma Vidya Sangham was founded by :
- (A) Kumaranasan. (B) Chattambi Swamikal.
(C) Sree Narayana Guru. (D) Vagbhadanada.
12. Who was the founder, printer and publisher of *Swadesabhimani* newspaper ?
- (A) Swadesabhimani Ramakrishna Pillai.
(B) K. P. Kesava Menon.
(C) Vakkom Abdul Khader Moulavi.
(D) Muhammed Abdurahman Sahib.
13. The Christian priest who came forward to find and bring together the Harijan students under the same roof of the school :
- (A) Arnos Pathiri. (B) Chavara Achan.
(C) Poykayil Yohannand. (D) None of these.
14. *Marakkudakkullile Mahanakaram* is the play of :
- (A) V.T. Bhattathiripad. (B) EMS.
(C) Arya Pallam. (D) M. R. Bhattathiripad.
15. The novel *Indulekha* is written by :
- (A) O Chandu Menon. (B) Appu Nedungadi.
(C) Soori Namboodiri. (D) Kumaran Asan.

16. ——— Act prohibited polygamy.
- (A) The Nair Act of 1925.
 - (B) The Madras Marumakkathayam Act of 1933.
 - (C) The first Nair Act passed in Travancore in 1912.
 - (D) None of these.
17. ——— was the Founder-Editor of the '*Mathrubhumi*'.
- (A) K. P. Kesava Menon.
 - (B) Manjeri Rama Ayyar.
 - (C) K. Madhavan Nair.
 - (D) Ramunni Menon.
18. Madhavan Nair left his profession as a Lawyer and became a full time Congress activist in the public meeting held at ——— in 15th January 1921.
- (A) Calicut beach.
 - (B) Kannur.
 - (C) Manjeri.
 - (D) Ottappalam.
19. When Rash Behari Bose organised the Indian Independence League in 1942, ——— was became a member of its action committee from Kerala.
- (A) K. P. Kesava Menon.
 - (B) Manjeri Rama Ayyar.
 - (C) K. Madhavan Nair.
 - (D) Ramunni Menon.
20. In 1948 elections, ——— became the leader of Prajamandal Legislature Party and was appointed Prime Minister of Cochin.
- (A) Ikkanta Varier.
 - (B) Neelakanta Aiyar.
 - (C) C. Kesavan.
 - (D) None of these.

*(Kerala map to Accompany)***SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022****History****HIS 6B 11/HYD 6B 09—HISTORY OF MODERN KERALA****(2014—2018 Admissions)****Time : Three Hours****Maximum : 80 Marks****Section A (Objective Type Questions)***Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.***Fill in the blanks :**

1. *Savarna Jatha* is associated with _____ sathyagraha.
2. Kundara Proclamation was issued in the year _____
3. _____ was the founder of PRDS.
4. Temple Entry Proclamation was issued in the year _____.

Name the following :

5. Founder of Vala Mahasabha.
6. The author of *Veenapoovu*.
7. Author of *History of Freedom Movement in Kerala*.
8. The volunteer captain of Guruvayursathyagraha.

Match the following :

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 9. Kallumalasamaram | – Sree Narayana Guru. |
| 10. Aruvippuram Prathishta | – Ayyankali. |
| 11. Ezhava Memorial | – G.K. Pillai. |
| 12. Malayali Memorial | – Dr. Palpu. |

(12 × 1 = 12 marks)**Turn over**

Section B (Short Notes)

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 10.

13. Kurichiya Revolt.
14. NSS.
15. Swadesabhimani Ramakrishna Pillai.
16. Villuvandisamaram.
17. Marumakkathayam Reports.
18. Malabar Rebellion.
19. K. Kelappan.
20. Keezhariyur Bomb Case.
21. General Election 1952.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C (Map study)

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark .

Locate the important centers of Gandhian Programmes in Kerala.

22. Manjeri.
23. Payyanur.
24. Ottapalam.
25. Vadakara.
26. Vaikom.
27. Kozhikode.

(6 × 1 = 6 marks)

Section D (Short Essays)

*Answer at least **three** questions.*

Each question carries 8 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 24.

28. Write an essay on agrarian unrest of 19th century in Malabar.
29. Analyse the role of missionaries in the development of education in Kerala.
30. Examine the changes in the family structure of 19th century Kerala.
31. Assess the role of Chavara Achan in the field of education.
32. Discuss the historical significance of Ezhava Memorial.
33. Write an essay on Punnapra Vayalar Struggle.

(3 × 8 = 24 marks)

Section E (Essays)

*Answer any **two** questions.*

Each question carries 14 marks.

34. Trace the development of socio-reform movements in Kerala.
35. Assess the role of Ayyankali in the social renaissance of Kerala.
36. Critically examine the administrative reforms of Sir.C.P. Ramaswami Iyar.
37. Examine the early activities of the Indian National Congress in Kerala.

