

R4432

Sub. Code

25MHI2C1

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

History

SOCIO – CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMILNADU

(From 1801 to 2000 CE)

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

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

1. Numismatic is the study of _____ (CO1, K2)
(a) Inscription (b) Coin
(c) Pillar (d) Sea
2. Epigraphy is the study of _____ (CO1, K2)
(a) Heart (b) Iron
(c) Copper (d) Inscription
3. Who was the father of the Ryotwari system? (CO2, K1)
(a) Lord Rippon (b) Lord Curzon
(c) Sir Thomas Munro (d) Lord Dalhousie.
4. What amount was provided by charter Act of 1813 for education? (CO2, K1)
(a) Two Thousand rupees per annum
(b) One Lakh rupees per annum
(c) Ten Lakh ruppies per annum
(d) One Crore rupees per annum

5. In which year V.O. Chidambaranar started the swadeshi steam Navigation company? (CO3, K2)
- (a) 1806 CE (b) 1857 CE
(c) 1906 CE (d) 1919 CE
6. The Jambutheeru prakadanam was issued on _____ (CO3, K2)
- (a) June 12 1801 CE (b) June 14 1801 CE
(c) June 16 1801 CE (d) June 21 1801 CE
7. Thirvarutpa, the most significant work of _____ (CO4, K2)
- (a) Kambar (b) Ilangovadigal
(c) Sri Andal (d) Ramalinga Adigalar
8. Sathya Gnana sabha was opened in the year. _____ (CO4, K2)
- (a) 1870 CE (b) 1871 CE
(c) 1872 CE (d) 1892 CE
9. The South Indian Liberal Federation (SILF) was formed in _____ (CO5, K2)
- (a) 1916 CE (b) 1917 CE
(c) 1919 CE (d) 1927 CE
10. The Madras Temple entry Authorisation and indemnity _____ (CO5, K2)
- (a) C.N. Annadurai (b) K. Kamaraj
(c) C. Rajagopalchari (d) T.M. Nair

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Explain, Government order (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe Journals. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Assess the Munors scheme of Education (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the causes of the rise of Educated (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Examine the role of Kattabomman in the freedom struggle. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Show the contribution of Velunachiyar in the National Movement (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Classify the causes of the rise of Reform Movement in Tamil Nadu. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the Impact of Islam in Tamilnadu (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Give an outline on EVR's self Respect Movement (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Choose the achievements of Rajaji Ministry. (CO1, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Classify the primary sources of Tamilnadu History
(CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Categories the Archival Sources. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Assess the Zamindari System. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Analyse the Education of Depressed class. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Evaluate the South Indian Rebellion (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Examine the Vellore Mutiny of 1806. (CO3, K3)

19. (a) Classify the Reforms of Ramalinga Adigalar
(CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Justify the role of Theosophical society in
Tamil Nadu. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Choose the achievements of the Justice Party.
(CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the administration of K. Kamaraj
(CO5, K5)

R4433

Sub. Code

25MHI2C2

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

History

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF
INDIA FROM 1206-1707 CE**

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

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

1. The founder of the Slave Dynasty was (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Balban
 - (b) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
 - (c) Iltutmish
 - (d) Razia Sultana

2. Mahmud of Ghazni invaded India primarily for (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Religious conversion
 - (b) Trade expansion
 - (c) Wealth and plunder
 - (d) Political alliance

3. Muhammad bin Tughlaq shifted his capital to (CO2, K1)
- (a) Agra (b) Daulatabad
(c) Multan (d) Kannauj
4. The last ruler of the Lodi Dynasty was (CO2, K1)
- (a) Ibrahim Lodi (b) Bahlol Lodi
(c) Sikandar Lodi (d) Daulat Lodi
5. The founder of the Bahmani Kingdom was (CO3, K1)
- (a) Harhara I
(b) Hasan Gangu
(c) Krishna Deva Raya
(d) Yusuf Adil Shah
6. The capital of the Vijayanagar Empire was (CO3, K1)
- (a) Bidar (b) Hampi
(c) Gulbarga (d) Golkonda
7. The autobiography of Babur is known as (CO4, K1)
- (a) Akbarnama
(b) Tuzuk-i-Baburi
(c) Shah Jahan Nama
(d) Babur Nama

8. The Peshwas played a major role in the administration of the (CO4, K2)
- (a) Rajputs (b) Mughals
(c) Marathas (d) Afghans
9. The Khalsa Panth was founded by (CO5, K1)
- (a) Guru Nanak
(b) Guru Arjan
(c) Guru Gobind Singh
(d) Guru Har Rai
10. Persian was the official court language during (CO5, K1)
- (a) Mughal Empire (b) Gupta Empire
(c) Maurya Empire (d) Chola Empire

