

**FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE [SPECIAL] EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 5D 02/HYD 5D 02—HISTORICAL TOURISM

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 40 Marks

Part A (Objective Type Questions)

All questions to be attended.

*Answer all **eight** questions.*

Each question carries $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.

Name the following :

1. Who was the founder of Santinikethan in 1863 ?
2. Which Pallava king founded Mahabalipuram ?
3. In which state, Vedanthangal bird sanctuary is situated ?
4. The first Muslim royal family in Kerala.

Fill in the blanks :

5. The famous traveler Ibn Batuta was a native of _____.
6. The book *Cultural Heritage* of Kerala is written by _____.
7. The tourist place of Shimla is situated in the state of _____.
8. Hampi ruins related to _____ empire.

(8 × $\frac{1}{2}$ = 4 marks)

Part B (Very Short Notes)

All questions can be attended and overall ceiling.

*Answer any **eight** questions.*

Each question carries 2 marks.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 9. Megasthenese. | 10. Francis Buchanan. |
| 11. Sravanabelgola. | 12. Santinikethan. |

Turn over

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 13. Edakkal Cave. | 14. Mahabalipuram. |
| 15. Gir National Park. | 16. Palakkad Fort. |
| 17. Trippunithura Palace. | 18. Cheraman Mosque. |

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Part C (Short Essays)

All questions can be attended and overall ceiling.

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

19. What is the historical significance of the travelogues ?
20. Give an account of the important landscape tourist destinations of India.
21. How far the religious festivals helped to the development of cultural tourism in Kerala.
22. Write an essay on the important sanctuary tourist destinations of India.

(2 × 5 = 10 marks)

Part D (Essays)

All questions can be attended and overall ceiling.

Answer any one question.

It carries 10 marks.

23. Give an account of the important historical tourist destinations in India. Explain its features.
24. Write an essay on the growth and development of Kerala tourism.

(1 × 10 = 10 marks)

**FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL]
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

History

HIS 5D 01/HYD 5D 01—HERITAGE STUDIES

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 40 Marks

Part A (Objective Type Questions)

All questions to be attended.

Each question carries ½ mark.

Name the following :

1. In which state, Ellora caves situated ?
2. Which Pallava king founded the city of Mahabalipuram ?
3. The author of *Cultural Heritage of Kerala*.
4. The founder of Fatehpur Sikri.

Fill in the blanks :

5. Mattancherry Palace is also known as _____.
6. Archaeology is the study of _____.
7. Shajahan founded Taj Mahal to the memory of his wife _____.
8. The National Archives situated in _____.

(8 × ½ = 4 marks)

Part B (Very Short Notes)

All questions can be attended and overall ceiling.

Answer any eight questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 9. John Marshal. | 10. Tribal culture. |
| 11. Badami Cave Temples. | 12. Natural heritage. |
| 13. Cultural tourism. | 14. Jain temples. |
| 15. Palakkad Fort. | 16. Dutch Palace. |
| 17. Hampi ruins. | |

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Turn over

Part C (Short Essays)

All questions can be attended and overall ceiling.

Answer any two questions

Each question carries 5 marks

19. What is the meaning and definitions of heritage ?
20. Write an essay on the important museums of India.
21. How far Achieves helped to the reconstructions of the past.
22. Write an essay on the characteristic features of the mural paintings of the temples

(2 × 5 = 10 marks)

Part D (Essays)

All questions can be attended and overall ceiling.

Answer any one question.

Each question carries 10 marks.

23. How far the Archaeological Survey of India helped to the reconstruction of the history of ancient India.
24. Give an account of the important heritage destinations of Kerala.

(1 × 10 = 10 marks)

**FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL]
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020****History****HIS 5B 10/HYD 5B 07—HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD****(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 5B 10/HYD 5B 07—HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Divine Comedy is written by :
 - Dante.
 - Baccaccio.
 - Sir Thomas More.
 - Erasmus.
- Identify the characteristic feature of Renaissance :
 - Speculation.
 - Faith.
 - Irrationality.
 - Humanism.
- The Heli-centric theory of universe is put forward by :
 - Copernicus.
 - The Pope.
 - William Harvey.
 - Vesalius.
- Who authored the book, 'Institutes of Christian Religion' ?
 - John Calvin.
 - John Wycliffe.
 - Martin Luther.
 - Ulrich Zwingli.
- The southern tip of the Africa is known as :
 - Straits of Magellan.
 - Cape of Good Hope.
 - Cape Comerin.
 - None of these.
- Who was responsible for the invention of Power loom ?
 - John Kay.
 - Richard Cartwright.
 - Edmund Cartwright.
 - None of these.
- The World Bank is also known as :
 - Industrial Bank.
 - International Bank.
 - IBRD.
 - Global Bank.

8. The main architect of the League of Nations :
- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru. (B) M K Gandhi.
(C) Franklin Roosevelt. (D) Woodrow Wilson.
9. Which nation was not a member of the Triple Entente ?
- (A) France. (B) Britain.
(C) Russia. (D) Germany.
10. Name the political policy of Bismarck for effecting the unification of Germany :
- (A) Blood and Iron. (B) Peace and Settlement.
(C) Non Violence. (D) None of these.
11. Who was the leader of the Protestant Reformation in Switzerland ?
- (A) John Calvin. (B) Ulrich Zwingli.
(C) John Huss. (D) Ignatius Loyola.
12. John Calvin was born in which country :
- (A) France. (B) Switzerland.
(C) England. (D) Germany.
13. Of the following, which nation is a permanent member of the UN Security Council ?
- (A) Germany. (B) Pakistan.
(C) India. (D) China.
14. The battle of Stalingrad was associated with :
- (A) Russian Revolution. (B) II World War.
(C) I World War. (D) Cold War.
15. Which nation attacked the US naval base at Pearl Harbor ?
- (A) India. (B) Germany.
(C) Japan. (D) Italy.

16. Which nation was not a member of the Axis Powers ?
- (A) Japan. (B) USSR.
(C) Italy. (D) Germany.
17. The Italian term 'Avanti' means :
- (A) Forward. (B) Fight.
(C) Battle. (D) Struggle.
18. Name the Serbian Terrorist who killed the heir to Austrian throne in 1914 ?
- (A) Gavrilo Princip. (B) Francis.
(C) Gagan Princep. (D) None of these.
19. Where was York Town located ?
- (A) New York. (B) Georgia.
(C) Connecticut. (D) Virginia.
20. Which of the following nations was not a member of the Triple Alliance ?
- (A) Germany. (B) Japan.
(C) France. (D) Italy.

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(World map to be accompany)

**FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL]
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

History

HIS 5B 10/HYD 5B 07—HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

Name the following :

1. Father of Liberalism.
2. Founder of the Society of Jesus.
3. Who designed first Power loom in 1784 ?
4. The Headquarters of WHO.

Fill in the blanks :

5. _____ was the founder of Young Italy.
6. Brazil was discovered by _____.
7. _____ was known as the Iron Chancellor of Germany.
8. _____ was the ruler of England during the English Revolution of 1688.

Match the following :

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 9. Dante | - Decameron. |
| 10. Erasmus | - Secretum. |
| 11. Petrarch | - Divine Comedy. |
| 12. Boccaccio | - Praise of Folly. |

(12 × 1 = 12 marks)

Turn over

Section E

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 14 marks.*

34. Trace the growth and development of renaissance in the field of literature and architecture.
35. Discuss the important causes and results of the French revolution.
36. Analyze the impact of the Russian revolution on the history of the world.
37. Critically examine the role of UNO to maintaining world peace.

(2 × 14 = 28 marks)

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Section B (Short Notes)*Answer at least five questions.**Each question carries 2 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 10.*

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 13. Leonardo Da Vinci. | 14. Boston Tea Party. |
| 15. Enlightenment. | 16. Tennis Court Oath. |
| 17. Imperialism. | 18. Bolsheviks. |
| 19. Great Depression. | 20. Mein Kampf. |
| 21. UNESCO. | |

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C (Map Study)*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

Locate the important centers of World War I :

22. Turkey.
23. Russia.
24. Austria.
25. Constantinople.
26. Portugal.
27. Hungary.

(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 the Reformation.
29. How far geographical explorations helped to the development of trade ?
30. Give an account of the growth and development of the Scientific Revolution.
31. Assess the role of George Washington in the revolution of America.
32. Examine the various stages of the unification of Germany.
33. Discuss the causes and results of the Second World War.

(3 × 8 = 24 marks)

**FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE (SPECIAL) EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020****(CUCBCSS—UG)****History****HIS 5B 09/HYD 5B 06—HISTORY OF MODERN 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.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

HIS 5B 09/HYD 5B 06—HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- In 1612 _____ established a trading post in Gujarat.
(A) British. (B) French.
(C) Spain. (D) Dutch.
- Year of the Battle of Plassey is _____.
(A) 1557. (B) 1657.
(C) 1757. (D) 1857.
- The fourth _____ War was of short duration and decisive and ended with Tipu's death on May 4, 1799.
(A) Anglo-Mysore. (B) French- Mysore War.
(C) Maratha -Mysore war. (D) Nyzam-Mysore War.
- The Company was granted an English Royal Charter, under the name Governor and Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies, by _____ on 31 December 1600.
(A) Elizabeth I. (B) Elizabeth II.
(C) Henry VII. (D) Henry VIII.
- Defeat of the Spanish Armada in _____.
(A) 1256. (B) 1288.
(C) 1588. (D) 1688.
- Who defeated the Spanish Armada ?
(A) Elizabeth I. (B) Elizabeth II.
(C) Henry VIII. (D) James I.
- Who set up the dual system of administration in Bengal ?
(A) Robert Clive. (B) Lord Wellesley.
(C) Dupleix. (D) Lord Macaulay.

