M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2024

First Semester

History

SOCIO - CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMILNADU FROM SANGAM AGE TO 1800 CE

(CBCS - 2022 onwards)

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Tim	ie : 3 I	Hours		Maximum : 75 Mar	·ks
		Pa	rt A	$(10 \times 1 = 1)$	10)
A	nswer	all the following o	bjectiv	ve questions by choosing the	е
		corr	rect or	ption.	
1.		utham.	ain O	Occupation of the People (CO1, F	
	(a)	Hunding	(b)	Cultivation	
	(c)	Robbering	(d)	Fishing	
2.	The	last Sangam was h	neld a	t ——— (CO1, F	(1)
	(a)	Kanayakumari	(b)	Kapadapuram	
	(c)	Puhar	(d)	Madurai	
3.		Constructed a		ity Gangaikonda Cholapura (CO2, F	
	(a)	Rajaraja Chola			
	(b)	Rajendra Chola			
	(c)	Kulothunga Chol	a		
	(d)	Rajaraja Chola II	[

Visi	ta Advitha Philoso	phy w	as Prepounded by	y (CO2,K2)			
(a)	Nadamu						
(b)	Ramanuja						
(c)	Yamwrcharya						
(d)	Namabiandar Na	ambi					
Mal	ik Kafur who Capt	ured I	Madurai belonged				
				(CO3, K6)			
(a)	Iran	(b)	Afghanistan				
(c)	Turkey	(d)	Iraq				
Whi	ch empire fell in 1	565 —	?	(CO3, K6)			
(a)	Vijayanagar	(b)	Madurai Sultan	ate			
(c)	Imperial Chola	(d)	Pandyan Empir	e			
Thi	rumalai Nayak rev	erted	the Capital to Ma	durai from (CO4, K5)			
(a)	Arcot	(b)	Tajore				
(c)	Trichy	(d)	Gingee				
The	Gingee Nayak wa	s estal	olished by	(CO4, K5)			
(a)	(a) Koneri Nayak						
(b)	Achyutappa Nay	ak					
(c)	Varadappa Naya	ık					
(d)	Tubaki Krishnap	pa Na	ıyak				
	-	Marath	na rule in Tamil	nadu in the (CO5, K3)			
(a)	1676	(b)	1679				
(c)	1975	(d)	1977				
		2		R1731			
			L				
	(a) (b) (c) (d) Mal (a) (c) Whi (a) (c) Thin (a) (b) (c) (d) Ven year (a)	(a) Nadamu (b) Ramanuja (c) Yamwrcharya (d) Namabiandar Na Malik Kafur who Capt (a) Iran (c) Turkey Which empire fell in 1 (a) Vijayanagar (c) Imperial Chola Thirumalai Nayak rev (a) Arcot (c) Trichy The Gingee Nayak wa (a) Koneri Nayak (b) Achyutappa Naya (c) Varadappa Naya (d) Tubaki Krishnag Venkaji established Myear (a) 1676	(a) Nadamu (b) Ramanuja (c) Yamwrcharya (d) Namabiandar Nambi Malik Kafur who Captured Malik Captured Mali	(b) Ramanuja (c) Yamwrcharya (d) Namabiandar Nambi Malik Kafur who Captured Madurai belonged (a) Iran (b) Afghanistan (c) Turkey (d) Iraq Which empire fell in 1565 ——————————————————————————————————			

	(a)	(CO5, K3) Nawabs of Vellure
	, ,	Nawabs of Arcot
	(b)	
	(c)	Nawabs of Tamilnadu
	(d)	None
		Part B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$
	Ans	wer all questions not more than 500 words each.
11.	(a)	Describe the Statement that Sangam Age was the Augustan Age of the Tamils. (CO1, K1)
		Or
	(b)	What are the Significance of the Keelady Excavation. (CO1, K1)
12.	(a)	Explain the Pallava Administration. (CO2, K2)
		Or
	(b)	Outline the Bhakthi Movement was responsible for the development of Tamil Language. (CO2, K2)
13.	(a)	Discuss the Carreer and achievement of Rajaraja Chola. (CO3, K4)
		Or
	(b)	Estimate the Invasion of Malikkafur. (CO3, K6)
14.	(a)	Determine the Impact of Vijayanagar rule on the Tamil Society. (CO4, K5)
		Or
	(b)	Assess the Services of Madurai Nayaks in the field of Literature. (CO4, K5)
15.	(a)	Discover the Significance of Maratha Administration in Tamilnadu. (CO5, K5)
		Or
	(b)	Construct the raise and rule of Nawab of Karanataka. (CO5, K3)
		3 R1731

Part C $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

Answer all questions not more than 1,000 words each.

16. (a) List out the Social life of the Sangam Age. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Why the Kalabra Age is a dark Age? (CO1, K2)
- 17. (a) Classify the Achivements of Narasimhavarman. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the Bakthi Movement was responsible for the development of Tamil Language. (CO2, K2)
- 18. (a) Elaborately describe the Conqueste of Rajendra I. (CO₃, K₆)

Or

- (b) Compile the history of Later Pandya Empire. (CO4, K6)
- 19. (a) Justify the expedition of Kumarakampana on Tamil Country. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the development of Art and Architecture in the Nayak Age. (CO4, K5)
- 20. (a) Identify the Religious Policy of the Sethu Pathis of Ramanad. (CO5, K3)

Or

(b) Discover the administrative Systum of the Nawabs. (CO5, K3)

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M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2024.

First Semester

History

INDIAN CIVILIZATION AND CULTURE UPTO 1206 CE

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

		(CBCS -	2022	onwards)	
Tim	e : 3 I	Hours		Maximum:	75 Marks
		Pa	art A	(10	$\times 1 = 10$)
An	swer	_	bjectiv rect op	re questions, by choostion.	sing the
1.	The	first Metal to be u	sed in	India was —	 .
				(CO1, K1)
	(a)	Silver	(b)	Iron	
	(c)	Copper	(d)	Bronze	
2.	Whi time		Mentic	oned the word gotra	for first CO1, K1)
	(a)	Rig	(b)	Yajur	
	(c)	Sama	(d)	Atharvana	
3.	Jair	nism was tradition	ally kn	own as —	- .
				(CO2, K2)
	(a)	Jaina Shasna	(b)	Jaina Dharama	
	(c)	Jaina Sanga	(d)	Jaina Moksha	

4.	Who Bud	among the dhist Council?	followin	g Kings orga	nized fourth (CO2, K2)
	(a)	Ashoka	(b)	Harsha	
	(c)	Kanishka	(d)	Menander	
5.	The	Capital of Maga	tha ——	 .	(CO3, K6)
	(a)	Kasi	(b)	Kosala	
	(c)	Anga	(d)	Pataliputra	
6.	Aso	ka fought the Ka	linga Wa	ar in the year —	
					(CO3, K6)
	(a)	$261~\mathrm{BCE}$	(b)	$263~\mathrm{BCE}$	
	(c)	$265~\mathrm{BCE}$	(d)	$267~\mathrm{BCE}$	
7.	Sata	avahana most	ly pop	oular Coins	name was (CO4, K5)
	(a)	Pulumavi	(b)	Karshapana	
	(c)	Pana	(d)	Bhaga	
8.	Who	o was the founder	r of the I	Karua dynasty -	(CO4, K5)
	(a)	Suserman	(b)	Vishnusarma	(004, 110)
	(c)	Vasudeva	(d)	Vasumitra	
9.	Whi	ch was the Capit	al of Ras	shtrakutas ——	
					(CO5, K3)
	(a)	Gengi	(b)	Kanchi	
	(c)	Manyakheta	(d)	Badami	
10.	Who	received land g	rants ide	entified the Gup	tas?(CO5, K3)
	(a)	Kshatriyas	(b)	Vaisyas	
	(c)	Brahmanas	(d)	Sudras	
			2		R1732