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Explain the political impact of Muhammad Ghori's conquest of India. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the role of Balban in strengthening the centralized state policy of the Delhi Sultanate. (CO1, K5)

12. (a) Describe the taxation reforms introduced by Alauddin Khalji. (CO2, K3)

Or

(b) Give a brief account of the fall of the Tughlaq Dynasty. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Compare the administrative systems of the Bahmani Kingdom and the Vijayanagar Empire. (CO3, K4)

Or

(b) Evaluate the role of the Bhakti and Sufi movements in shaping medieval Indian society. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) Analyse a Sher Shah's revenue reforms. (CO4, K4)

Or

(b) Briefly explain Akbar's Rajput Policy. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Construct an argument highlighting the cultural significance of Mughal architecture as a symbol of Indo-Islamic synthesis. (CO5, K6)

Or

(b) Describe the growth of Persian literature under the Mughal rulers. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Analyse the consequences of Mahmud of Ghazni and Muhammad Ghori's invasions on Indian politics and society. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the role of primary sources (documentary and non-documentary) in reconstructing the history of the Delhi Sultanate. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Evaluate the economic reforms of Alauddin Khalji and their impact on society. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss the military organisation and conquests of the Khalji rulers. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Analyse the rise and decline of the Bahmani Kingdom in the Deccan. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the role of Sufi saints and the Bhakti Movement in shaping medieval Indian society and culture. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Evaluate Akbar's theory of kingship and his administrative reforms. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Describe the rise of the Marathas and explain the administrative role of the Peshwas. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Discuss the development and characteristics of Mughal architecture with suitable examples.
(CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Create a critical cultural assessment of how Persian and regional languages shaped medieval Indian literary traditions.
(CO5, K4)
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R4434

Sub. Code

25MHI2C3

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

History

HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA FROM 1707 & 1885 CE

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

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

1. The Battle of Colachel (1741) was fought between the Travancore rulers and the (CO1, K1)
(a) English (b) French
(c) Portuguese (d) Dutch
2. The Carnatic Wars were mainly fought between the (CO1, K1)
(a) English and Portuguese
(b) English and Dutch
(c) English and French
(d) French and Dutch
3. Who was the Nawab of Bengal during the Battle of Plassey? (CO2, K1)
(a) Mir Kasim (b) Mir Jafar
(c) Siraj-ud-Daulah (d) Alivardi Khan

4. Robert clive is mainly associated with the British conquest of (CO2, K2)
- (a) Mysore (b) Bengal
(c) Punjab (d) Sind
5. The Doctrine of Lapse was associated with (CO3, K1)
- (a) Bentinck (b) Hastings
(c) Dalhousie (d) Wellesley
6. The annexation of Sind took place during the tenure of (CO3, K2)
- (a) Lord Dalhousie (b) Lord Hastings
(c) Lord Wellesley (d) Lord Auckland
7. The Ring Fence Policy was followed during the period (CO4, K1)
- (a) 1757-1765 (b) 1765-1813
(c) 1813-1833 (d) 1833-1857
8. The main aim of British judicial reforms was to (CO4, K2)
- (a) Ensure social equality
(b) Protect Indian traditions
(c) Strengthen colonial administration
(d) Promote village autonomy
9. Queen Victoria's Proclamation was issued in (CO5, K1)
- (a) 1857 (b) 1858
(c) 1861 (d) 1877
10. The growth of the middle class in India was mainly due to (CO5, K2)
- (a) Industrialization (b) English education
(c) Military service (d) Zamindari system

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Analyze the Anglo-French rivalry in India. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the impact of European trading companies on the Indian economy. (CO1, K5)

12. (a) Apply the causes of Plassey to explain British expansion. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Examine Robert Clive's dual policy in India. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Analyze Wellesley's Subsidiary Alliance. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the annexation of Sind. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) Examine the impact of English education on Indian society. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Critically assess socio-religious movements as resistance. (CO4, K6)

15. (a) Analyze the nature of early resistance to colonial rule. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the limitations of the Revolt of 1857. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Examine the significance of non-archival sources in Modern Indian History. (CO1, K4)
Or
(b) Review the long-term impact of the Carnatic Wars. (CO1, K5)
17. (a) Evaluate the role of betrayal in the Battle of Plassey. (CO2, K5)
Or
(b) Create a critical note on Bengal as the base of British power. (CO2, K6)
18. (a) Analyze British relations with Indian states under expansion. (CO3, K4)
Or
(b) Assess the relevance of Doctrine of Lapse in colonial expansion. (CO3, K5)
19. (a) Evaluate the success of judicial reforms in British India. (CO4, K5)
Or
(b) Design a critique of British administrative policies. (CO4, K6)
20. (a) Explore the Revolt of 1857 as a popular uprising. (CO5, K4)
Or
(b) Critically examine the constitutional changes after 1857. CO5, K5
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R4435