8. Fakir-Sannyasi Resistance against the East India Company dominance in _____.
- (A) Gujarat. (B) Kerala.
(C) Karnataka. (D) Bengal.
9. The Vernacular Press Act was passed in _____.
- (A) 1878. (B) 1881.
(C) 1888. (D) 1898.
10. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was the founder of the _____.
- (A) Brahma Samaj. (B) AryaSamaj.
(C) Ramakrishna Mission. (D) Theosophical society.
11. In _____, a man named Raja Ram Mohan Roy founded an organization called 'Brahma Samaj'.
- (A) 1628. (B) 1728.
(C) 1828. (D) 1928.
12. SatyarthPrakash was written by _____.
- (A) LalaLajpatRai. (B) LalaHardyal.
(C) DayanandSaraswati. (D) Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
13. JyotibaPhule was one of the prominent _____ of the 19th century India.
- (A) Scientists. (B) Politicians.
(C) Economists. (D) Social reformers.
14. Bengal British India Society founded in Calcutta on 20 April 1843, was the _____ political public association to be formed in British India, the first being the zamindari association (1837).
- (A) First. (B) Second.
(C) Third. (D) Fourth.
15. Gokhale was born in a Marath Brahmin family at _____.
- (A) Kolhapur. (B) Poona.
(C) Allahabad. (D) Assam.

Turn over

16. The 'political philosophy' was the work of _____.
- (A) Gopala Krishna Gokhale. (B) DadabaiNaoroji.
(C) R. C. Dutt. (D) LalaLajpathRai.
17. _____ in his book 'Economic history of India' wrote 'If India is poor today it is through the operation of economic causes.
- (A) DadhabaiNaoroji. (B) R.C. Dutt.
(C) Ranade. (D) R.P.Datt.
18. _____ the viceroy of India decided to partition Bengal for administrative purposes, creating a new province of East Bengal -and Assam, with a population of 31 million people and with its capital at Dhaka.
- (A) Lord Curzon. (B) Lord Rippon.
(C) Lord Hastings. (D) Wellesley.
19. The inauguration of the Ganapati and Shivaji Festivals was done by _____.
- (A) Tilak. (B) PanditMadan Mohan Malaviya.
(C) Shyamaprasadmukherjee. (D) J.N.Mukherjee.
20. Muslim League established in December _____.
- (A) 1901. (B) 1902.
(C) 1906. (D) 1946.

(India map to accompany)

**FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE (SPECIAL) EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 5B 09/HYD 5B 06—HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

Fill in the blanks :

1. Doctrine of Laps was introduced by _____.
2. _____ was the founder of Aligarh Movement.
3. *Poverty and Un British rule in India* is written by _____.
4. _____ was known as the Lion of Punjab.

Name the following :

5. The author of *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*.
6. Who introduced the Suddhi Movement ?
7. Which Viceroy of India repealed the Partition of Bengal in 1911 ?
8. General O Dayer was related in which incident ?

Match the following :

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|-------|
| 9. Gandhi-Irwin Pact | — | 1932. |
| 10. Rowlatt Act | — | 1916. |
| 11. Lucknow Pact | — | 1931. |
| 12. Poona Pact | — | 1919. |

(12 × 1 = 12 marks)

Turn over

30. Trace the background of the emergence of Indian nationalism.
31. Assess the role of Annie Besant in the freedom struggle of India.
32. Write an essay on the Khilafat movement in India.
33. Discuss the significance of Mountbatten Plan and its consequences.

(3 × 8 = 24 marks)

Section E (Essays)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 14 marks.

34. Critically analyse the administrative changes in India after the Queen's Proclamation of 1858.
35. Trace the growth and development of the socio-religious movements in India.
36. How far the Swadeshi and Boycott movements helped to accelerate the freedom struggle of India.
37. Examine the development of Socialist movements in India.

(2 × 14 = 28 marks)

Section B

Answer at least **five** questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 10.

13. Battle of Plassey.
14. Ryotwari System.
15. Sannyasi Rebellion.
16. Bipan Chandra.
17. Rajaram Mohan Roy.
18. Theory of Safety Valve.
19. Champaran Sathyagraha.
20. Chauri Chaura Incident.
21. Dandi March.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C

Map Study-Locate the major sites of Annual sessions of Indian National Congress.

Answer **all** questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

22. Pune.
23. Bombay.
24. Calcutta.
25. Madras.
26. Kakkinnada.
27. Haripura.

(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. Critically examine the economic policies of Britishers in India.
29. What were the important causes of the 1857 Revolt ?

**FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL]
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

History

HIS 5B 08—HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL 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.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.



HIS 5B 08—HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Who was the Delhi Sultan to start the policy of giving harsh punishment even to the wives and children of rebels ?
(A) Alauddin Khilji. (B) Balban.
(C) Iltumish. (D) Khutabdin Ibeq.
- Who was the famous poet who accompanied Alauddin in the Ranthambhore campaign ?
(A) Amir Khusrau. (B) Tanzen.
(C) Abul Fasal. (D) Kalidas.
- The Medieval Period of Indian History comprises a long period, spanning from _____ century i.e after the fall of the Gupta Empire to the 18th century, i.e the beginning of colonial domination.
(A) 5th. (B) 6th.
(C) 8th. (D) 9th.
- The Early Medieval period refer to the phase of Indian history that stretches from the fall of the Gupta Empire to the beginning of the _____ period in the 13th century.
(A) Sultanate. (B) Mughal.
(C) Harsha. (D) Maurya.
- The Chalukya Dynasties were in power of Indian medieval history from the reign of 600 to 1200 AD in the state of _____
(A) Thanjavur. (B) Deccan.
(C) Badami. (D) Kalyani.
- The Chalukyas who ruled from _____ capital city were referred as Later Western Chalukyas.
(A) Kanchi. (B) Badami.
(C) Thanjavur. (D) Kalyani.

7. The Chalukyas ruled their kingdom from the _____ capital city were known as the Eastern Chalukyas.
- (A) Badami. (B) Vengi.
(C) Thanjavur. (D) Kalyani.
8. _____ dynasty ruled India from 1414 A.D. to 1451 A.D.
- (A) Sayyid. (B) Slave.
(C) Khalji. (D) Tughluq.
9. _____, the founder of the Mughal Empire in India, was the descendant of Changez Khan.
- (A) Babur. (B) Vijayalaya.
(C) Shah Jahan. (D) Humayun.
10. Babar came to India and defeated Ibrahim Lodi in _____ at the First Battle of Panipat.
- (A) 1326. (B) 1426.
(C) 1520. (D) 1526.
11. It was Babur's grandson _____ who consolidated political power and extended his empire over practically the whole of north India and parts of the south.
- (A) Ibrahim Lodi. (B) Shivaji.
(C) Shah Jahan. (D) Akbar.
12. _____ was the last Great Mughal ruler.
- (A) Aurangzeb. (B) Babur.
(C) Shivaji. (D) Shah Jahan.
13. The founder of Maratha dominance, _____ is known as the "father of the Maratha nation".
- (A) Shivaji. (B) Babur.
(C) Ibrahim Lodi. (D) Pulakesin I.
14. The people of his nation called _____ as Chhatrapati (means who provide shelter).
- (A) Shivaji. (B) Shah Jahan.
(C) Ibrahim Lodi. (D) Pulakesin I.

Turn over

15. The "Madhuban Copper Plates" of the _____ century mention about the names of various officials like that of 'Uparika' or provincial governors.
- (A) 3rd. (B) 4th.
(C) 5th. (D) 7th.
16. Huen-Tsang the _____ Buddhist pilgrim.
- (A) Chinese. (B) Indian.
(C) Russian. (D) Japanese.
17. _____ was the first ruler of the Delhi Sultanate and the founder of the slave dynasty.
- (A) Qutab-ud-din Aibak. (B) Iltumish.
(C) Sulthana Raziya. (D) Giyasuddin Balban.
18. _____ work was Harshacharita.
- (A) Athula's. (B) Bana Bhatta's.
(C) Kesavan Veluthat's. (D) Karashima Noboru's.
19. _____, in his 'Urban Decay in India' argues that the decline in long distance trade was the main reason for urban decay in early medieval India.
- (A) R.S. Sharma. (B) D.D. Kosambi.
(C) Kesavan Veluthat. (D) Irfan Habib.
20. The practice of giving land grants to priests and officials became common during the _____ period.
- (A) Gupta. (B) Sultanate.
(C) Mughal. (D) Harsha.

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(India map to be accompany)

**FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL]
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

History

HIS 5B 08—HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

Fill in the blanks :

1. *A History of South India* is written by _____.
2. Sultan _____ started a separate slave department in the Sultanate period.
3. The treaty of Purandar was signed by Jai Singh I and _____.
4. _____ was the capital city of Bahmini kingdom.