Part B

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer all the question not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Describe the Literary Sources for the study of Indian history. (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) List out the significance of Indus Valley Civilization. (CO1, K1)
- 12. (a) Explain the features of Asoka's Pillars. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Convert the Doctrines of Buddhism. (CO2, K2)
- 13. (a) Compile the Rise of Magadha Empire. (CO3, K6)

Or

- (b) Discuss the important sources of the Study of Mauryan Dynasty. (CO3, K6)
- 14. (a) Assess the Contribution of Satavahanas to Art. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the development of Mauryan Art and Architecture. (CO4, K5)
- 15. (a) Discover the Guptas Society known from the account of Fahien. (CO5, K3)

Or

(b) Identify the Rashtrakutas Contribution of Literature. (CO5, K3)

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Part C

 $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

Answer all the question not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Find out the Industrial development of the Indus Valley. (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) What are the Chief Characteristics features of Harappan Cities? (CO1, K1)
- 17. (a) Out line the features of Aryan Culture. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the Origin of Agricultural development in Ancient India. (CO2, K2)
- 18. (a) Construct the rise of Occupational Caste in the age of Urbanisation. (CO3, K6)

Or

- (b) Estimate the emergence of trade routes and Centres in Ancient India. (CO4, K5)
- 19. (a) Assess the development of Textile industry in India during the Classical Age. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Explain the impact of Alexander Invasion in India. (CO4, K5)
- 20. (a) Constrict the characteristics of Mauryan Administration. (CO5, K3)

Or

(b) Discover the Golden Age of the Guptas. (CO5, K3)

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M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2024.

First Semester

History

SOCIO – ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1206 TO 1707 CE

(CBCS - 2022 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

 $\mathbf{Part} \mathbf{A} \qquad (10 \times 1 = 10)$

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct question.

- 1. Who was the ruler of Gujarat, when Mahmud of Ghazni invaded Somnath Temple? (CO1, K3)
 - (a) Bhima I (b) Chandrapala
 - (c) Chandela Ganda (d) Anandpala
- 2. Where Muhammad Ghori defeated Prithviraj Chauhan? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Kannuj (b) Nilokhedi
 - (c) Titram (d) Tarain
- 3. Who introduced Token Currency? (CO2, K3)
 - (a) Bahlul Lodi (b) Mohammad bin Tughlaq
 - (c) Alauddin Khilji (d) Iltumish

(a) Qasim Band (b) Malik Ahmad (c) Imad-ul-Mulk (d) Quli Qutb-ul-Mulk 6. Who among the following is called "Radha of Raja" (a) Gavri Bai (b) Saman Bai (c) Mirabai (d) Karmathi Bai 7. Fathehpur Sikiri was founded as the capitate Mughal Empire by (a) Babur (b) Humayun (c) Jahangir (d) Akbar 8. The important reason for collection of Characteristics Sardeshmukhi by Marathas was (a) To increase the source of income	
5. Qutub shah dynasty was established by (a) Qasim Band (b) Malik Ahmad (c) Imad-ul-Mulk (d) Quli Qutb-ul-Mulk 6. Who among the following is called "Radha of Raja" (a) Gavri Bai (b) Saman Bai (c) Mirabai (d) Karmathi Bai 7. Fathehpur Sikiri was founded as the capital Mughal Empire by (a) Babur (b) Humayun (c) Jahangir (d) Akbar 8. The important reason for collection of Charsardeshmukhi by Marathas was (a) To increase the source of income	
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6. Who among the following is called "Radha of Raja" (a) Gavri Bai (b) Saman Bai (c) Mirabai (d) Karmathi Bai 7. Fathehpur Sikiri was founded as the capita Mughal Empire by (a) Babur (b) Humayun (c) Jahangir (d) Akbar 8. The important reason for collection of Cha Sardeshmukhi by Marathas was (a) To increase the source of income	
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7. Fathehpur Sikiri was founded as the capital Mughal Empire by (a) Babur (b) Humayun (c) Jahangir (d) Akbar 8. The important reason for collection of Character Sardeshmukhi by Marathas was (a) To increase the source of income	
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(c) Jahangir (d) Akbar 8. The important reason for collection of Character Sardeshmukhi by Marathas was (a) To increase the source of income	al of the (CO4, K1)
8. The important reason for collection of Cha Sardeshmukhi by Marathas was (a) To increase the source of income	
Sardeshmukhi by Marathas was (a) To increase the source of income	
` '	auth and (CO4, K1)
(1) (T) 11: / · ·	
(b) To expand his territories	
(c) To consolidate his political influence	
(d) To control the Mughals	
9. Who among the following women wrote an account during the Mughal Period?	historical (CO5, K3)
(a) Jahanara Begum (b) Gulbadan Begum	
(c) Nur Jahan Begum (d) Salima Begum	
10. 'Bibi ka Maqbara' is a famous historical m situated in	nonument (CO5, K1)
(a) Bhopal (b) Lucknow	
(c) Aurangabad (d) Vijayawada	
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Part B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer **all** the questions following not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Write a short note on Qutub Minar. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Give an account of economic achievements of Balban. (CO1, K3)
- 12. (a) Write a short note on Market Control Policy of Alauddin Khilji. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Write about the foreign policy of Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq. (CO2, K2)
- 13. (a) Briefly write about the Barid Shahi Dynasty.

(CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Write a short note on Persian literature in India. (CO3, K2)
- 14. (a) Write a note on role of Nur Jahan in Jahangir's Administration. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Write a short note on Aurangzeb. (CO4, K3)
- 15. (a) Write a short note on Mughal Paintings. (CO5, K2)

Or

(b) Write a note on Adi Granth. (CO5, K2)

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Part C

 $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

Answer **all** the following questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Describe the major Architectural development during the reign of Delhi Sultanate. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the impact of the Turkish invasion in India. (CO1, K2)
- 17. (a) Discuss the Rise and fall of the Sayyid Dynasty. (CO2, K3)

Or

(b) Estimate the Achievements of Firoz Shah Tughlaq. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Discuss the Administrative system of the Vijayanagara Empire. (CO3, K5)

Oı

- (b) Analyze the features and impact of the Bhakti movement. (CO3, K2)
- 19. (a) Describe the main features of Sher Shah's Administration. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Critically analyse the political career of Shah Jahan. (CO4, K5)
- 20. (a) Discuss the evolution of the Sikh Community and the Khalsa Panth. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Explain the condition of Classical Music in the Mughal India. (CO5, K3)

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M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2024

First Semester

History

CULTURAL HERITAGE OF INDIA

(CBCS - 2022 onwards)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

- 1. The word 'Culture' is derived from which language? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Greek
- (b) Aramaic
- (c) Hebrew
- (d) Latin
- 2. ——— culture is a set of values, ideas, and ways of behaving that are completely different from those of the rest of society. (CO1, K5)
 - (a) Popular culture
- (b) Folk culture
- (c) Counter-culture
- (d) High culture
- 3. Valabhi is a main sub-type of which style of temple architecture? (CO2, K2)
 - (a) Vesara
- (b) Nagara
- (c) Kapira
- (d) Konka