Sub. Code

25MHI2C4

M.A DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

History

HISTORY OF EUROPE FROM 1789 TO 1945 CE

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

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

1. Who was known as the “Little corporal”? (CO1, K2)
(a) Louis XIV (b) Metternich
(c) Henry III (d) Napoleon
2. The Battle of water 100 was held in the year (CO1, K2)
(a) 1814 CE (b) 1815 CE
(c) 1816 CE (d) 1817 CE
3. The Republic of Turkey was officially established in the year. (CO2, K2)
(a) 1919 CE (b) 1921 CE
(c) 1922 CE (d) 1923 CE
4. Which Country is known as “the sick man of Europe”? (CO2, K2)
(a) Berlin (b) Austria
(c) Turkey (d) Italy

5. The first world war was started on (CO3, K2)
(a) July 28, 1914 (b) July 28, 1915
(c) July 28, 1916 (d) July 28, 1919
6. In the soviet Union the First Five Year Plan (1928) implemented by (CO3, K2)
(a) Lenin (b) J. Nehru
(c) Cheguerara (d) Joseph Stalin
7. National Socialist German Worker's Party (NSDAP) was led by (CO4, K2)
(a) Mussolini (b) Caribaldi
(c) Adolf Hitler (d) Peter the Great
8. Mein Kampf was the autobiographical and political manifesto written by Addf Hitler in the year. (CO4, K2)
(a) 1921 CE (b) 1935 CE
(c) 1940 CE (d) 1945 CE
9. International Labour organisation was established in the year (CO5, K2)
(a) 1914 CE (b) 1919 CE
(c) 1921 CE (d) 1945 CE
10. Who is known as the Father of UNO? (CO5, K2)
(a) W. Wilson (b) A. Linndon
(c) Cordell Hell (d) Manore

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Assess the Treaty of vienna of 1815. (CO1, K3)
Or
(b) Examine the revolution of 1848. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Classify the reforms of Napoleon - III (CO2, K4)

Or

(b) Measure the results of Industrial revolution Europe. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Diagram the works of Lenin. (CO3, K5)

Or

(b) Illustrate Key factors in Disruption of ottoman Empire. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Compare the main features of Fascism and Nazism. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Rank the key causes of emergence of Nazism in Germany. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Classify the core principles of United Nations organisations (CO5, K4)

Or

(b) Evaluate the causes of second world war. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Classify the Reforms of Napoleon Bonaparte (CO1, K4)

Or

(b) Assess the Revolution of 1830. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Evaluate the achievements of Bismarck. (CO2, K5)

Or

(b) Analyze the Russian Revolution (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Defend the results of the Stalin Era. (CO3, K5)

Or

(b) Measure the Mandate System. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Categories the 14 Characteristics of Fascism
(CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Argue the importance of Rome – Berlin – Tokyo Axis
(CO4, K5)

20. (a) Categories the structure of UNO (CO5, K4)

Or

(b) Evaluate the results of second world war. (CO5, K5)

R4436

Sub. Code

25MHI2E2

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

History

Elective – CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

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

1. Which Act first attempted to regulate the affairs of the East India Company? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Pitt's India Act, 1784
 - (b) Charter Act, 1813
 - (c) Regulation Act, 1773
 - (d) Charter Act, 1833

2. Pitt's India Act of 1784 introduced which system of control? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Provincial autonomy
 - (b) Dual system of control
 - (c) Responsible government
 - (d) Federal structure

3. Queen Victoria's Proclamation was issued in which year?
(CO2, K1)
- (a) 1857 (b) 1858
(c) 1861 (d) 1877
4. Who is known as the Father of Local Self-Government in India?
(CO2, K1)
- (a) Lord Mayo (b) Lord Curzon
(c) Lord Ripon (d) Lord Canning
5. Dyarchy in the provinces was introduced by which Act?
(CO3, K2)
- (a) Indian Councils Act, 1909
(b) Government of India Act, 1919
(c) Government of India Act, 1935
(d) Indian Councils Act, 1892
6. The Nehru Report was published in the year: (CO3 K2)
- (a) 1927 (b) 1928
(c) 1929 (d) 1931
7. The August Offer was announced by the British Government in:
(CO4, K2)
- (a) 1939 (b) 1940
(c) 1942 (d) 1945

12. (a) Create the ideas of Lord Mayo and Lord Ripon to explain the development of local self-government in India. (CO2, K6)