Name the following :

5. The author of *Peasant State and Society in Early Medieval South India*.
6. The first woman ruler of the Sultanate period.
7. The founder of Ibadat Khana.
8. The author of *Tuzuk i Babari*.

Match the following :

- | | |
|------------------------|---------|
| 9. Battle of Tarain | - 1527. |
| 10. Battle of Talikota | - 1526. |
| 11. Battle of Panipat | - 1192. |
| 12. Battle of Khanwa | - 1565. |

(12 × 1 = 12 marks)

Section B (Short Notes)

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 10.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 13. Prithviraj Chauhan. | 14. Muqti System. |
| 15. Din illahi. | 16. Jagirdari System. |

Turn over

17. Merabai. 18. Agra Fort.
19. Sharqui architecture. 20. Amir Khusrau.
21. Mahabalipuram.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C (Map Study)

Answer **all** questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

Locate the important centers of Delhi Sultanate :

22. Delhi. 23. Daulatabad.
24. Lahore. 25. Agra.
26. Gwalior. 27. Bengal.

(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. Examine the historical significance of Ghori invasion in India.
29. Write an essay on the market regulation policy of Alauddin Khalji.
30. 'Shersha was the forerunner of Akber'. Critically examine.
31. Give an account of the religious policies of Akber.
32. Bring out the characteristic features of the Indo-Persian art.
33. Write an essay on the features of village administration of the Cholas.

(3 × 8 = 24 marks)

Section E (Essays)

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 14 marks.

34. Write an essay on the polity and society under the Sultanate period.
35. How far the policies of Aurangzeb accelerated the decline of Mughals ?
36. Trace the socio-religious background of the growth of Bhakti and Sufi movements in India.
37. Discuss the administrative reforms of Krishna Devraya.

(2 × 14 = 28 marks)

**FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE (SPECIAL) EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 5B 07—KERALA SOCIETY AND CULTURE : ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL

(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 5B 07—KERALA SOCIETY AND CULTURE : ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- The Bodinayakanur pass in the _____ area connects Madurai with the High Ranges.
(A) Travancore. (B) Malabar.
(C) Cochin. (D) Karnataka.
- The _____ pass (Aravamozhi), though presently situated outside Kerala is crucial. Early man with his microliths entered Kerala through this gap ; this route had been the highway of traffic between Kerala and its eastern neighbours
(A) Arambadi. (B) Aryankavu.
(C) Kamban. (D) Palakkad.
- Several places of historical and cultural importance are located on the riverbanks. We have Chittur, Palakkad, Thiruvillamala, Pattambi, Thirunavaya and Chamravattam are on the banks of _____.
(A) Bharatapuzha. (B) Periyar.
(C) Pampa. (D) Kunthipuzha.
- The hydro-electric projects like Pallivasal, Sengulam, Peringalkuthu and Sabarigiri have quickened the _____ of Kerala.
(A) Industrialization. (B) Ivory.
(C) Teak. (D) Coir.
- Innumerable literary souls lived on the banks of _____ Ezhuttachan who lived in Chittur and Tirur.
(A) Nila. (B) Chaliyar.
(C) Chandragiripuzha. (D) Pamba.
- The _____ grant gives information about the building of the temple. It is important as it mentions for the first time Kanthalur Salai.
(A) Parthivapuram. (B) Ambalapuzha.
(C) Thirunavaya. (D) Thiruvanchikulam.

7. The Teresappally Copper plate grant was received by _____.
- (A) Mar Sapir Iso. (B) Don Gonsalves.
(C) Joseph Rubban. (D) Ravi Kerala Varma.
8. The important inscriptions relating to the Venad rulers are Kilimanur records of _____.
- (A) Ravi Kerala Varma. (B) Don Gonsalves.
(C) Joseph Rubban. (D) AdityaVarma.
9. The Jewish copper plate record of Bhaskararavivarma (1000 AD) from the white Jew synagogue at _____ and the Chennamangalam record in Hebrew dated 1265 A.D. are the most important in this category.
- (A) Guruvayur. (B) Mattancherry.
(C) Kozhikode. (D) Thiruvalla.
10. The Chalukya inscriptions of the 6th and 7th Century refer to the subjugation of _____ by the Chalukyas
- (A) Kerala. (B) Tamilnadu.
(C) Karnataka. (D) Andhra.
11. _____ has expressed the view that the megalithic builders of Kerala represent a fairly and well established social organisation.
- (A) Babington. (B) H.D. Sankalia.
(C) Sewell. (D) Y.A. Sharma.
12. _____ retreated from his conquest of Travancore due to the Periyar flood in 1789.
- (A) Tippu Sultan. (B) Bhaskara Ravi Varma.
(C) Zamorin. (D) Kolathiris.
13. _____ and Keralamahatmyam are the two legendary works regarding the early history of Kerala.
- (A) Keralolpathi. (B) Granthavaris.
(C) Mushakavamsa Kavya. (D) Vadakkan Pattukal.

14. _____, Bishop of Kollam (17th C) has written a book 'Historia de Malavar' giving information on the origin and growth of Kerala people, their customs and traditions.
- (A) Dr.M.G.S.Narayanan. (B) Don Gonsalves.
(C) Joseph Rubban. (D) Dr. Sundaram Pillai.
15. The ruling house of _____ is known by the name Nediyrrippu Swarupam after the original house of the Eratis at Nediyrrippu in Erlnad.
- (A) Samutiri. (B) Bhaskera Ravi.
(C) Viraraghava. (D) Kolathiri.
16. The _____ court was adorned by the famous Eighteen and a Half (Patinettara Kavikal) poets.
- (A) Vikramaditya Varaguna's. (B) Bhaskera Ravi's.
(C) Viraraghava's. (D) Zamorins'.
17. The _____ royal house is known as Perampadappu Swarupam as they had their original headquarters at Chithrakutam in the Perumpadappu village in Vanneri.
- (A) Guruvayur. (B) Cochin.
(C) Kozhikode. (D) Kodungallur.
18. The _____ built the Pallippuram fort (Aykotta) in 1503, St. Angelo in Kannur, Fort manual at Kochi and Kottappuram at Kodungallur.
- (A) French. (B) British.
(C) Portuguese. (D) Dutch.
19. The Perumal-Thirumozhi of _____ gives information of the Chera kingdom, besides the spread of Vaishnavism.
- (A) Kapilar. (B) Auvaiyar.
(C) Paranar. (D) Kulasekhera Allwar.
20. _____ belonged to the school of Bhakti and composed such works as Jnanappana, Sri Krishna Karnamrutam and Santana Gopalam.
- (A) Puntanam. (B) Melputhur.
(C) Cherusseri. (D) Punam Namputiri.

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[Kerala Map to Accompany]

**FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE (SPECIAL) EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 5B 07—KERALA SOCIETY AND CULTURE : ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

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

Name the following :

1. The founder of the second Chera Empire.
2. Which ruler of Travancore did the famous *trippadidhanam*.
3. In which European power's contribution is *Hortus Malabaricus* ?
4. In which year, the Attingal Outbreak happened ?

Fill in the following :

5. The Terisapalli Copper Plate executed in 849 A.D. by _____.
6. The traveler Nicolo Conti was a native of _____.
7. Francisco d' Almeida was a _____ Viceroy.
8. In the year _____ the battle of Colochal was fought.

Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 9. Athula | — Attaprakarams. |
| 10. Saktibhadra | — Mushakavamsa. |
| 11. Tolan | — Silappadikaram. |
| 12. Ilango Adikal | — Ascharyachudamani. |

Section B (Short Notes)

*Answer at least five questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 10.*

13. Purananuru.
14. Inscriptions.
15. *Sankaranarayaneeyam*.
16. Mahodayapuram.
17. Uralar and Karalar.
18. Alwars.
19. Devadasi System.
20. Lilathilakam.
21. Subsidiary Alliance.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C

*Map Study-Locate the major Nadus.
Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

22. Venad.
23. Kayamkulam.
24. Pantalam.
25. Valluvanad.
26. Kollangode.
27. Kurumpurand.

(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 megalithic culture in Kerala.
29. Trace the maritime contacts of ancient Kerala.

30. How far monuments helped to the reconstruction of early history of Kerala.
31. Trace the formation of the village communities in ancient Kerala.
32. What were the important causes of the disintegration of the Perumals of Mahodayapuram ?
33. Discuss the contributions of the Dutch in Kerala.

(3 × 8 = 24 marks)

Section E (Essays)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 14 marks.

34. How far the Sangam literature helped to the reconstruction of ancient history of Kerala ?
35. Examine the processes of Brahmin migration to Kerala.
36. Trace the growth and development of the Bhakti movements in Kerala.
37. Write an essay on the advent of Europeans in Kerala.

(2 × 14 = 28 marks)

FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 5D 02—HISTORY OF KERALA RENAISSANCE

(2019 Admissions)

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. Renaissance.
2. Caste.
3. Christian Missionaries.
4. Shannar Agitation.
5. Guruvayoor Sathyagraha.
6. *Pracheena Malayalam.*
7. *Jathikkummi.*
8. *Panthibhojanam.*
9. PRDS.
10. Temple Entry Proclamation.
11. Kerala Palthrika.
12. *Marakudhikkullile Mahanaragam.*

(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 contributory factors of the renaissance in Kerala.
14. Asses the role of Ayya Vaikunda Swamikal to the social renaissance in Kerala.
15. Discuss the educational activities of Ayyankali.
16. Write a note on the activities of NSS.
17. Describe historical significance of Malayali Memorial.
18. Write a note on Abstention Movement.
19. Give an account of the progressive literary movements of Kerala.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C (Essay)

Answer any one question.