				(CO2, K1)			
(a)	1972	(b)	1975				
(c)	1982	(d)	1985				
	grims from India						
(a)	Pensi La	(b)	Bhor Ghat				
(c)	Lipulekh	(d)	Amba Ghat				
Mo	unt Abu is a j			ocated in the (CO3, K1)			
(a)	Vindhya	(b)	Balaghat				
(c)	Aravalli	(d)	Satpura				
All	ahabad Fort w ——.	as built	t by the Mu	ghal emperor (CO4, K1)			
(a)	Shah Jahan						
(b)	Akbar						
(c)	Muhammad A	zam Sha	h				
(d)	Jahangir						
Ka	Kathak is a classical dance of? (CO4, K2)						
(a)	Chhattisgarh	(b)	Uttar Prades	h			
(c)	Uttarakhand	(d)	Assam				
Inc	me the festival w lian states of I ginning of the Sik	Punjab	and Haryana,				
(a)	Kambala	(b)	Karaga				
(c)	Chandan Yatr	a (d)	Baisakhi				
		2		R1734			

10.		ganga, an annual mu nbai in the month of ——		ebrated in (CO5, K2)
	(a)	January (b)	February	
	(c)	March (d)	April	
		Part B		$(5 \times 5 = 25)$
A	Answe	er all the questions not m	ore than 500 wor	ds each.
11.	(a)	Elucidate the importan	ice of culture in l	numan life. (CO1, K5)
		Or		
	(b)	Write a note on Non-ma	iterial culture.	(CO1, K2)
12.	(a)	Give an account of T	angible Cultural	Heritage. (CO2, K1)
		Or		
	(b)	Point out the impact o	f cultural heritag	ge in India. (CO2, K5)
13.	(a)	Give an account of Nago	ore Dargah.	(CO3, K1)
		Or		
	(b)	Discuss the significa	ance of Shrava	nabelagola. (CO3, K5)
14.	(a)	Write a note on Veena.		(CO4, K1)
		Or		
	(b)	Give an account of Kala	mkari Paintings.	(CO4, K2)
15.	(a)	Write a note on Ramzar	١.	(CO5, K1)
		Or		
	(b)	Give an account of Sone	pur Cattle Fair.	(CO5, K1)
		3		R1734

Part C $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

Answer all the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Critically analyse the characteristics of Indian culture. (CO1, K4)

Or

(b) Discuss the functions of culture. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Discuss the significance of Preserving Cultural Heritage and explain the role of the Indian constitution in safeguarding cultural sites.(CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Critically discuss how pilgrimage heritage in India boost regional ties and promote cultural exchange. (CO2, K2)
- 18. (a) Discuss the cultural significance of Amritsar in Punjab. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Write an essay on Sanchi Stupa. (CO3, K2)
- 19. (a) Write an essay on Hindustani Music. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Write an essay on the Indian classical dances. (CO4, K2)
- 20. (a) Elucidate the cultural significance of Pongal festival in Tamil Nadu . (CO5, K4)

Or

(b) Write an essay on Christmas festival. (CO5, K2)

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M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2024

First Semester

History

HISTORY OF SIVAGANGA

(CBCS - 2022 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

- 1. Which year Sivagangai was annexed? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) 16 November, 1801
 - (b) 15 November, 1804
 - (c) 14 November, 1806
 - (d) 13 November, 1808
- 2. Which river flows in Ramanathapuram? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Thamirabharani (b)
 - (b) Vagai
 - (c) Palaru
- (d) Thenpennai
- 3. Sivaganga district is famous for ———. (CO2, K2)
 - (a) Agriculture
- (b) Ivory
- (c) Commercial
- (d) Stitching
- 4. Who was the first woman freedom fighter? (CO2, K2)
 - (a) Rani Lakshmibai (b) Velu Nachiyar
 - (c) S. Ambujamma (d) Govindammal

5.	Whe	en did Keeladi mus	eum o	ppen?	(CO3, K4)
	(a)	March 05	(b)	April 05	
	(c)	May 05	(d)	June 05	
6.		udhuPandiar serv ganga.	red lo	oyally under ——	of (CO3, K4)
	(a)	Muthu Vadukana	ath De	eva	
	(b)	Sasivarna Periya	. Ooda	ya Thevar	
	(c)	Velu Nachiyar			
	(d)	Ragunatha Sethu	ıpathy	y	
7.	Who	invented first trai	nsport	tation?	(CO4, K6)
	(a)	Ancient Egypt	(b)	Ancient Summer	
	(c)	Indus Valley	(d)	Mesopotamia	
8.	How	many years did th	ne Brit	tish rule India?	(CO4, K6)
	(a)	69	(b)	79	
	(c)	89	(d)	99	
9.	Whe	en was sivagangai o	distric	et formed?	(CO5, K1)
	(a)	15 th January 198	5		
	(b)	$15^{ m th}$ March 1985			
	(c)	$15^{ m th}$ April 1985			
	(d)	15^{th} May 1985			
10.	Whi	ch is the famous te	mple	in Sivaganga?	(CO5, K1)
	(a)	Venkatamudayar	n Peru	ımal Temple	
	(b)	Madapuram Kali	amma	an Temple	
	(c)	KarpagaVinayag	ar Ter	mple	
	(d)	None of these			
			2	Γ	R1735

Part B

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer all questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Illustrate three geographical factors that influence the distribution. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Compare the climate and average weather year-round in Sivaganga, India. (CO1, K2)
- 12. (a) Examine the Keezhadi, unearthing the Vaigai Valley civilization of the Sangam age. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Classify the specialty of Sivaganga. (CO2, K2)
- 13. (a) Which dynasty Sivaganga belongs to? Explain. (CO3, K6)

Or

- (b) Discuss the density of population in Sivaganga district. (CO3, K4)
- 14. (a) Explain the archaeological findings at the Sivaganga excavation. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Examine the principles of natural justice. (CO4, K6)
- 15. (a) When did Velunachiyar defeat the British?

 Describe. (CO5, K1)

Or

(b) How many villages and revenues come under the Sivaganga district? Explain elaborately. (CO5, K1)

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Part C $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

Answer all questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain about the topographic feature. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Compare the negotiating sources and archaeological sources in excavation. (CO1, K2)
- 17. (a) Summarize the importance of epigraphy in keezhadi excavation. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the role of the Velu Nachiyar in the Palayakkar revolt. (CO2, K2)
- 18. (a) Mention the key findings in Keezhadi. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of transportation. (CO3, K4)
- 19. (a) Estimate the importance of society and culture in Sivaganga. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Elucidate the Sivaganga Lok Sabha constituency. (CO4, K6)
- 20. (a) Discuss cultural action and rural development society in Sivaganga. (CO5, K1)

Or

(b) Examine the role of religion in the administration of justice. (CO5, K1)

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M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2024

First Semester

History

Elective - TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT

(CBCS - 2022 onwards)

