PERIYAR UNIVERSITY
DISTANCE EDUCATION (PRIDE),
SALEM – 636 011.

B.A. HISTORY
SYLLABUS
NON-SEMESTER PATTERN
PERIYAR UNIVERSITY(PRIDE), SALEM-11

REGULATIONS – B.A. HISTORY

1. CONDITION FOR ADMISSION

A candidate who has passed higher secondary examination under higher secondary board of Examination, TamilNadu or as per norms set by the Government of TamilNadu or an examination accepted as Equivalent thereto by the Syndicate subject to such conditions as may be prescribed thereto are permitted to appear and qualify for the B.A degree examination of this University after a course of study of there academic years

2. DURATION OF THE COURSE

The course for the degree of Bachelor of ARTS shall consist of three academic years.

3. COURSE OF STUDY: B.A. DEGREE, HISTORY

I-YEAR

1. PART-I - Tamil Paper –I
2. PART-II - English Paper –I
4. Major Paper – II
5. Allied-I

II-YEAR

6. PART-I - Tamil Paper –II
7. PART-II - English Paper –II
8. Major Paper – III
9. Major Paper – IV
10. Allied-II
III-YEAR

11. Major Paper – V
12. Major Paper – VI
15. Major Paper – IX(AOS)

4. EXAMINATIONS:

The theory examination shall be three hours duration to each paper at the end of every year.

5. SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS:

The Scheme of Examinations for different Non-semesters follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL. NO.</th>
<th>PAPER</th>
<th>TITLE OF THE PAPER</th>
<th>DURATION</th>
<th>MARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I-YEAR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>PART-I</td>
<td>Tamil Paper –I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>PART-II</td>
<td>English Paper –I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Major– I</td>
<td>History of India upto 1320 A.D.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Major– II</td>
<td>History of India 1320 to 1905 A.D.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Allied-I</td>
<td>Indian Economy problems &amp; Policies</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II-YEAR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>PART-I</td>
<td>Tamil Paper –II</td>
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<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>PART-II</td>
<td>English Paper –II</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Major– III</td>
<td>History of India 1905 TO 2002 A.D.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Major– IV</td>
<td>History of TamilNadu upto 1991 A.D.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Allied-II</td>
<td>Outlines of Comparative Governments</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
III-YEAR

11. Major– V  History of Modern World  3  100
12. Major– VI  History of Science and Technology Since 1453 - A Global outlook  3  100
13. Major– VII  Journalism  3  100
14. Major– VIII  Women’s studies  3  100
15. Major– IX  Tourism(AOS)  3  100

Total Marks  1500

6. QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Question paper pattern:  List enclosed

7. PASSING MINIMUM

The candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if the candidate secure not less than 40 marks in the University examination in each theory paper.
ALLIED SUBJECTS FOR B.A. HISTORY

I – YEAR

Indian Economy Problems and Policies

II – YEAR

Outlines of Comparative Governments

ALLIED HISTORY ECONOMICS, POLITICAL SCIENCE AND GEOGRAPHY MAJORS (OPTIONAL)

1. History of India from 1858 to 1991 A.D.
2. History of Tamil Nadu from 1565 to the Present Day

APPLICATION ORIENTED SUBJECT

III – YEAR

Tourism

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAPERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAPER MARKS</th>
<th>No. of Papers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Foundation        : 4</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Major             : 8</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Allied            : 2</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Application Oriented Subject : 1</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Marks          : 15</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Passing Minimum and Maximum Marks for each paper

Maximum Marks : 100
Minimum Marks : 40

Duration of Exam Hours for each Paper : 3 Hours
QUESTION PAPER PATTERN FOR HISTORY MAJOR

I & II YEAR (FOR INDIAN HISTORY PAPER)

Time : 3 Hours
Maximum Marks : 100

PART – A
Answer all the question : Each in one or two sentences
10 x 2 = 20 Marks

PART – B
Answer any five of the following : Each not exceeding one page.
5 x 4 = 20 Marks

PART – C
I. Map question compulsory :
For Map : 10 Marks
For Synopsis : 10 Marks
10 + 10 = 20 Marks

II. Answer any two out of three:
2 x 20 = 40 Marks
QUESTION PAPER PATTERN FOR HISTORY MAJOR

HISTORY OF TAMILNADU AND ALL III YEAR PAPERS

AND

ALLIED HISTORY FOR ECONOMICS & POLITICAL SCIENCE MAJORS

Time : 3 Hours  Maximum Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer all the question : Each in one or two sentences  \(10 \times 2 = 20\) Marks

PART – B

Answer any five of the following : Each not exceeding one page.  \(5 \times 4 = 20\) Marks

PART – C

Answer any Three out of four  \(3 \times 20 = 60\) Marks
SCHEME OF VALUATION

PART – A
If the answer is fully correct 2 marks may be given.
If the answer is partially correct one mark may be given.

PART – B
If all the relevant points are written 3 marks may be given.
If the answer is extraordinarily good, 4 marks may be given.