(2 × 14 = 28 marks)

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(Kerala map to Accompany)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

History

HIS 6B 11/HYD 6B 09—HISTORY OF MODERN KERALA

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

Fill in the blanks :

1. *Savarna Jatha* is associated with _____ sathyagraha.
2. Kundara Proclamation was issued in the year _____.
3. _____ was the founder of PRDS.
4. Temple Entry Proclamation was issued in the year _____.

Name the following :

5. Founder of Vala Mahasabha.
6. The author of *Veenapoovu*.
7. Author of *History of Freedom Movement in Kerala*.
8. The volunteer captain of Guruvayursathyagraha.

Match the following :

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 9. Kallumalasamaram | — Sree Narayana Guru. |
| 10. Aruvippuram Prathishta | — Ayyankali. |
| 11. Ezhava Memorial | — G.K. Pillai. |
| 12. Malayali Memorial | — Dr. Palpu. |

(12 × 1 = 12 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Short Notes)

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 10.

13. Kurichiya Revolt.
14. NSS.
15. Swadesabhimani Ramakrishna Pillai.
16. Villuvandisamaram.
17. Marumakkathayam Reports.
18. Malabar Rebellion.
19. K. Kelappan.
20. Keezhariyur Bomb Case.
21. General Election 1952.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C (Map study)

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark .

Locate the important centers of Gandhian Programmes in Kerala.

22. Manjeri.
23. Payyanur.
24. Ottapalam.
25. Vadakara.
26. Vaikom.
27. Kozhikode.

(6 × 1 = 6 marks)

Section D (Short Essays)

*Answer at least **three** questions.*

Each question carries 8 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 24.

28. Write an essay on agrarian unrest of 19th century in Malabar.
29. Analyse the role of missionaries in the development of education in Kerala.
30. Examine the changes in the family structure of 19th century Kerala.
31. Assess the role of Chavara Achan in the field of education.
32. Discuss the historical significance of Ezhava Memorial.
33. Write an essay on Punnapra Vayalar Struggle.

(3 × 8 = 24 marks)

Section E (Essays)

*Answer any **two** questions.*

Each question carries 14 marks.

34. Trace the development of socio-reform movements in Kerala.
35. Assess the role of Ayyankali in the social renaissance of Kerala.
36. Critically examine the administrative reforms of Sir.C.P. Ramaswami Iyar.
37. Examine the early activities of the Indian National Congress in Kerala.

(2 × 14 = 28 marks)

*(Kerala map to Accompany)***SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

History

HYD 6B 08—KERALA SOCIETY AND CULTURE : ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL (FOR
DOUBLE MAIN)

(2014 and 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. Mahe was a former ——— colony.
2. The book '*Perumals of Kerala*' is written by ———.
3. In the year ——— Marthanda Varma held trippadidhanam.
4. The Portuguese landed in Kerala in the year ———.

Name the following :

5. Author of *Silappatikaram*.
6. The Capital of Venad.
7. In which year the Battle of Nedumkotta was fought ?
8. Founder of Subsidiary Alliance.

Match the following :

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 9. Kunchan Nambiar | — Kilippattu. |
| 10. Thunchathu Ezhuthachan | — Thullan. |
| 11. Poonthanam | — Sandeshakavyams |
| 12. Kalidasa | — Jnanappana. |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Short Notes)

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

13. Megalithic Sites in Kerala.
14. *Akalanuru*.
15. Cheraman Majid.
16. Nayanars.
17. *Devadasi* System.
18. Sankaracharya.
19. *Champus*.
20. Hortus Malabaricus.
21. *Janapana*.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Section C

*Map Study-Locate the important **nadus** in medieval Kerala.
Each carries 1 mark.*

22. Kola Swaroopams.
23. Eranad.
24. Venad Swaroopams.
25. Nediyruppu Swaroopams.
26. Perumpadappu Swaroopams.
27. Kurumbranad.

(6 × 1 = 6 marks)

Section D (Short Essays)

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

28. Bring out the physiographical features of Kerala.
29. Do you agree that the Sangam literature helped to the reconstruction of the history of ancient Kerala ? Discuss.

30. What were the important causes of the disintegration of Perumal Kingdom ?
31. Assess the role of Kunjali Marakkars to the resistance of foreign invasions in Kerala.
32. Write an essay on the Mysorean invasion of Kerala.
33. Describe the trade relations of Kerala with the Chinese and the Arabs.

(4 × 6 = 24 marks)

Section E (Essays)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

34. Write an essay on polity and society under the Perumals of Mahodayapuram.
35. Trace the various stages of the formation of nadus and swarupams in medieval Kerala.
36. Write an essay on the structuring of Malayalam language and development of Bhakthi literature in medieval Kerala.
37. Critically examine the English impacts on society and economy of Kerala.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

*(Kerala map to accompany)***SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL] EXAMINATION
MARCH 2021**

History

HIS 6B 13—CONTEMPORARY KERALA

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

Fill in the blanks :

1. _____ was the first Speaker of Kerala.
2. LDF is formed in the year _____.
3. 'Oru Desathinte Kadha' is written by _____.
4. Laha Gopalan is the leader of _____.