		(CBCS = A	2022	onwarus)
Γime	e:3 H	Iours		Maximum : 75 Marks
		Par	rt A	$(10 \times 1 = 10)$
Ans	swer a			e type questions by choosing option.
1.	Find	l out the basic comp	onen	t of tourism. (CO1, K2)
	(a)	Accommodation	(b)	Attraction
	(c)	Accessibility	(d)	All are correct
2.	Eco	tourism related to -		(CO1, K2)
	(a)	Nature	(b)	Historical monuments
	(c)	Hospital	(d)	Economic System
3.	Whi	ch tourism will	help	to earn foreign exchange? (CO2, K2)
	(a)	Domestic tourism	(b)	International Tourism
	(c)	Eco Tourism	(d)	Package tour
4.	Avai tour	*	d —	is essential for (CO2, K2)
	(a)	Candidates	(b)	Caterers
	(c)	Hoteliers	(d)	Manpower

5 .	VIS	A denotes ———	 .		(CO3, K2)		
	(a)	Visitors Internat	ional S	Stay Admission			
	(b)	Visitors International Special Admission					
	(c)	Visitors Immediate Stay Admission					
	(d)	Visitors Investig	ate Sta	ay Admission			
6.		ich policy does f ernational arrivals			holidays to (CO3, K4)		
	(a)	Visa on Arrival					
	(b)	Passport on Arri	val				
	(c)	c) Currency on Arrival					
	(d)	Currency exchan	ige				
7.		vel agency is also duct.	o calle	ed as ———	— of tourist (CO4, K1)		
	(a)	Retailer	(b)	Manufacturer			
	(c)	Wholesaler	(d)	Distributor			
8.	sha	——— have dorr			th bunk beds, (CO4, K1)		
	(a)	Dharamshala	(b)	Youth Hostel			
	(c)	Campsite	(d)	Motel			
9.		en was the India ablished?	an Ass	sociation of To	ur Operators (CO5, K5)		
	(a)	1980	(b)	1981			
	(c)	1982	(d)	1983			
10.		tour oper		provide travel se			
		tourist's native cou	-		(CO5, K5)		
	(a)	Domestic	(b)	Inbound			
	(c)	Outbound	(d)	Ground			
			2		R1736		

Part B

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

(CO1, K2)

Answer all questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Give an outlines about tourism.

Or

- (b) Explain the various components of Tourism. (CO1, K2)
- 12. (a) Identify the challenges in customs formalities. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) How to solve the visa and immigration crisis? (CO2, K2)
- 13. (a) How do classify the accommodation? Explain elaborately. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Youth Hostel is a lower priced accommodation type in the hospitality industry Give your interpretation. (CO3, K4)
- 14. (a) What are the functions of travel agency? (CO4, K1)

Or

- (b) How to handle the clients in Tourism sector? (CO4, K1)
- 15. (a) Evaluate the functions of Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Put forth your view points on Travel Agent Association of India. (CO5, K5)

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Part C

 $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

Answer all questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the scope of tourism with suitable example. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Define tourism and Illustrate the kinds of tourism with instances. (CO1, K2)
- 17. (a) Tourism as an Industry: Comment. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Identify the various types of transport travel formalities. (CO2, K2)
- 18. (a) Distinguish between Hotels and Dharmasalas. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the importance of accommodation in tourism development. (CO3, K4)
- 19. (a) Explain in detail about the origin and growth of travel agency. (CO4, K1)

Or

- (b) Give an account the concept on Modern Travel agencies. (CO4, K1)
- 20. (a) Evaluate the functions of Travel Agent of Association of India (TAAI). (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) How do assess the features of United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO). (CO5, K5)

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M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2024

Third Semester

History

CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF INDIA

(CBCS - 2022 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

- 1. The State Reorganisation Commission was formed in (CO1, K2)
 - (a) 1953 A.D
- (b) 1955 A.D
- (c) 1956 A.D
- (d) 1957 A.D
- 2. Which State is also known as "Paradise in a pocket"? (CO2, K2)
 - (a) Goa
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Andhra Pradesh
- (d) Tamil Nadu
- 3. The Simla agreement was signed between India and Pakistan on (CO3, K2)
 - (a) 2 July 1972
- (b) 2 July 1973
- (c) 2 July 1974
- (d) 2 July 1975
- 4. In India, Look East Policy was launched in (CO2, K3)
 - (a) 1981 A.D
- (b) 1991 A.D
- (c) 1971 A.D
- (d) 2001 A.D

			located on the east coast of (CO1, K2)			
(a)	Tamil Nadu	(b)	Andhra Pradesh			
(c)	Kerala	(d)	Mumbai			
	ndia, the departiblished in	nent of	f science and technology was (CO2, K2)			
(a)	1951 A.D	(b)	1961 A.D			
(c)	1971 A.D	(d)	1981 A.D			
	va Shiksha Abh cation to all childi		SSA) aimed to provide free d — (CO2, K3)			
(a)	6-14 years	(b)	6-10 years			
(c)	6-12 years	(d)	6-17 years			
Hin	du Code Bill was	drafted	by (CO2, K2)			
(a)	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar					
(b)	Dr. Muthulaksh	mi Red	dy			
(c)	Dr. H.J. Babha					
(d)	Dr. A.P.J. Abdul	Kalam	1			
Dow	vry prohibition act	was p	assed in (CO1, K2)			
(a)	1951 A.D	(b)	1961 A.D			
(c)	1955 A.D	(d)	1956 A.D			
Who	o is the father of	f mode	rn legal education in India? (CO2, K3)			
(a)	` ' '					
(b)	Robert Brooke					
(c)	Kasturba Gandh	ni				
(d)	Priyadarshini					

Part B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer all the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Point out the importance of Punjab crisis. (CO3, K3)

Or

(b) What are the features of parliamentary democracy in India? Explain. (CO3, K3)

12. (a) Describe the Panch Sheel. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Write in detail about nuclear policy of India. (CO2, K3)
- 13. (a) Examine the functions of atomic energy commission. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the Green Revolution in India. (CO3, K5)
- 14. (a) Briefly mention about Chipko movement. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Narrate the importance of Bhoodan Movement. (CO2, K4)
- 15. (a) Point out the types of separation in India. (CO3, K3)

Or

(b) Describe the implication of transition. (CO3, K3)

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Part C $(5 \times 8 = 40)$ Answer all the questions in not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Narrate the reservation for women in India. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Describe the role of Vallabai Patel for the integration of princely states in India. (CO3, K3)
- 17. (a) Evaluate the Indo Pak War of 1971. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Asses the Indo-Chinese relations. (CO3, K5)
- 18. (a) Examine the achievements of DRDO. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the achievements of First Five Year Plan in India. (CO3, K5)
- 19. (a) Write an essay on National Policy on education (1986). (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Describe the Narmada Movement. (CO2, K3)
- 20. (a) Analyse the causes and impacts of corruption in India. (CO2, K4)

Or

(b) List out the major scams in India. (CO2, K4)

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M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2024

Third Semester

History

HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 1453 TO 1789 CE

(CBCS - 2022 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

- 1. When did Rome split into the Byzantine Empire? (CO2, K2)
 - (a) July 16, 1054 CE (b) July 16, 1654 CE
 - (c) July 16, 1489 CE (d) July 16, 1545 CE
- 2. Who was the last Byzantine Emperor? (CO2, K1)
 - (a) Constantine XI Palaeologus
 - (b) Louis XIV
 - (c) Fredrick II
 - (d) Joseph II
- 3. Who was commonly styled "The Navigator"? (CO2, K1)
 - (a) King Henry
 - (b) King Colombus
 - (c) King John Cabot
 - (d) King Charles V