The question carries 11 marks.

20. Write an essay on the role of Sree Narayana Guru to the social emancipation of Kerala.
21. Discuss the role of press and literature in the political awakening of Kerala.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021**(CBCSS—UG)****History****HIS 5D 01—HISTORICAL TOURISM****(2019 Admissions)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 15****Maximum : 15 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 15.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 15 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 5D 01—HISTORICAL TOURISM

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The Nandankanan Zoological Park is situated in which Indian State ?
(A) Andhra Pradesh. (B) Odisha.
(C) Maharashtra. (D) Goa.
2. What is *Tabula Peutingeriana* ?
(A) Dried figs. (B) Terrace garden of Babylonia.
(C) A Roman clay Tablet. (D) An ancient map.
3. *Periplus of the Erythraean Sea* mentions Kerala as :
(A) Chera country. (B) Cerobothra.
(C) Satyaputras. (D) Pandya.
4. Which major edict of Emperor Asoka mentions the name *Keralaputras* ?
(A) Major Rock Edict-II. (B) Major Rock Edict-X.
(C) Pillar Edict IV. (D) Pillar Edict I.
5. Who was the Mauryan ruler when Megasthenese visited Magadha ?
(A) Asoka. (B) Chandragupta Maurya.
(C) Bindusara. (D) Ajatasatru.
6. The work *Il milione* is attributed to :
(A) Megasthenese. (B) Machiavelli.
(C) Marco Polo. (D) Niccolo di Conti.
7. Who is the author of *An Account of the Fishes Found in the River Ganges and Its Branches* ?
(A) Ralf Fitch. (B) Dr. Francis Buchanan-Hamilton.
(C) William Jones. (D) Alexander Cunningham.

8. Which of the following is/are condition(s) for Ecotourism ?
- 1 Protect environment.
 - 2 Benefit conservation of local cultural items.
 - 3 Benefit local economy.
 - 4 Empowers local communities.
- (A) 1 only. (B) 1 and 4 only.
(C) 3 and 4 only. (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4.
9. Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary is situated near the city of :
- (A) Bangalore. (B) Chennai.
(C) Hassan. (D) Belgaum.
10. Which among the following statement(s) regarding sustainable tourism is/are correct ?
- 1 Make optimal use of environmental resources that constitute a key element in tourism development, maintaining essential ecological processes and helping to conserve natural heritage and biodiversity.
 - 2 Respect the socio-cultural authenticity of host communities, conserve their built and living cultural heritage and traditional values, and contribute to inter-cultural understanding and tolerance.
- (A) 1 only. (B) 2 only.
(C) Both 1 and 2. (D) Neither 1 nor 2.
11. The tourist place known as "Lake City" is :
- (A) Nainital. (B) Ooty.
(C) Manali. (D) Kullu.
12. Which hill station in India is called the "Queen of Hills" ?
- (A) Kodaikanal. (B) Ooty.
(C) Shimla. (D) Nainital.

13. The South West Monsoon blows through the months of :
- (A) June to September. (B) April to June.
(C) January to March. (D) October to November.
14. The highest peak of the Aravallis hills is :
- (A) Gurushikhar. (B) Mahendragiri.
(C) Kanchenjunga. (D) Shiva Samudram.
15. Largest river in Kerala is :
- (A) Pamba river. (B) Bharathapuzha river.
(C) Periyar river. (D) Chaliyar river.

FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 5D 01—HISTORICAL TOURISM

(2019 Admissions)

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. Indica.
2. Ibn Batuta.
3. Sustainable tourism.
4. Biodiversity.
5. Manali.
6. Shraavanbelagola.
7. Mahabalipuram.
8. Santhinikethan.
9. Gir forest.
10. Gods own Country.
11. Bakel fort.
12. Nehru Trophy Boat race.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 25.

13. Discuss the impact of tourism on development of economy.
14. Write a note on eco-tourism.
15. Give an account of the features of medical tourism.
16. Write an essay on the important historical sites in India.
17. Examine the historical significance of St. Angelo Fort Kannur.
18. Describe the important features of Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary.
19. Write a note on Muziris Heritage Project.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C

Answer any one question.

The question carries 11 marks.

20. Write an essay on the basic concepts, elements and definitions of tourism.
21. Discuss the features of important pilgrim sites in Kerala.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CBCSS-UG)

History

HIS 5B 10—METHODOLOGY OF THE WRITING OF HISTORY

(2019 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 5B 10—METHODOLOGY OF THE WRITING OF HISTORY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- The main concept behind doing research is to :
 - Study and explore knowledge.
 - Start with a pre-defined and clear cut objectives.
 - Get new ideas.
 - All the above.
- The collection of memories and personal commentaries of a past incident is called :
 - Oral History.
 - Local History.
 - Natural History.
 - National History.
- The visual representation of data is called :
 - Charts.
 - Tables.
 - Index.
 - Maps.
- Comparing document to each other to determine whether they provide the same information or reach the same conclusion is known as _____.
 - Contextualization.
 - Sourcing.
 - Corroboration.
 - Negative criticism.
- Which one of the following data collection method ?
 - The case study.
 - The onion.
 - Positivism.
 - Interview.
- Postmodernists typically argue that :
 - "Universalists" narratives which attempt to explain the world are invariably false.
 - The world is socially constructed in a variety of ways.
 - Differences of viewpoint should be celebrated not deplored.
 - All the above.
- How does qualitative content analysis differ from quantitative content analysis ?
 - It is always preceded by ethnographic research.
 - It involves counting the number of times certain words appear in a text.
 - It is less rigid ,as researchers are constantly revising their concepts.
 - It is less likely to be used by feminist researchers

8. Action research means :
- (A) A longitudinal research.
 - (B) An applied research.
 - (C) A research initiated to solve an immediate problem.
 - (D) A research with socio economic objectives.
9. Classification of all types of libraries has been made by :
- (A) IFLA.
 - (B) UNISIST.
 - (C) UNESCO.
 - (D) INSDOC.
10. Social Science research in India aims at a _____ state.
- (A) Secular.
 - (B) Totalitarian.
 - (C) Democratic.
 - (D) Welfare.
11. Research is
- (A) Searching again and again.
 - (B) Finding solution to any problem.
 - (C) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem.
 - (D) None of the above.
12. Which of the following is the first step starting the research process :
- (A) Searching Sources of information to locate problem.
 - (B) Survey of related literature
 - (C) Identification of problem.
 - (D) Searching for solutions to the problem.
13. Null means
- (A) One.
 - (B) Many.
 - (C) Zero.
 - (D) None of the above.
14. _____ is a source of Hypothesis.
- (A) Institution.
 - (B) Knowledge.
 - (C) Energy.
 - (D) Survey.

Turn over

15. Survey is a _____ study.
- (A) Descriptive. (B) Fact finding.
(C) Quantitative. (D) Analytical.
16. Source of data collected and compiled by others is called :
- (A) Primary. (B) Secondary.
(C) Primary and secondary. (D) None of the above.
17. "The Romance and Research" is authored by :
- (A) Reedmen and Moray. (B) P.V. Young.
(C) Robert C. merit. (D) Harold Dazier.
18. Second step in problem formulation is :
- (A) Statement of the problem.
(B) Understanding the nature of the problem.
(C) Survey the available literature.
(D) Discussion.
19. The problem selected must have :
- (A) Speed. (B) Facts.
(C) Values. (D) Novelty.
20. Interview with a detailed standardised schedule is called :
- (A) Clinical interview. (B) Structural interview.
(C) Group interview. (D) Direct interview.

FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CBCSS-UG)

History

HIS 5B 10—METHODOLOGY OF THE WRITING OF HISTORY

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer at least ten questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

1. Working Bibliography.
2. Carlo Ginzburg.
3. Synopsis.
4. *The Voice of the Past: Oral History.*
5. Inscriptions.
6. Coins.
7. Ballads.
8. Infibnet.
9. Generalisation.
10. Appendix.
11. MLA Handbook.
12. Ibid.
13. Local History.
14. Life History.
15. Citation.