Name the following :

5. The author of 'A Survey of Kerala History'.
6. The leader of NSS during the Liberation Struggle.
7. Mayilamma is the leader of :
8. The director of Malayalam movie 'Vastuhara'.

Match the following :

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|-------|
| 9. First Election in Kerala | - | 2003. |
| 10. National Emergency | - | 1957. |
| 11. Muthanga Struggle | - | 1994. |
| 12. Kerala Panchayat Raj Act | - | 1975. |

Section B (Short Notes)

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 10.

13. Education Reforms of EMS Government.
14. Emergency in Kerala.
15. External migration.
16. Suryanelli Case.
17. Struggle against Mavoor Ryons.
18. Plachimada Struggle.
19. S.K.Pottakkad
20. Development of electronic Medias.
21. Madhav Gadgil.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C

Map Study-Locate the important centers of early renaissance.

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

22. Venganoor.
23. Aruvippuram
24. Thalassery.
25. Arattupuzha.
26. Cherai.
27. Sivagiri.

Section D (Short Essays)

*Answer at least **three** questions.*

Each question carries 8 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 24.

28. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the Kerala Development Model.
29. Trace the impacts of the agrarian migration of peasants from Travancore to Malabar.
30. Examine the merits and demerits of coalition politics in Kerala.
31. Analyze the endosulfan problem in Kasargod.
32. Trace the development of Malayalam literature in national stage.
33. Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of Kastooringan Report.

(3 × 8 = 24 marks)

Section E (Essays)

*Answer any **two** questions.*

Each question carries 14 marks.

34. Critically evaluate the major reforms under first EMS Government.
35. Discuss the gender issues in Kerala on the basis of women and child trafficking.
36. Critically analyzing the role of caste and religion in Kerala Politics.
37. Bring out contributions of Ramu Kariyat to the development of Malayalam film Industry.

(2 × 14 = 28 marks)

*(Kerala Map to accompany)***SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL] EXAMINATION
MARCH 2021**

History

HYD 6B 08—KERALA SOCIETY AND CULTURE : ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL

(For Double Main)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

Name the following :

1. Founder of Advaita Philosophy.
2. Capital of Venad.
3. The first Portuguese Viceroy in Kerala.
4. The founder of the Second Chera Empire.

Fill in the blanks :

5. Mahe was a former _____ colony.
6. Ayyanadikal Thiruvadikal was related to _____ Plates.
7. Jnanapana was written by _____.
8. Subsidiary Alliance was introduced by _____.

Match the following :

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 9. Kesavan Vethath | - (a) Studies in Kerala History. |
| 10. K.M.Panikkar | - (b) Brahmins Settlements in Kerala. |
| 11. M.G.S.Narayanan | - (c) History of Kerala. |
| 12. Elamkulam Kunjan Pillai | - (d) Foundations of South Indian Society and Culture. |

(12 × 1 = 12 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Short Notes)

Answer at least **five** questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 10.

13. Iron Age in Kerala.
14. *Pathittupathu*.
15. Inscriptions.
16. Sankaranarayanceyam.
17. Anchuvannam and Manigramam.
18. *Swarupams*.
19. Medieval *Angadies*.
20. Hortus Malabaricus.
21. *Trippadidhanam*.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C (Map)

Map Study-Locate the important centers of Colonial Settlements.

Answer **all** questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

22. Cochin.
23. Quilon.
24. Cannanore.
25. Kayamkulam.
26. Pallipuram.
27. Purakkad.

(6 × 1 = 6 marks)

Section D (Short Essays)

Answer at least **three** questions.

Each question carries 8 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 24.

28. Bring out the physiographical features of Kerala.
29. Describe the features of early human settlements of Kerala during the Neolithic period.
30. Examine the features of the trade guilds and land grants system under the Perumals of Mahodayapuram.
31. Trace the expansion of agriculture in the medieval *nadus* and *swarupams*.
32. Write an essay on the Mysorean invasion of Kerala.
33. Trace the development of Manipravalam literature in the medieval period.

(3 × 8 = 24 marks)

Section E (Essays)

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 14 marks.

34. Examine the characteristic features of the society and polity under the Perumals of Mahodayapuram.
35. Do you agree that the Sangam literature helped to the reconstruction of the history of ancient Kerala? Discuss.
36. Assess the role of Kunjali Marakkar in the resistance movements against the Europeans.
37. Write an essay on the structuring of Malayalam language and development of Bhakthi literature in medieval Kerala.

(2 × 14 = 28 marks)