Or

- (b) Analyze the significance of the Queen's Proclamation of 1858 in transforming British rule in India. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Councils Acts of 1892 and 1909 in promoting representative institutions. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Apply the provisions of the Government of India Act of 1919 to explain the concept of diarchy in provincial administration. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Create a comparative framework explaining how the Government of India Act of 1935 influenced the formation of Congress ministries in provinces. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Apply democratic principles to explain the significance of the Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Create a critical assessment of the Indian Independence Act of 1947 as the final constitutional measure of British rule. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Analyze the role of the Constituent Assembly debates in shaping the Indian Constitution. (CO5, K4)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Evaluate the constitutional importance of the Charter Act of 1813 in the history of Indian constitutional development. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Create an argument showing how the Charter Act of 1833 prepared India for centralized administration. (CO1, K6)

17. (a) Evaluate the role of various commissions during Lord Curzon's Viceroyalty. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Create a constitutional framework highlighting the importance of the Indian. (CO2, K6)

18. (a) Analyze the main recommendations of the Simon Commission and Indian reactions to it. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the significance of the Nehru Report In India s constitutional development. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Analyze the objectives and outcomes of the August Offer (1940) and the Cripps Mission (1942). (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the role of the Mountbatten Plan in leading to the partition of India. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Evaluate the significance of the salient features of the Indian Constitution in comparison with other constitutions of the world. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Create a model illustrating how the Indian Constitution ensures democratic governance and social justice. (CO5, K6)
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R4437

Sub. Code

25MHI2S1

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026

Second Semester

History

ARCHIVES KEEPING

(CBCS – 2025 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

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

1. Archives are mainly concerned with the preservation of
(CO, K1)
 - (a) Published books
 - (b) Official records of enduring value
 - (c) Art objects
 - (d) Audio-visual media only

2. The primary difference between archives and libraries is that archives
(CO1, K2)
 - (a) Lend materials for home use
 - (b) Preserve unpublished and unique records
 - (c) Focus on recreational reading
 - (d) Store only digital materials

3. The process of systematically organizing records is known as (CO2, K1)
- (a) Preservation (b) Digitization
(c) Filing (d) Conservation
4. Which of the following is a common material used in archival records? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Plastic toys
(b) Paper and parchment
(c) Food items
(d) Metals only
5. Manuscripts and photographs come under which category of archival material? (CO3, K1)
- (a) Material types
(b) Digital records
(c) Registry files
(d) Administrative records
6. Which environmental factor most commonly causes paper deterioration? (CO3, K1)
- (a) Sound
(b) Wind
(c) Light and humidity
(d) Ink color

7. Digital archives store information mainly in (CO4, K1)
- (a) Handwritten form
 - (b) Printed form
 - (c) Electronic format
 - (d) Stone inscriptions
8. Which of the following is a type of digital archive? (CO4, K1)
- (a) Palm-leaf manuscripts
 - (b) Stone inscriptions
 - (c) Audio and video records
 - (d) Copper plates
9. Archival ethics mainly deal with (CO5, K2)
- (a) Decoration of archives
 - (b) Proper handling and access to records
 - (c) Selling records
 - (d) Publishing fiction
10. The National Archives of India (NAI) is located at (CO5, K1)
- (a) Chennai
 - (b) Mumbai
 - (c) New Delhi
 - (d) Kolkata

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Analyze the scope of archives and explain how it differs from the scope of libraries and museums in preserving knowledge. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the importance of archives as primary sources for historical research. (CO1, K5)

12. (a) Analyze the role of packing materials and seals in the protection of archival records. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Create a model filing system suitable for a modern archival institution. (CO2, K6)

13. (a) Analyze how environmental factors such as light, humidity, and temperature affect different archival materials. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the significance of disaster management planning in archival preservation. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) Analyze the different types of digital archives and their role in knowledge dissemination. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Create a workflow for converting physical archival documents into searchable digital records. (CO4, K6)

15. (a) Analyze the principles of archival ethics and their relevance to professional conduct. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Create a code of ethical guidelines for archivist working in public archival institutions. (CO5, K6)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Analyze the scope of archives and explain how archival sources differ in purpose and use from other historical sources. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the evolution of archives in India in comparison with the development of archives abroad. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Analyze the role of registry systems in the systematic formation of archives. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Design a simple filing system for archival records suitable for a government department. (CO2, K6)

18. (a) Analyze the preservation needs of different archival materials such as manuscripts, photographs, and digital records. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the impact of environmental factors like light, humidity, and temperature on archival materials. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Analyze how searchable and easily distributable digital copies transform archival research. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Propose effective strategies to overcome challenges in digital preservation. (CO4, K6)

20. (a) Analyze the functions and contributions of the National Archives of India and Tamil Nadu State Archives. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Design a framework highlighting the role of international archival institutions in preserving global heritage. (CO5, K6)
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