(10 x 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Paragraph Type Questions)

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Analyse the role of review of literature in finding out research gap.
17. Examine the criteria for the selection of a research problem.
18. Describe the importance of archives in historical research.
19. Give an account on the important e-sources for historical research.
20. Write short notes on glossary and index.
21. Analyse the historical importance of Folk literature.
22. Explain the importance of bibliography in historical research.
23. Give an account on the different forms of writing historical research reports.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay Type)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Prepare a model synopsis on a topic of your own choice.
25. 'No sources, No history'—Discuss.
26. Explain the processes involved in internal and external criticism.
27. Describe the method and styles of citations.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 5B 09—KERALA HISTORY 1

(2019 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 5B 09—KERALA HISTORY 1

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- The study of coin is known as _____.
(A) Numismatics. (B) Epigraphy.
(C) Palaeography. (D) Archaeology.
- When was Manusmriti written down?
(A) Sunga Age. (B) Huns Age.
(C) Mauryan Age. (D) Gupta Age.
- _____ Provides the body to the state of Kerala.
(A) Western Ghats. (B) Kallarikotan.
(C) Nellyampathy. (D) Pothunde.
- _____ was the seat of a flourishing kingdom in North Kerala during the early centuries of the Christian era?
(A) Anamala. (B) Ezhimala.
(C) Elamala. (D) Agastykutan.
- The Bodina of Kannur pass in the _____ area connects Madurai with the high ranges.
(A) Travancore. (B) Malabar.
(C) Cochin. (D) Karnataka.
- The Nila river, popularly known as _____.
(A) Pamba. (B) Chaliyar.
(C) Korapuzha. (D) Bharathapuzha.
- The English East Company was established in :
(A) 1600 A.D. (B) 1650 A.D.
(C) 1700 A.D. (D) 1673 A. D

8. What was the term used for forced tax during sangam age ?
- (A) Tairave. (B) Karamal.
(C) Pandee. (D) Pillai.
9. Tolkappiyam in sangam age is the greatest work of _____ literature.
- (A) Tamil. (B) Telugu.
(C) Sanskrit. (D) Kannad.
10. What was sangam in an ancient India ?
- (A) Sangha or Mandal of Tamil poets.
(B) Tamil King's court poets.
(C) Tamil Settlement.
(D) Mesolithic graves.
11. How many sangams were held in South India ?
- (A) Four. (B) Three.
(C) Five. (D) Two.
12. In which among the following a reference to the trading activities of the Tamil is found ?
- (A) Mullaipattu. (B) Nedunalvada.
(C) Silappadikaram. (D) Manimekhalai.
13. Which of the following does not belong to Jainism ?
- (A) Anekantava. (B) Ganadhara.
(C) Patimokkha. (D) Syadvada.
14. Which Act provided for holding the I.C.S. Recruitment Examination in India ?
- (A) India Councils Act 1861. (B) Indian Council Act, 1893.
(C) Morley-Minto Reforms, 1909. (D) Government of India Act, 1919.

15. Who was the Chief of Swami Mahavira's Nun's order ?
- (A) Chandana. (B) Khena.
(C) Sujata. (D) Trishala.
16. The culmination of the Pandyan style of temple lies in the temple complex at _____.
- (A) Kanchi. (B) Shrirangam.
(C) Tanjavoor. (D) Vellore.
17. The preservation of Ancient Monuments Act was passed during the time of _____.
- (A) Lord Curzon. (B) Elgin II.
(C) Lord Lytton. (D) Lord Ripon.
18. Which of the following Neolithic Archaeological sites is not known for ash-mounds ?
- (A) Utnur. (B) Pallavoy.
(C) Kupgal. (D) Burzahom.
19. The name of Goddess Uma occurs on the coins of which of the following ?
- (A) Guptas. (B) Indo-Greeks.
(C) Kushanas. (D) Sakas.
20. Which of the following dynasties in India had not issued their own coins ?
- (A) Chalukya. (B) Pallava.
(C) Rashtrakuta. (D) Chola.

(Kerala Map to accompany)

FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 5B 09—KERALA HISTORY 1

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answers)

Answer atleast ten questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

1. Sahyadri.
2. Rock Cut Caves, Kerala.
3. Kurinchi.
4. Strabo.
5. Kottavai.
6. Keralolpathi.
7. Janmam Kanam Mariyadai.
8. Anchuvannam.
9. Kammalas.
10. Uralar.
11. Ma Huan.
12. Cherikkal Land.
13. Synod of Diamper.
14. Treaty of Mavelikkara.
15. Saktan Thampuram.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Short Essays)

Answer atleast five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Write a note on the Climatic features and its variations in Kerala.
17. Give an account of Pattanam Excavation and its significance.
18. Trace out the penetration of Jainism to Kerala.
19. Give an estimate of the administration of Temples in Medieval Kerala.
20. Write briefly on the rise of Nediyiruppu Swaroopam.
21. Point out the significance of Hortus Malabaricus.
22. Bring out the changes occurred in Land revenue system with Mysorean occupation.
23. Point out the following Colonial Fort sites in the map of Kerala :
Kannur, Talasseri, Pallippuram, Anjuthengu, Kollam.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay Type Question)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Give an estimate of the Pre-Historic Cultures of Kerala.
25. Discuss mainly on the migration of Brahmins and establishment of their settlements.
26. Examine the debate on the nature of Second Chera State.
27. Comment on resistance of Kunjali Marakkar's against the Portuguese domination in Arabian Sea.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

(India map to accompany)

FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CBCSS-UG)

History

HIS 5B 08—INDIAN HISTORY – 3

(2019 Admissions)

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. Battle of Buxar.
2. Mangal Pande.
3. Jhansi Rani.
4. K.N. Panikkar.
5. Ramakrishna Mission.
6. Singh Sabha Movement.
7. Back to the Vedas.
8. Tribal Uprising.
9. A.O. Hume.
10. Cultural Nationalism.
11. Surat split.
12. Kheda Movement.
13. Rowlett Act.
14. Subhash Chandra Bose.
15. Bhagat Singh.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Paragraph Type)

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Discuss the impact of colonialism on Indian native industries.
17. Examine the condition of working class during the colonial period.
18. Evaluate the contributions of Jyothiba Phule to the social renaissance of India.
19. Write an essay on the activities of Aligarh Movement.
20. Describe the political ideologies of the pre Gandhian phase of Indian freedom struggle.
21. Write an essay on the activities of the extremists.
22. Trace the emergence of communal ideologies and practices in India.
23. Mark the following princely states of British India in 1858 :
 - (a) Meerut.
 - (b) Lucknow.
 - (c) Agra.
 - (d) Jhansi.
 - (e) Kanpur.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essays)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Write an essay on the causes and significance of the revolt of 1857.
25. Assess the role of Rajaram Mohan Roy to the social renaissance of the 19th Century.
26. Examine the causes and consequences of the partition of Bengal.
27. Describe the constructive programmes of Gandhi during the period of freedom struggle.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 5B 07—WORLD HISTORY—3

(2019 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 5B 07—WORLD HISTORY—3

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Who invented the Flying shuttle ?
 - John Kay.
 - Richard cartwright.
 - Edmund Cartwright.
 - None of these.
- Who was the English King during the course of the American war of Independence ?
 - George III.
 - James III.
 - Charles II.
 - George IV.
- Name the nations dominated in the multi polar world of domination till the 1980s :
 - USA and Britain.
 - China and Britain.
 - USA and USSR.
 - USA and China.
- Which one of the following Governor General earned the epithet of democracy ?
 - Lord Canning.
 - Lord Mayo.
 - Lord Lansdowne.
 - Lord Curzon.
- Who authored Leviathan ?
 - John locke.
 - Thomas Hobbes.
 - Voltaire.
 - Thomas Paine.
- Who conspired in Italy to bring about a revolution ?
 - Bismarck.
 - KarlMarx.
 - Giuseppe Mazzini.
 - None of these.
- Who was the only secretary General of the UNO to have died while office ?
 - Uthant.
 - Dag Hammer.
 - Trygve Lie.
 - Kurt wal dheim.

8. How many official languages does the United Nations have ?
- (A) 5. (B) 6.
(C) 7. (D) 4.
9. The mythical leader of a British rural rebellion in 1820s was :
- (A) Ned Lud. (B) John Ball.
(C) Captain Swing. (D) Wat Tyler.
10. The largest Jewish resistance to Nazis came in the spring of 1943 at :
- (A) Lodz. (B) The Warsaw ghetto.
(C) Auschwitz. (D) Prague.
11. World War II, also known as the Second World War that lasted from _____.
- (A) 1939 to 1945. (B) 1940 to 1946.
(C) 1935 to 1940. (D) None of these.
12. Which of the following countries was not a member of the Allies ?
- (A) China. (B) Britain.
(C) Japan. (D) None of these.
13. What was the last battle of World War II ?
- (A) Battle of the Atlantic. (B) Battle of Okinawa.
(C) Battle of North Borneo. (D) None of these.
14. Why did the British Royal Navy attack French warships at Mers-el- Kebir ?
- (A) The French crews had sworn allegiance to Germany.
(B) France was at war with Britain.
(C) The French crews refused to surrender their ships when the British requested.
(D) They were manned by Germans.
15. Which event is generally considered to be the first belligerent act of World War II ?
- (A) Germany's attack on Russia. (B) Germany's attack on Britain.
(C) Germany's attack on Poland. (D) Germany's occupation of Austria.

Turn over

16. Who was the leader of the German military during World War II ?
- (A) Adolf Hitler. (B) Joseph Stalin.
(C) Mussolini. (D) Winston Church.
17. Which of the following UN agencies focuses on poverty reduction and the important of living standards world wide ?
- (A) World Bank. (B) IMF.
(C) WHO. (D) ILO.
18. In general, the population of Europe in the nineteenth century :
- (A) Declined. (B) Stay roughly at the same.
(C) Showed a dramatic increase. (D) Slowly increased.
19. Where was VascodaGama born ?
- (A) Porto. (B) Sines.
(C) Lisboa. (D) Nice.
20. When did VascodaGama first sail around the Cape of Good Hope ?
- (A) 3 March 1492. (B) 17 May 1495.
(C) 10 August 1494. (D) 22 November 1497.