(a) Ignatius Loyola (b) Peter the Great (c) Francis II (d) Charles IX 6. The council of Trent (1545-63) aimed at reforming ————————————————————————————————————	4.	Italy	was the birth place	e of –		(CO2, K2)
(c) The Counter Reformation (d) The New World 5. "The society of Jesus" was established by (CO2, K1) (a) Ignatius Loyola (b) Peter the Great (c) Francis II (d) Charles IX 6. The council of Trent (1545-63) aimed at reforming (CO2, K3) (a) The Catholic Church (b) The Vienna Congress (c) The Rule of Catherine (d) The Words of Pope Leo X 7. Reformation means (CO1, K2) (a) Correction (b) New financial policies (c) Encourage the wars (d) Promoting Christianity 8. Ulrich Zwingli was a great reformer of (CO2, K2) (a) France (b) Spain (c) England (d) Switzerland 9. Who is considered as the "Father of the fatherland"? (CO2, K3) (a) Joseph-II (b) Peter Patriae (c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa		(a)	The Renaissance			
(d) The New World 5. "The society of Jesus" was established by (CO2, K1) (a) Ignatius Loyola (b) Peter the Great (c) Francis II (d) Charles IX 6. The council of Trent (1545-63) aimed at reforming (CO2, K3) (a) The Catholic Church (b) The Vienna Congress (c) The Rule of Catherine (d) The Words of Pope Leo X 7. Reformation means (CO1, K2) (a) Correction (b) New financial policies (c) Encourage the wars (d) Promoting Christianity 8. Ulrich Zwingli was a great reformer of (CO2, K2) (a) France (b) Spain (c) England (d) Switzerland 9. Who is considered as the "Father of the fatherland"? (CO2, K3) (a) Joseph-II (b) Peter Patriae (c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa		(b)	The Reformation			
5. "The society of Jesus" was established by (a) Ignatius Loyola (b) Peter the Great (c) Francis II (d) Charles IX 6. The council of Trent (1545-63) aimed at reforming (CO2, K3) (a) The Catholic Church (b) The Vienna Congress (c) The Rule of Catherine (d) The Words of Pope Leo X 7. Reformation means (a) Correction (b) New financial policies (c) Encourage the wars (d) Promoting Christianity 8. Ulrich Zwingli was a great reformer of (CO2, K2) (a) France (b) Spain (c) England (d) Switzerland 9. Who is considered as the "Father of the fatherland"? (CO2, K3) (a) Joseph-II (b) Peter Patriae (c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa		(c)	The Counter Refor	mati	ion	
(a) Ignatius Loyola (b) Peter the Great (c) Francis II (d) Charles IX 6. The council of Trent (1545-63) aimed at reforming (CO2, K3) (a) The Catholic Church (b) The Vienna Congress (c) The Rule of Catherine (d) The Words of Pope Leo X 7. Reformation means (a) Correction (b) New financial policies (c) Encourage the wars (d) Promoting Christianity 8. Ulrich Zwingli was a great reformer of (CO2, K2) (a) France (b) Spain (c) England (d) Switzerland 9. Who is considered as the "Father of the fatherland"? (CO2, K3) (a) Joseph-II (b) Peter Patriae (c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa		(d)	The New World			
(b) Peter the Great (c) Francis II (d) Charles IX 6. The council of Trent (1545-63) aimed at reforming (CO2, K3) (a) The Catholic Church (b) The Vienna Congress (c) The Rule of Catherine (d) The Words of Pope Leo X 7. Reformation means (CO1, K2) (a) Correction (b) New financial policies (c) Encourage the wars (d) Promoting Christianity 8. Ulrich Zwingli was a great reformer of (CO2, K2) (a) France (b) Spain (c) England (d) Switzerland 9. Who is considered as the "Father of the fatherland"? (CO2, K3) (a) Joseph-II (b) Peter Patriae (c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa	5.	"The	society of Jesus" w	as es	tablished by	(CO2, K1)
(c) Francis II (d) Charles IX 6. The council of Trent (1545-63) aimed at reforming (CO2, K3) (a) The Catholic Church (b) The Vienna Congress (c) The Rule of Catherine (d) The Words of Pope Leo X 7. Reformation means (CO1, K2) (a) Correction (b) New financial policies (c) Encourage the wars (d) Promoting Christianity 8. Ulrich Zwingli was a great reformer of (CO2, K2) (a) France (b) Spain (c) England (d) Switzerland 9. Who is considered as the "Father of the fatherland"? (CO2, K3) (a) Joseph-II (b) Peter Patriae (c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa		(a)	Ignatius Loyola			
(d) Charles IX 6. The council of Trent (1545-63) aimed at reforming (CO2, K3) (a) The Catholic Church (b) The Vienna Congress (c) The Rule of Catherine (d) The Words of Pope Leo X 7. Reformation means (CO1, K2) (a) Correction (b) New financial policies (c) Encourage the wars (d) Promoting Christianity 8. Ulrich Zwingli was a great reformer of (CO2, K2) (a) France (b) Spain (c) England (d) Switzerland 9. Who is considered as the "Father of the fatherland"? (CO2, K3) (a) Joseph-II (b) Peter Patriae (c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa		(b)	Peter the Great			
6. The council of Trent (1545-63) aimed at reforming (CO2, K3) (a) The Catholic Church (b) The Vienna Congress (c) The Rule of Catherine (d) The Words of Pope Leo X 7. Reformation means (CO1, K2) (a) Correction (b) New financial policies (c) Encourage the wars (d) Promoting Christianity 8. Ulrich Zwingli was a great reformer of (CO2, K2) (a) France (b) Spain (c) England (d) Switzerland 9. Who is considered as the "Father of the fatherland"? (CO2, K3) (a) Joseph-II (b) Peter Patriae (c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa		(c)	Francis II			
(CO2, K3) (a) The Catholic Church (b) The Vienna Congress (c) The Rule of Catherine (d) The Words of Pope Leo X 7. Reformation means (CO1, K2) (a) Correction (b) New financial policies (c) Encourage the wars (d) Promoting Christianity 8. Ulrich Zwingli was a great reformer of (CO2, K2) (a) France (b) Spain (c) England (d) Switzerland 9. Who is considered as the "Father of the fatherland"? (CO2, K3) (a) Joseph-II (b) Peter Patriae (c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa		(d)	Charles IX			
(b) The Vienna Congress (c) The Rule of Catherine (d) The Words of Pope Leo X 7. Reformation means (CO1, K2) (a) Correction (b) New financial policies (c) Encourage the wars (d) Promoting Christianity 8. Ulrich Zwingli was a great reformer of (CO2, K2) (a) France (b) Spain (c) England (d) Switzerland 9. Who is considered as the "Father of the fatherland"? (CO2, K3) (a) Joseph-II (b) Peter Patriae (c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa	6.	The	council of Trent	(15	45-63) aimed a	t reforming (CO2, K3)
(c) The Rule of Catherine (d) The Words of Pope Leo X 7. Reformation means (a) Correction (b) New financial policies (c) Encourage the wars (d) Promoting Christianity 8. Ulrich Zwingli was a great reformer of (a) France (b) Spain (c) England (d) Switzerland 9. Who is considered as the "Father of the fatherland"? (CO2, K3) (a) Joseph-II (b) Peter Patriae (c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa		(a)	The Catholic Chur	rch		
(d) The Words of Pope Leo X 7. Reformation means (CO1, K2) (a) Correction (b) New financial policies (c) Encourage the wars (d) Promoting Christianity 8. Ulrich Zwingli was a great reformer of (CO2, K2) (a) France (b) Spain (c) England (d) Switzerland 9. Who is considered as the "Father of the fatherland"? (CO2, K3) (a) Joseph-II (b) Peter Patriae (c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa		(b)	The Vienna Congr	ess		
7. Reformation means (a) Correction (b) New financial policies (c) Encourage the wars (d) Promoting Christianity 8. Ulrich Zwingli was a great reformer of (a) France (b) Spain (c) England (d) Switzerland 9. Who is considered as the "Father of the fatherland"? (CO2, K3) (a) Joseph-II (b) Peter Patriae (c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa		(c)	The Rule of Cathe	rine		
(a) Correction (b) New financial policies (c) Encourage the wars (d) Promoting Christianity 8. Ulrich Zwingli was a great reformer of (a) France (b) Spain (c) England (d) Switzerland 9. Who is considered as the "Father of the fatherland"? (CO2, K3) (a) Joseph-II (b) Peter Patriae (c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa		(d)	The Words of Pope	e Leo	X	
(b) New financial policies (c) Encourage the wars (d) Promoting Christianity 8. Ulrich Zwingli was a great reformer of (CO2, K2) (a) France (b) Spain (c) England (d) Switzerland 9. Who is considered as the "Father of the fatherland"? (CO2, K3) (a) Joseph-II (b) Peter Patriae (c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa	7.	Refo	rmation means			(CO1, K2)
(c) Encourage the wars (d) Promoting Christianity 8. Ulrich Zwingli was a great reformer of (CO2, K2) (a) France (b) Spain (c) England (d) Switzerland 9. Who is considered as the "Father of the fatherland"? (CO2, K3) (a) Joseph-II (b) Peter Patriae (c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa		(a)	Correction			
(d) Promoting Christianity 8. Ulrich Zwingli was a great reformer of (CO2, K2) (a) France (b) Spain (c) England (d) Switzerland 9. Who is considered as the "Father of the fatherland"? (CO2, K3) (a) Joseph-II (b) Peter Patriae (c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa		(b)	New financial poli	cies		
8. Ulrich Zwingli was a great reformer of (a) France (b) Spain (c) England (d) Switzerland 9. Who is considered as the "Father of the fatherland"? (CO2, K3) (a) Joseph-II (b) Peter Patriae (c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa		(c)	Encourage the war	rs		
(a) France (b) Spain (c) England (d) Switzerland 9. Who is considered as the "Father of the fatherland"? (CO2, K3) (a) Joseph-II (b) Peter Patriae (c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa		(d)	Promoting Christi	anity	7	
(c) England (d) Switzerland 9. Who is considered as the "Father of the fatherland"? (CO2, K3) (a) Joseph-II (b) Peter Patriae (c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa	8.	Ulric	h Zwingli was a gr	eat r	eformer of	(CO2, K2)
9. Who is considered as the "Father of the fatherland"? (CO2, K3) (a) Joseph-II (b) Peter Patriae (c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa		(a)	France	(b)	Spain	
(CO2, K3) (a) Joseph-II (b) Peter Patriae (c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa		(c)	England	(d)	Switzerland	
(c) Fredrick-II (d) Maria Theresa	9.	Who	is considered as	the	"Father of the	fatherland"? (CO2, K3)
D1700		(a)	Joseph-II	(b)	Peter Patriae	
2 R1738		(c)	Fredrick-II	(d)	Maria Theresa	
				2		R1738