(World map to accompany)

FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 5B 07—WORLD HISTORY—3

(2019 Admissions)

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. Petrarch. | 2. Wycliffe. |
| 3. Bill of Rights of England 1689. | 4. Socialism. |
| 5. Physiocrats. | 6. Montesquieu. |
| 7. Tennis Court Oath. | 8. Napoleonic Code. |
| 9. Triple Entente. | 10. Policy of appeasement. |
| 11. Veto Power. | 12. Marshal Plan. |
| 13. Congress of Vienna-1815. | 14. Garibaldi. |
| 15. Globalisation. | |

(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. Write a note on Humanism.
17. Why is the Renaissance considered as the beginning of Modern Age ?

Turn over



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18. State the importance of Glorious Revolution ?
19. Role of Giouseppe Mazzini in the Italian Unification ?
20. Evaluate the impact of League of Nations ?
21. How the treaty of Versailles caused Second World War ?
22. Discuss the achievements of United Nations Organisations ?

Mark the following places in the outline Map provided :

23. A) Poland b) Berlin c) Rome d) Luxemburg e) Paris.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay Type)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Describe the Causes of French Revolution.
25. What were the main causes of First World War ?
26. Discuss the Impact of Globalisation in the world ?
27. Explain the major causes behind the emergence of Renaissance.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

17. Thrissur Pooram.
18. Boat races in Kerala.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Section C (Short Essays)

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

19. Discuss the significance of the travelogues in the history of medieval India.
20. Write an essay on the important cultural destinations of India.
21. How far the religious festivals helped to the development of cultural tourism in Kerala.
22. Trace the recent developments of the Muziris heritage project.

(2 × 5 = 10 marks)

Section D (Essays)

*Answer any one question.
The question carries 10 marks.*

23. Write an essay on the important historical tourist destinations of India.
24. Give an account of the historical significance of the forts in Kerala.

(1 × 10 = 10 marks)

FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CUCBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 5D 02/HYD 5D 02—HISTORICAL TOURISM

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 40 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)

*Answer all eight questions.
Each question carries ½ mark.*

Name the following :

1. The author of *Cultural Tourism*.
2. In which State, Vedanthangal bird sanctuary is situated ?
3. Who rebuilt the Palakkad Fort in 1766 A.D. ?
4. The founder of Cheraman Mosque at Kodungallur.

Fill in the blanks :

5. The book *Indica* is written by _____.
6. Silent Valley is situated in the _____ district of Kerala.
7. Haridwar is situated in the State of _____.
8. Hampi ruins are related to _____ empire.

(8 × ½ = 4 marks)

Section B (Very Short Notes)

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

9. Fa-Hien.
10. Marco Polo.
11. Shraavanabelagola.
12. Taj Mahal.
13. Hill Stations in Kerala.
14. Fort St. Angelo.
15. Padmanabhapuram Palace.
16. Malayattur Church.

Turn over

FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CUCBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 5D 01/HYD 5D 01—HERITAGE STUDIES

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 40 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)

*Answer all eight questions.**Each question carries ½ mark.*

Name the following :

1. Who completed the construction of Bekal Fort in 1650 ?
2. In which state, Ellora caves situated ?
3. Which Pallava king founded the city of Mahabalipuram ?
4. Which European power builds the Dutch Palace ?

Fill in the blanks :

5. Archaeology is the study of _____.
6. Shajahan founded Taj Mahal to the memory of his wife _____.
7. Badami Cave Temples is situated in the state of _____.
8. _____ is the author of *Cultural Heritage of Kerala*.

(8 × ½ = 4 marks)

Section B (Very Short Notes)

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

9. Museology.
10. Folklore.
11. Tribal culture.
12. Fatehpur Sikri

13. Sanchi.
14. Mahabalipuram.
15. Jain Temples in Kerala.
16. Ajanta Caves
17. Alexander Cunningham.
18. Mural Paintings.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

Section C (Short Essays)

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

19. What is the meaning and definitions of heritage ?
20. How far Achieves helped to the reconstructions of the past.
21. Give an account of the important museums of India.
22. Examine the characteristic features of the Jewish Synagogue in Kerala.

(2 × 5 = 10 marks)

Section D (Essays)

*Answer any one question.
The question carries 10 marks.*

23. Discuss the significance of different types of natural and cultural heritages.
24. Give an account of features of World heritage monuments of India.

(1 × 10 = 10 marks)

FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021**(CUCBCSS-UG)****History****HIS 5B 10/HYD 5B 07—HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD****(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 5B 10/HYD 5B 07—HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Divine Comedy is written by :
 - Dante .
 - Baccaccio.
 - Sir Thomas More.
 - Erasmus.
- Martin Luther is known in history as the leader of :
 - Scientific Revolution.
 - Renaissance.
 - Reformation.
 - Unification of Germany.
- Name the founder of the Florentine School of Art in Italy :
 - Giotto.
 - Raphael.
 - Michael Angelo.
 - Leonardo da Vinci.
- Ignatius Loyola was associated with :
 - Reformation.
 - Counter Reformation.
 - Renaissance.
 - Nation State.
- The southern tip of the Africa is known as :
 - Straits of Magellan.
 - Cape of Good Hope.
 - Cape Comerin.
 - None of these.
- The UN came in to being on :
 - 24th October 1945.
 - 26th November 1945.
 - 1st November 1945.
 - 5th October 1945.
- The secret police of the Russian Tsars :
 - CBI.
 - RAW.
 - Cossacks.
 - FBI.
- Which of the following nations is a permanent member of the UN Security Council ?
 - Canada.
 - India.
 - Japan.
 - U.S.A.

17. Where was York Town located ?
- (A) New York. (B) Georgia.
(C) Connecticut. (D) Virginia.
18. Name the member nation of the Triple Alliance :
- (A) Britain. (B) France.
(C) Austria- Hungary. (D) Sri Lanka.
19. Which of the following nations was not a member of the Triple Alliance ?
- (A) Germany. (B) Japan.
(C) France. (D) Italy.
20. Who was the leader of the Mensheviks in Russia ?
- (A) Lenin. (B) Stalin.
(C) Kerensky. (D) Sun Yat Sen.

9. Which European country is considered as the pioneer in Geographical Explorations ?
- (A) England. (B) France.
(C) Spain. (D) Portugal.
10. Name the French ruler who stated, 'I am the state' :
- (A) Louis XIV. (B) Louis XV.
(C) Henry IV. (D) Napoleon.
11. Who introduced the philosophy of Systematic Doubt as the basis of firm knowledge ?
- (A) Vico. (B) Francis Bacon.
(C) Roger Bacon. (D) Rene Descartes.
12. Who was the leader of the Protestant Reformation in Switzerland ?
- (A) John Calvin. (B) Ulrich Zwingli.
(C) John Huss. (D) Ignatius Loyola.
13. John Calvin was born in which country ?
- (A) France. (B) Switzerland.
(C) England. (D) Germany.
14. By which treaty the I World War concluded ?
- (A) The Treaty of Vienna. (B) The Treaty of Versailles.
(C) The Treaty of Algiers. (D) The Treaty of Jerusalem.
15. Name the newspaper started by Mussolini :
- (A) The Royale. (B) The People of Italy.
(C) The news. (D) None of these.
16. Name the Serbian Terrorist who killed the heir to Austrian throne in 1914.
- (A) Gavrilo Princip. (B) Francis.
(C) Gagan Princep. (D) None of these.

(World map to Accompany)

FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CUCBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 5B 10/HYD 5B 07—HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD

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. Zwingli was a reformation leader of _____.
2. Peru was discovered by _____.
3. The Tennis Court Oath held in the year _____.
4. Robespierre was a leader of _____ revolution.

Name the following :

5. The leader of German Reformation.
6. The author of *Praise of Folly*.
7. The headquarters of UNO.
8. The autobiography of Hitler.

Match the following :

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 9. Leonardo Da Vinci | - The School of Athens. |
| 10. Michelangelo | - Saint George. |
| 11. Raphael | - The Last Judgment. |
| 12. Donatello | - The Last Supper. |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Section B (Short Notes)

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

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 13. Dante. | 14. Society of Jesus. |
| 15. Ferdinand Magellan. | 16. Steam Engine. |

Turn over

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 17. Capitalism. | 18. John Lock. |
| 19. Fall of Bastille. | 20. Garibaldi. |
| 21. WHO. | |

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Section C*Map Study-Locate the important centers of Europe in 1815.*

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 22. Geneva. | 23. Hungary. |
| 24. Vienna. | 25. Paris. |
| 26. Serbia. | 27. Greece. |

(6 × 1 = 6 marks)

Section D (Short Essays)

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

28. Write an essay on renaissance literature.
29. What is Scientific Revolution ? Discuss.
30. Discuss the role of philosophers in the revolution of France.
31. Examine the various stages of the unification of Italy.
32. How far the ideology of Marxism helped to the Russian Revolution ?
33. Critically evaluate the activities of the League of Nations to maintaining world peace.

(4 × 6 = 24 marks)

Section E (Essays)

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

34. Write an essay on the growth and development of reformation and Counter Reformation.
35. What is an Industrial revolution ? Examine its characteristic features.
36. Examine the important causes and results of the American Revolution.
37. Give an account of the various causes of the II World War.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CUCBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 5B 09/HYD 5B 06—HISTORY OF MODERN 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.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

HIS 5B 09/HYD 5B 06—HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The arrival of Vasco da Gama in Calicut, India on _____.
(A) 1398. (B) 1495.
(C) 1496. (D) 1498.
2. In 1661 the company obtained _____ from Charles II.
(A) Bombay. (B) Madras.
(C) Kannur. (D) Calcutta.
3. In November 1781, Sir Eyre Coote defeated _____ at Porto Nova.
(A) Hyder Ali. (B) MarthandaVerma.
(C) British. (D) Tipu Sultan.
4. The Treaty of Surat was in the year _____.
(A) 1475. (B) 1575.
(C) 1675. (D) 1775.
5. Defeat of the Spanish Armada in _____.
(A) 1256. (B) 1288.
(C) 1588. (D) 1688.
6. The policy of Doctrine of lapse was introduced by _____.
(A) Lord Wellesley. (B) Lord William Bentinck.
(C) Lord Macaulay. (D) Lord Dalhousie.
7. Who made remarkable contribution to the development of Local government ?
(A) Lord Ripon. (B) Gladstone.
(C) W.W Hunter. (D) Hastings.

8. In _____, a man named Raja Ram Mohan Roy founded an organization called 'Brahma Samaj'.
- (A) 1628. (B) 1728.
(C) 1828. (D) 1928.
9. Who was the first to give the call for Swarajya- "India for Indians" ?
- (A) Dayanand Saraswati. (B) Lokmanya Tilak.
(C) Sri Aurobindo. (D) Bhagat Singh.
10. Jyotiba Phule was one of the prominent _____ of the 19th century India.
- (A) Scientists. (B) Politicians.
(C) Economists. (D) Social reformers.
11. Bengal British India Society founded in Calcutta on 20 April 1843, was the _____ political public association to be formed in British India, the first being the zamindari association (1837).
- (A) First. (B) Second.
(C) Third. (D) Fourth.
12. The second session of the congress met in Calcutta on December 1886, under the president ship of _____.
- (A) Dadabhai Naoroji. (B) Kadambini Ganguli.
(C) Pherozeshah Mehta. (D) D. Ewacha.
13. The Minto Morley reforms was in the year _____.
- (A) 1906. (B) 1907.
(C) 1909. (D) 1919.
14. _____ is remembered as the 'Grand old man of India'.
- (A) Ranade. (B) Dadabhai Naoroji.
(C) Pulinbehari Sarkar. (D) Amaresh Chakravarty.
15. Champaran Satyagraha was led by _____.
- (A) Amaresh Chakravarty. (B) Pulinbehari Sarkar.
(C) Gandhi. (D) Patel.

16. Against Lord and State was written by _____.
- (A) Sumit Sarkar. (B) R.C.Majumdar.
(C) Panikkar K.N. (D) K.K.N.Kurup.
17. My Experiments with Truth is the work of _____.
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi. (B) Tara Chand.
(C) Shankarlal Banker. (D) Mahadev Desai.
18. _____, who led the Congress party, introduced Mahatma Gandhi to the concerns in India and the struggle of the people.
- (A) Tej Bahadur Sapru. (B) Rabindranath Tagore.
(C) Mohammad Ali Jinnah. (D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale.
19. The Kheda Satyagraha and Champaran agitation in 1918 was one of _____ first significant steps to achieve Indian independence.
- (A) Gandhi's. (B) Rabindranath Tagore's.
(C) Motilal Nehru's. (D) Mohammed Ali Jinnah's.
20. The _____ Era in the Indian Freedom Struggle took place with the Non Co-operation Movement.
- (A) Gandhi. (B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
(C) Sri Aurobindo. (D) Gokhale.

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(India map to Accompany)

FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CUCBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 5B 09/HYD 5B 06—HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

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 introduced Permanent Settlement system in India ?
2. The Grand Old Man of India.
3. Name of the Viceroy, who divided Bengal in 1905 ?
4. In which year Poona Pact was signed ?

Fill in the blanks :

5. Sati was abolished in the year _____.
6. _____ was first president of Indian National Congress.
7. Luckow Pact was signed in the year _____.
8. _____ was known as the Frontier Gandhi of India.

Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 9. Brahma Samaj | - Swami Vivekananda. |
| 10. Arya Samaj | - Jyothrao Phule. |
| 11. Ramakrishna Mission | - Rajaram Mohan Roy. |
| 12. Sathyasodhak Samaj | - Swami Dayanandaswarasthi. |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Section B (Short Notes)

Answer any seven questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 13. Ryotwari System | 14. Robert Clive. |
| 15. Tantia Tope. | 16. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan. |

Turn over

17. East India Association.
18. Swedeshi Movement.
19. Gandhi-Irwin Pact.
20. Temple entry proclamation.
21. INA.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Section C

Map Study-Locate the major sites of Civil Disobedience Movement.

22. Ahmadabad.
23. Dandi.
24. Kanpur.
25. Payyannur.
26. Peshwar.
27. Allahabad.

(6 × 1 = 6 marks)

Section D (Short Essays)

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

28. Trace the background of the early tribal movements in India.
29. Examine the administrative changes after the Queen Proclamation of 1858 in India.
30. Give an account of the activities of Khilafat movement in India.
31. Write an essay on the causes and results of the non-cooperation movement.
32. Give an account of the caste eradication programmes in India.
33. Examine the significance of the Quit India movement in the history of freedom movement.

(4 × 6 = 24 marks)

Section E (Essays)

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

34. Discuss the causes and results of the 1857 Revolt.
35. Traces the background to the formation of Indian National Congress.
36. Assess the role of Mahatma Gandhi in the freedom struggle of India.
37. Write an essay on the historical significance of the Mountbatten Plan and the partition of India.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CUCBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 5B 08—HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL 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.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

HIS 5B 08—HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA
(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Who was the first ruler of the Delhi Sultanate to put forward the view that the state should be based on the willing support of the governed ?
 - Ilutmish.
 - Balaban.
 - Akbar.
 - Alauddin.
- What was the first state against which Alauddin launched an attack ?
 - Ranthambhor.
 - Delhi.
 - Magadha.
 - Bengal.
- The Padmini legend is associated with which place ?
 - Chittor.
 - Bhopal.
 - Jhansi.
 - None of the above.
- The Medieval Period of Indian History comprises a long period, spanning from _____ century i.e., after the fall of the Gupta Empire to the 18th century, i.e., the beginning of colonial domination.
 - 5th.
 - 6th.
 - 8th.
 - 9th.
- The Early Medieval period refer to the phase of Indian history that stretches from the fall of the Gupta Empire to the beginning of the _____ period in the 13th century.
 - Sultanate.
 - Mughal.
 - Harsha.
 - Maurya.
- The Pandyas expelled the Hoysala Dynasty who were partners of the Cholas from Tamil country and subsequently causing the end of the Cholas themselves in _____.
 - 1169 A.D.
 - 1179.
 - 1269.
 - 1279.

7. The Chalukyas who ruled from _____ capital city were referred as Later Western Chalukyas.
- (A) Kanchi. (B) Badami.
(C) Thanjavur. (D) Kalyani.
8. _____, the founder of the Mughal Empire in India, was the descendant of Changez Khan.
- (A) Babur. (B) Vijayalaya.
(C) Shah Jahan. (D) Humayun.
9. There was a brief interruption to Mughal rule when Babur's son Humayun was ousted from Delhi, by _____, an Afghan chieftain.
- (A) Sher Shah. (B) Shah Jahan.
(C) Ibrahim Lodi. (D) Pulakesin I.
10. The concept of the Chakravartin probably arose from the _____ ideal of the "maha purusha" or "great man".
- (A) Vaishnavite. (B) Bureaucracy.
(C) Dutaka. (D) 'Senapati'.
11. The rulers who ruled over North India between the period 1206-1526 are popularly known as the rulers of _____.
- (A) Delhi Sultanate. (B) Mughal.
(C) Mauryas. (D) Kalachuris.
12. The second phase of the Delhi Sultanate began with the establishment of the Khilji dynasty in _____.
- (A) 1250. (B) 1260.
(C) 1278. (D) 1290.
13. _____ was the most important ruler of the Maitrakas and was a contemporary of Harshavardhana.
- (A) Dharmapala. (B) Shashanka.
(C) Dhruvasena II. (D) Harsha.

14. From the time of _____ the muqti was expected to send the balance (fawazil) of the income to the centre after meeting his and the army's expenses.
- (A) Feroze Shah Tughlaq. (B) Alauddhin Khalji.
(C) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq. (D) Balban.
15. The group of chahalgan (group of 40 nobles), which was created by _____ emerged very powerful.
- (A) Iltutmish. (B) Balban.
(C) Qutubuddin Aibak. (D) Alauddhin Khalji.
16. The administration of _____ was divided into eight departments headed by ministers who are called Ashta pradhan.
- (A) Raja Jai Singh. (B) Pushyabhtis.
(C) Shivaji. (D) Narasimhavarman.
17. S. Krishna Swami Ayyankar, along with _____ edited the 'Historical Inscriptions of South India'.
- (A) Robert Sewell. (B) Nilakanta Sastri.
(C) Burton Stein. (D) Appadorai.
18. _____ was written 'History of South India'.
- (A) K.A. Nilakanta Sastri. (B) Appadorai.
(C) Mahalingam. (D) Robert Sewell.
19. The structural temple architecture of the _____ was patronized and favoured by Narasimhavarman II who substituted bricks and temples for stone.
- (A) Pandyas. (B) Vijayanagara.
(C) Cheras. (D) Pallavas.
20. Kulottunga (1178-1210) was the last greatest _____ emperor.
- (A) Chola. (B) Vijayanagara.
(C) Chera. (D) Pandyas.