10.	Who made the German Language, the official language for military officers. (CO2, K2)						
	(a)	Catherine-II	(b) M	aria Theresa			
	(c)	Fredrick-II	(d) C	harles V			
		P	art B		$(5 \times 5 = 25)$		
A	nswe	er all the question	ns not mor	e than 500 w	ords each.		
11.	(a)	Write a short	note on t	ne fall of Co	enstantinople. (CO2, K2)		
			Or				
	(b)	Point out the c	auses for	the rise of th	ne Ottomans. (CO2, K2)		
12.	(a)	List out the cau	uses of the	e geographica	l discoveries, (CO2, K2)		
			Or				
	(b)	Write in detai	l about	Renaissance	in England. (CO2, K2)		
13.	(a)	Assess the refor	ms of the	Duke Of Sully	y. (CO3, K5)		
			Or				
	(b)	Estimate the Richelieu.	domestic	e policies	of Cardinal (CO3, K5)		
14.	(a)	Write briefly	about re	eformation i	n Germany. (CO1, K3)		
			Or				
	(b)	What is the	diet of	Worms (152	1)? Explain. (CO1, K3)		
15.	(a)	Evaluate the o	causes of	the Decline	of Swedan. (CO3, K5)		
			Or				
	(b)	Evaluate the o	lomestic	policy of Ma	ria Theresa. (CO3, K5)		
			3		R1738		

Part C $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

Answer all the questions not more than 1,000 words each.

16. (a) Describe the conquest of Mehmed-II. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Write an essay on art, culture and literature of Byzantine Empire. (CO2, K2)
- 17. (a) Assess, the results of the geographical discoveries. (CO₃, K₅)

Or

- (b) Evaluate, the results of the renaissance. (CO3, K5)
- 18. (a) Examine the internal policy of Ferdinand and Isabella. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Assess the domestic policy of Philip-II. (CO3, K5)
- 19. (a) Describe the reformation in France. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Describe the results of the Reformation. (CO2, K3)
- 20. (a) Analyse the foreign policy of Peter the Great. (CO3, K4)

Or

(b) Analyse the seven years war (1756-1763). (CO3, K4)

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M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2024

Third Semester

History

HISTORIOGRAPHY AND METHODOLOGY

(CBCS - 2022 onwards)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

- 1. Who said that "History is a discipline which makes menwise"? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Bacon
- (b) Aristotle
- (c) Hegel
- (d) Voltaire
- 2. "History means interpretation", is the words of (CO2, K2)
 - (a) E.H. Carr
- (b) J.B. Bury
- (c) A.C. Rowse
- (d) R.W. Emerson
- 3. Historical method was founded by ————(CO2, K3)
 - (a) Thucydides
- (b) R.G. Collingwood
- (c) Harsha
- (d) Abul Fazal

4.	"My duty is to report all that is said" by (CO2, K3)							
	(a)	Herodotus	(b)	D.D. Kosambi				
	(c)	James Mill	(d)	R.C. Dutt				
5.	Mac	(CO2, K3)						
	(a)	1611 A.D	(b)	1511 A.D				
	(c)	1513 A.D	(d)	1711 A.D				
6.	Rousseau's social contract, published in (CO2, K3)							
	(a)	1762 A.D	(b)	1773 A.D				
	(c)	1813 A.D	(d)	1646 A.D				
7.	Kalhana's Rajatarangini, the earliest extant history of (CO2, K2)							
	(a)	Kashmir	(b)	Mahajanapadas	S			
	(c)	Agra	(d)	Jhansi				
8.	Who edited "The Age of the Nandas and Mauryas"? (CO1, K3)							
	(a)	V.A. Smith	(b)	K.A. Nilakanda	Sastri			
	(c)	Romilathapar	(d)	James Mill				
9.	The term "Research" is derived from the ———————————————————————————————————							
	(a)	Greek	(b)	French				
	(c)	Rome	(d)	Italy				
10.	The	cal method. (CO3, K3)						
	(a)	Two stages	(b)	Three stages				
	(c)	Four stages	(d)	Five stages				
			2		R1739			