(India map to accompany)

FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CUCBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 5B 08—HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)

Answer all twelve questions.

Each question carries ½ mark.

Name the following :

1. Founder of the Delhi Sultanate in 1206.
2. Who introduced a separate slave department in the Sultanate period ?
3. The religious text of Sikhism.
4. Famous ruler of Vijayanagar empire.

Fill in the blanks :

5. *A History of South India* was written by _____.
6. The second battle of Tarain was fought in the year _____.
7. The first battle of Panipat was fought between Babur and _____.
8. Hampi ruins were related to _____ empire.

Match the following :

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 9. Burton Stein | — Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals(1206-1526). |
| 10. Harbans Mukhia | — The Agrarian System of Mughal India(1556-1707). |
| 11. Satish Chandra | — Peasant State and Society in Early Medieval South India. |
| 12. Irfan Habib | — The Mughals of India |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Short Notes)

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

13. Iqta system
14. Taj Mahal.
15. Masabdari System.
16. Ashtapradhan.
17. Kabir.
18. *Tuzuk i Babari.*
19. Uttaramerur Inscription.
20. Kudavolai System.
21. Gol Gumbuz.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Section C

Map Study-Locate the major Chola sites.

22. Tanjore.
23. Gangaikoda Cholapuram.
24. Nagapattinam.
25. Kanchipuram.
26. Uttaramerur.
27. Chidambaram

(6 × 1 = 6 marks)

Section D (Short Essays)

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

28. Critically examine the administrative reforms of Mohammed bin Tuglaq.
29. Describe the Rajput policy of the Mughals.

30. How far the Deccan policy accelerated to the decline of Mughal empire in India ?
31. Trace the growth and development of Sufism in India.
32. Give an account of the characteristic features of Indo-Saracenic art.
33. Write an essay on the features of Pallava art and architecture.

(4 × 6 = 24 marks)

Section E (Essays)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

34. Critically evaluate the economic and administrative reforms of Alauddin Khalji.
35. Write an essay on the characteristic features of the art and architecture of the Mughal period.
36. Trace the socio-religious background of the emergence of Bhakti movement.
37. Give an account of the features of Chola administration.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CUCBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 5B 07—KERALA SOCIETY AND CULTURE : ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL

(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 5B 07—KERALA SOCIETY AND CULTURE : ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Cultural Symbiosis in Kerala is a work by _____.
(A) A. SreedharaMenon. (B) MGS Narayanan.
(C) KesavanVeluthattu. (D) None of the above.
- The _____ pass gives easy access to Tirunelveli. The Tamils used this route for most of their raids and trade to South Kerala.
(A) Aryankavu. (B) Kamban.
(C) Aryankavu. (D) Palakkad.
- The flood of _____ in the Periyar river forced Tippu Sultan to abandon his further conquest of Thiruvitamkur.
(A) 1789. (B) 1799.
(C) 1879. (D) 1897.
- The Nila river, popularly known as _____.
(A) Pamba. (B) Chaliyar.
(C) Chandragiri. (D) Bharatapuzha.
- The _____ grant gives information about the building of the temple. It is important as it mentions for the first time KanthalurSalai.
(A) Parthivapuram. (B) Ambalapuzha.
(C) Thirunavaya. (D) Thiruvanchikulam.
- The important inscriptions relating to the Venad rulers are Chalapuram and Suchindram inscriptions of _____.
(A) Ravi Kerala Varma. (B) Don Gonsalves.
(C) Joseph Rubban. (D) Kotha Kerala Varma.
- The Jewish copper plate record of Bhaskararavivarma (1000 AD) from the white Jew synagogue at _____ and the Chennamangalam record in Hebrew dated 1265 AD are the most important in this category.
(A) Guruvayur. (B) Mattancherry.
(C) Kozhikode. (D) Thiruvalla.

8. _____ are monuments built of granite rocks erected over the burials.
- (A) Megaliths. (B) Palaeolithic.
(C) Pathittupattu. (D) Akananuru.
9. The epoch making discovery of South West monsoon by _____, the Egyptian pilot in 45 AD facilitated the direct sea voyage from the Persian gulf to Kerala.
- (A) Mar Sapiir Iso. (B) Kautilya.
(C) Don Gonsalves. (D) Hippalus.
10. _____ refers to River Churni from where pearls are found.
- (A) Kalhana. (B) Don Gonsalves.
(C) Athulya. (D) Kautilya.
11. The accounts of Joseph Kathanar, a priest from _____ gives a contemporary description of the existing legends on the origin of Kerala and the growth of Christianity.
- (A) Kozhikode. (B) Kodungallur.
(C) Kollam. (D) Kochi.
12. _____ was the patron of Cherusseri, the author of Krishnagatha.
- (A) SundaramurthiNayanar. (B) KulasekharaAlwar.
(C) CheramanPerumal. (D) Udayavarma.
13. The navy of the Zamorin was manned by the Moplahs and the Kunjalis were the admirals of the _____ fleet.
- (A) Kochi. (B) Calicut.
(C) Kuttanad. (D) Palakkad.
14. The _____ royal house is known as PerumpadappuSwarupam as they had their original headquarters at Chithrakutam in the Perumpadappu village in Vanneri.
- (A) Guruvayur. (B) Cochin.
(C) Kozhikode. (D) Kodungallur.
15. _____ the last of the Perumals of Mahodayapuram was the first ruler of the Venad royal house.
- (A) Rama VarmaKulasekhara. (B) Vira Kerala Varma.
(C) Kotharavi. (D) Vira Ravi Varma.

16. _____ built the Palakkad fort in 1766.
- (A) Dharmaraja. (B) MarthandaVarma.
(C) Haidar Ali. (D) ShakthanThampuran.
17. The Perumal-Thirumozhi of _____ gives information of the Chera kingdom, besides the spread of Vaishnavism.
- (A) Kapilar. (B) Auvaiyar.
(C) Paranar. (D) KulasekheraAllwar.
18. CherusseriNamputiri is famous as the author of _____.
- (A) Krishnagatha. (B) MahaBharatam.
(C) Ramayana. (D) Bhagavatam.
19. The French possession of Mahe was a potential danger to the English at _____.
- (A) Mahe. (B) Guruvayur.
(C) Kozhikode. (D) Thalassery.
20. The treaty of Seringapatam (1792) secured to the _____ the whole of Malabar except Wyanad and Coorg.
- (A) British. (B) Portuguese.
(C) Dutch. (D) French.

(Kerala map to Accompany)

FIFTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CUCBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 5B 07—KERALA SOCIETY AND CULTURE : ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)

Answer all twelve questions.

Each question carries ½ mark.

Name the following :

1. Author of *Studies in Kerala History*.
2. In which year Vasco da Gama entered in Kappad ?
3. Who introduced the Subsidiary Alliance ?
4. The author of *Narayaneeyam*.

Fill in the blanks :

5. *Mukundamala* was written by _____.
6. _____ was the founder of the Advaita philosophy.
7. The Battle of Colachel was fought in the year _____.
8. Attingal Outbreak was happened in the year _____.

Match the following :

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 9. Jayaeva | - Santanagopalam. |
| 10. Ezhuthachan | - Thullal. |
| 11. Poontanam | - Gita Govinda. |
| 12. Kunjan Nambiar | - Harinamakirthanam. |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Section B (Short Notes)

Answer any seven questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| 13. Megalithic sites in Kerala. | 14. Pathittupathu. |
| 15. Cheraman Masjid. | 16. Anchuvannam. |

Turn over

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 17. Devadasi System. | 18. Sanketam. |
| 19. Unnineeli Sandesham. | 20. Hortus Malabaricus. |
| 21. Jnanappana. | |

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Section C*Map Study-Locate the major Nadus.*

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 22. Venad. | 23. Kayamkulam. |
| 24. Pantalam. | 25. Valluvanad. |
| 26. Kollangode. | 27. Kurumpurand. |

(6 × 1 = 6 marks)

Section D (Short Essays)

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

28. Give an account of the megalithic culture of Kerala.
29. Trace the maritime contacts of ancient Kerala.
30. Write an essay on the features of Perumal's administration.
31. Trace the history of the formation of nadus and swarupams.
32. Examine the significance of the Mysorean invasion of Kerala.
33. "Marthanda Varma was considered as the maker of modern Kerala". Do you agree? Explain.

(4 × 6 = 24 marks)

Section E (Essays)

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

34. How far the Sangam literature helped to the reconstruction of ancient history of Kerala.
35. Examine the processes of Brahmin migration to Kerala.
36. Trace the origin and development of the Manipravalam literature.
37. Write an essay on the advent of Europeans in Kerala.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)