Part B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer all the questions in not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Point out the uses of history. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Write in detail about the scope of history. (CO1, K2)
- 12. (a) Write an essay on character of Greek Historiography. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Narrate the nature of Christian Historiography. (CO2, K3)
- 13. (a) Write a short note on contributions of renaissance historiography. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Point out the merits and demerits of Marxism. (CO3, K4)
- 14. (a) Write a detailed note on Amir Khusru works. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Point out the significance of regional history. (CO4, K3)
- 15. (a) What are foot notes? Explain. (CO5, K4)

Or

(b) What is internal criticism? Explain. (CO5, K4)

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Part C $(5 \times 8 = 40)$ Answer all the questions not more than 1,000 words each. 16. (CO1, K2) Write an essay on kinds of History. Or (b) Describe the lessons of history. (CO1, K2) 17. Evaluate the contribution of thucydides to Greek (a) historiography. (CO2, K5) OrEstimate, the achievements of Herodotus. (CO2, K5) (b) 18. Assess the cartician criticism. (CO3, K5) (a) Or (b) Estimate the contribution of Edward Gibbon. (CO3, K5) Evaluate the contributions of N. Subrahmanian to 19. (a) historiography. (CO4, K5) Or (b) Assess the characteristics of Indian Historiography. (CO4, K5) 20. Describe the kinds of sources. (CO5, K4) (a) Or What are the problems faced by the researcher (b) during the research period? (CO5, K4)

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Sub. Code 415304

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2024

Third Semester

History

SOCIAL RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT IN MODERN INDIA

(CBCS - 2022 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

- 1. Which movement is associated with Raja Rammohan Roy? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Arya Samaj (b) Brahma Samaj
 - (c) Prarthana Samaj (d) Aligarh Movement
- 2. The Self-Respect Movement is primarily linked with which community? (CO2, K2)
 - (a) Parsi
- (b) Sikh
- (c) Dravidian
- (d) Dalit
- 3. The Khilafat Movement was related to which religion? (CO1, K4)
 - (a) Hinduism (b
- (b) Islam
 - (c) Christianity
- (d) Buddhism

4.	Who	Who founded the Ramakrishna Mission? (CO2, K1)					
	(a)	Swami Vivekananda					
	(b)	Swami Dayanand Saraswati					
	(c)	Vallalar					
	(d)	Annie Besant					
5.	The	Abolition of Sati was enacted under wh	nich law? (CO4, K2)				
	(a)	Sarada Act					
	(b)	Child Marriage Restraint Act					
	(c)	(c) Widow Remarriage Act					
	(d)	Bengal Sati Regulation Act					
3.		Which reformer is associated with the Neo-Buddhist Movement? (CO2, K2)					
	(a)	B.R. Ambedkar					
	(b)	M.K. Gandhi					
	(c)	Sir Syed Ahmed Khan					
	(d)	Swami Vivekananda					
7.		The Theosophical Society in India was closely associated with which leader? (CO3, K4)					
	(a)	Raja Rammohan Roy					
	(b)	Swami Dayanand Saraswati					
	(c)	Annie Besant					
	(d)	Henry Louis					
		2	R1740				

4.

	(b) Widow Remarriage Act						
	(d)	Indian Penal Code					
9.	. Vallalar's Sanmarka Sangani is linked to which religion? (CO4, K4)						
	(a)	Hinduism	(b)	Islam			
	(c)	Christianity	(d)	Sikhism			
10.	Who	Who was the pioneer of the Aligarh Movement? (C05, K1)					
	(a)	Swami Vivekananda					
	(b)	Sir Syed Ahmed Khan					
	(c)	B.R. Ambedkar					
	(d)	M.K. Gandhi					
		Par	rt B		$(5 \times 5 = 25)$		
	Ans	wer all questions no	ot mo	re than 500 wor	ds each.		
11.	(a)	Discuss the impacreligious conditi			the social and odern India. (CO1, K2)		
			Or				
	(b)	Explain the key features of the Indian Renaissance during the early modern period. (CO1, K1)					
			3		R1740		

Which act aimed at controlling child marriage in India?

(CO3, K5)

8.

(a)

Sarada Act

12. (a) What were the main objectives of the Brahma Samaj, and how did it influence Hindu society? (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the role of the Aligarh Movement in the social and educational upliftment of Muslims in India. (CO2, K1)
- 13. (a) Analyze the significance of the Temple Entry Movement in Kerala and its impact on the Dalit community. (CO3, K1)

Or

- (b) Describe the social causes that led to the rise of the Self-Respect Movement in Tamil Nadu. (CO3, K2)
- 14. (a) Discuss the contributions of Jyotirao Phule to the education and upliftment of the lower castes in India. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) How did Swami Vivekananda's teachings contribute to the revival of Hinduism in India? (CO4, K2)
- 15. (a) Explain the significance of the Widow Remarriage
 Act in the context of 19th century Indian society.
 (CO5, K4)

Or

(b) Assess the impact of the Sarada Act on child marriage practices in India. (CO5, K4)

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Answer all the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Examine the impact of British rule on the social and religious structure of early modern Indian society.

(CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyze the Indian Renaissance and its role in the formation of modern Indian society. (CO1, K4)
- 17. (a) Compare and contrast the objectives and achievements of the Brahma Samaj and Arya Samaj in reforming Hindu society. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the role of religious reform movements within Islam and Christianity in the 19th century. (CO2, K5)
- 18. (a) Evaluate the significance of the Temple Entry Movement in the context of caste-based discrimination in India. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Trace the development and impact of the Self-Respect Movement on Tamil society. (CO3, K4)
- 19. (a) Assess the contributions of Raja Rammohan Roy and Jyotirao Phule to social reform in India. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Examine the role of Swami Vivekananda and Sir Syed Ahmed Khan in religious and educational reforms. (CO4, K4)

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20. (a) Discuss the legislative measures taken to abolish social evils in $19^{\rm th}$ and early $20^{\rm th}$ century India. (CO5, K2)

Or

(b). Analyze the impact of the Sarada Act and the introduction of modern education on Indian society. $(CO5,\,K4)$

Sub. Code 415305

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2024

Third Semester

History

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

(CBCS - 2022 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

- 1. What does the Balance of Power refer to in International Relations? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Distribution of power among states to prevent dominance
 - (b) Equal distribution of resources
 - (c) Collective Security Measures
 - (d) Diplomatic Relations
- 2. Which of the following is a key determinant of Foreign Policy? (CO2, K2)
 - (a) National Interest
 - (b) Collective Security
 - (c) International Trade
 - (d) Domestic Politics

3.		nt is the primar arity Council?	y func	etion of the	United Nations (CO3, K2)	
	(a)	To oversee international trade agreements				
	(b)	To maintain international peace and security				
	(c)	To promote cultural exchange				
	(d)	To manage inter	rnation	al economic p	olicies	
4.	Which agency of the U.N.O is focused on global health issues? (CO2, K1)					
	(a)	UNESCO	(b)	IMF		
	(c)	WHO	(d)	ILO		
5.	Which event marked the beginning of the Cold War? (CO3, K2)					
	(a)	The Cuban Missile Crisis				
	(b)	The Yalta Conference				
	(c)	The end of World War II				
	(d)	The Berlin Bloc	kade			
6.	Which country's foreign policy was most characterized by the doctrine of containment during the Cold War? (CO4, K1)					
	(a)	USSR	(b)	China		
	(c)	USA	(d)	India		
7.	What does the NPT stand for in the context of Arms Control? (CO2, K2)					
	(a)	Non-Proliferation Treaty				
	(b)	Nuclear Power Treaty				
	(c)	National Peace	Treaty			
	(d)	Neutrality Pact	Treaty			
			2		R1741	

8. Which treaty aimed at banning nuclear to atmosphere, outer space, and under water?					tests in the (CO3, K1)	
	(a)	SALT I	(b)	CTBT		
	(c)	PTBT	(d)	START		
9.	9. Which regional organization is primarily focused on economic cooperation in Southeast Asia? (CO5, K2)					
	(a)	NATO	(b)	ASEAN		
	(c)	OAU	(d)	OPEC		
10.	Which of the following is not a military pact? (CO3, K1)					
	(a)	NATO	(b)	SEATO		
	(c)	ANZUS	(d)	APEC		
		Par		$(5 \times 5 = 25)$		
A	Answe	er all the questions	not n	nore than 500 wo	ords each.	
11. (a) Discuss the importance of National Power are influence on International Relations. (CO:				ower and its (CO1, K2)		
Or						
(b) Explain the concept of Collective Security and its significance in maintaining global peace. (CO1, K2)						
12. (a) Describe the structure and main functions of United Nations Organization (U.N.O). (CO						
	Or					
(b) Evaluate the challenges faced by the U.N.O. contemporary global political environment.					ent.	
					(CO2, K4)	
			3		R1741	

13. (a) Analyze the different phases of the Cold War and their impact on international relations. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the causes and consequences of the collapse of the Soviet Union and the emergence of a unipolar world system. (CO3, K4)
- 14. (a) Outline the key provisions of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and its impact on global nuclear disarmament efforts. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the role of terrorism in shaping modern international politics and the strategies used for counter-terrorism. (CO4, K2)
- 15. (a) Compare and contrast the objectives and functions of NATO and the Warsaw Treaty. (CO5, K3)

Or

(b) Assess the significance of BRICS in promoting economic cooperation among emerging economies.

(CO5, K3)

Part C $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

Answer all questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Examine the scope of International Relations and its significance in the contemporary global political landscape. (CO1, K4)

Or

(b) Critically analyze the relevance of the Balance of Power theory in maintaining international stability.

(CO1, K3)

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17. (a) Discuss the structure, powers, and functions of the United Nations Organization (U.N.O) and evaluate its effectiveness in dealing with global challenges.

(CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Analyze the need for reformation and revision within the U.N.O., highlighting the major challenges it faces in the modern world. (CO2, K4)
- 18. (a) Evaluate the implications of the Cold War on international relations, focusing on its phases and the impact of its end on the global political order.

(CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the foreign policies of the USA, USSR, China, and India during the Cold War and how they shaped the international system. (CO3, K2)
- 19. (a) Examine the role of arms control treaties such as the NPT, CTBT, and SALT in promoting nuclear disarmament and their impact on global security.

(CO4, K4)

Or

(b) Analyze the historical development of terrorism and its effects on international politics, along with the effectiveness of counter-terrorism measures.

(CO4, K4)

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20. (a) Compare and contrast the objectives, structures, and influence of regional military pacts like NATO, SEATO, and CENTO on global security. (CO5, K3)

Or

(b) Assess the role of regional organizations such as ASEAN, BRICS, and the European Union in promoting economic and political cooperation among member states. (CO5, K3)

Sub. Code 415505

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2024

Third Semester

History

Elective — HISTORY FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

(CBCS - 2022 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

- 1. The Gupta Emperor Chandragupta II was succeeded by whom? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Kumaragupta I (b) Skandgupta
 - (c) Buddhagupta (d) Vishnugupta
- 2. The famous Vikramshila university? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Bengal
 - (c) Bihar (d) Madhaya Pradesh
- 3. Which of the following Sultans is known to have laid the foundation of Agra City? (CO2, K1)
 - (a) Bahlol Lodi (b) Sikandar Lodi
 - (c) Ibrahim Lodi (d) Shershah Suri

4.	Bijapur and Goldthe Reign of?	conda Anne	exed by the M	ughals Under (CO2, K2)		
	(a) Akbar	(b)	Jahangir			
	(c) Shah Jahar	(d)	Aurangzeb			
5.	Who founded the	Nandha Dy	nasty?	(CO3, K1)		
	(a) Mahapadma	a Nanda	-			
	(b) Mahendra M	Vanda				
	(c) Dhana Nan	da				
	(d) Gaja Nanda	l				
6.	Who of the decentralization is	_	viceroy start	ted financial (CO3, K2)		
	(a) Lord Canni	ng (b)	Lord Mayo			
	(c) Lord Lyton	(d)	Lord Lawrence	е		
7.	Constituent Assembly of India was formulated on the recommendation of ————— (CO4, K1)					
	(a) August Offe	er (b)	Cripps Mission	n		
	(c) Wavel Plan	(d)	Cabinet Missic	on		
8.	In which year established?	, Indian	Home Rule	Society was (CO4, K2)		
	(a) 1902	(b)	1903			
	(c) 1905	(d)	1907			
9.	In which year established?	was the	National Gro	een Tribunal (CO5, K1)		
	(a) 2000	(b)	2005			
	(c) 2007	(d)	2010			
10.	The first session of the first Lok Sabha commenced on? (CO5, K2)					
	(a) 26 th January, 1950					
	(b) 15 th August	, 1947				
	(c) 15 th August	, 1951				
	(d) 13 th May, 19	952				
		2		R1742		

Answer all the questions not more than 500 words each. Write about the Vedic Society. (CO1, K4) 11. (a) Or Write a note on Alexander Invasion. (b) (CO1, K5) 12. Write a note on the Contribution of Administrative (a) system of Akbar. (CO2, K4) Or Point out the Deccan policy of Aurangazeb. (b) (CO2, K5) 13. Write a short note on Brahmo Samaj. (CO3, K4) (a) Or Discuss the Santhal Rebellion. (b) (CO3, K5) Describe the Causes of the rise of extremism. 14. (a) (CO4, K5) Or Write a note on Simon Commission. (b) (CO4, K4) 15. (a) Write a Short note on Habeas Corpus. (CO5, K4) Or Discuss Citizenship. (CO5, K5) (b) Part C $(5 \times 8 = 40)$ Answer all the questions not more than 1000 words each. 16. (a) Write an essay on the art and architecture under Mauryans. (CO1, K5) Or Write an essay on Mahajanapadas. (b) (CO1, K4) R1742 3

Part B

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

17. (a) Assess the development of Art, Architecture and literature in Delhi Sultanate. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Write an easy on Contributions of Aurangzeb. (CO2, K4)
- 18. (a) Critically analyse the Peasants movement in the 19th Century. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss the Impact of British Rule in India. (CO3, K4)
- 19. (a) Write an essay on Partition of Bengal. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Critically Analyze the Home Rule Movement. (CO4, K5)
- 20. (a) Write essay on Fundamental Rights. (CO5, K4)

Or

(b) Enumerate the Working of the Indian Constitution. (CO5, K5)