PART – C

I. Map Question - Compulsory

1. Correct title of the Empire : 2 Marks
2. Complete and correct boundary area with the capital city : 4 Marks
3. For perfect marking of places : 4 Marks

\[2+4+4 = 10 \text{ Marks}\]

4. Synopsis : Full relevant points : 8 out of 10 Marks may be given.

II. Essay Question

Answer should not exceed 8 pages with Introduction, Details and Conclusion

For relevant points 12 Marks may be given.
If the answer is excellent, 14 Marks may be given.
It is better to fix 75 to 80 Marks as the highest score.
SYLLABUS – B. A. HISTORY

FIRST YEAR

MAJOR PAPER-I - HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1320 A.D.

UNIT-I
Sources
Indus valley civilization
Vedic age
Pre-Mauryan India
Rise of Magadha
Sisunagas and Nandas
Alexander’s invasion and its impact
Jainism and Buddhism.

UNIT-II
Mauryan age
Chandra Gupta to Asoka
Mauryan Administration
Sungas and Kanvas
Kharavela of Kalinga.
Kanishka – Mahayanism
Gandhara Art
Satavahanas.

UNIT-III
Age of the Guptas
Important rulers and their achievements
Administration - Golden age
Hun’s invasion
Harshavardhana
Arab conquest of Sindh

UNIT-IV
The Chalukyas and the Rashtrakutas
Their contribution to Art and literature.
Mahmud of Ghazni
Mohammad of Ghor
Foundation of Turkish rule in Northern India
UNIT-V

Establishment of Muslim rule
Slave dynasty
Jalal-ud-din Firoz Khilji
Ala-ud-din Khilji
His Economic measures & Military exploits.

MAPS
1. Asoka’s Empire
2. Kanishka’s Empire
3. The Gupta Empire
4. Harsha’s empire
5. Ala-ud-din khilji’s Empire
UNIT-I
Mohammad bin Thuglaq
Feroz Thuglaq
Timur’s invasion
The Sayyids and Lodis
Administration of the Delhi Sultanates
Bahmini Kingdom
Vijayanagar Kingdom

UNIT-II
Babur
Humayun
Sher Shah Sur
Akbar to Aurangzeb
Mughal policy towards North West frontier, Rajputs, the Deccan and Religion
Art and Architecture

UNIT-III
Rise of Sikkhism
Rise of Marathas
Maratha Administration.
Coming of the Europeans
Anglo–french Rivalry – Carnatic wars

UNIT-IV
Peshwas
The rise of the British power
Robert clive
Warren hastings
Cornwallis
Wellesley
Lord hastings
UNIT-V
William Bentink
Rajaram Mohanroy
Ranjit Singh
Dalhousie
The Great upheaval of 1857
The Constitutional development upto 1857
India under the crown
Canning to Curzon
Social and religious movements in the 19th century.

MAPS
1. Mohammad-bin-thuglaq’s Empire
2. Akbar’s Empire
3. Aurangzeb’s Empire
4. Lord Wellesley
5. Lord Curzon
SECOND YEAR
MAJOR PAPER – III - HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1905 TO 2002 A.D.

UNIT-I
National movement upto 1947
Pre-Gandhian Era upto 1920
The role Gokale and Thilak
Gandhian Era 1920 –1947
Satyagraha and non-cooperation movements
Events leading to the partition of India
Constitutional developments from 1909 to 1950
Minto-morley reforms of 1909
Montague-Chelmsford reforms of 1919
Government of India Act 1935

UNIT-II
Republican constitution of 1950
Integration of Indian states
Re-organisation of states.
Planned Economy of India
Five year plans
Horticulture, Animal husbandry, Dairy and fisheries.
Nehru’s Foreign Policy
Relationship with U.S.A., U.S.S.R. and China

UNIT-III
Nehru’s Foreign Policy after Nehru.
Relationship with U.S.A., U.S.S.R., China, Pakistan and Arab countries
India and U.N.O., SAARC, NAM, ASIAN.
Blue star Operation
JPN Movement

UNIT-IV
Defence Organisation
Training Institution
Production
Suppliers
DRDO
Educational Policy
Elementary Education
Secondary Education
University Education
Technical education.
Women’s education.

UNIT-V
Welfare
Welfare of SC and ST
Constitutional Safeguards
Legislation against Untouchability
Welfare of Minority
Transport and Communication
Road
Railway
Shipping
Civil Aviation
Coastal network

Tele-Communication
Information technology.

MAPS
1. Partition of India
2. Re-Organisation of States
3. Important Industries – Steel, Ship Building, Jute, ICF.
4. Important Universities
5. Important Airports
6. Important Harbours
UNIT-I
Sources for the history of TamilNadu – Ancient, Medieval and Modern periods.
Physical features of TamilNadu
The Sangam age – Sangam polity
The Kalabrah

UNIT-II
The Pallavas of Kanchi.
Political and social life.
Contribution of the Pallavas to art and architecture.
The First pandyan empire.
Rise of the imperial Cholas.
Vijayalaya line and his successors.
Relations with Vengi.
Kulotunga I and his successors.
Administration and Social life.
Contribution to art and architecture.

UNIT-III
The second Pandyan empire
Muslim invasions
Decline of the Pandyan empire
Madurai Sultanate
Tamilnadu under the Vijaya nagar rule.
Nayaks - Madurai, Ginji, Tanjore
Maratha inroads into Tamilnadu.

UNIT-IV
Coming of the Europeans
The Carnatic wars
Poligars rebellion
The Revenue Settlement of Thomas Manroe.
Part played by Tamilnadu in the freedom struggle

UNIT-V

Tamilnadu in the 19\textsuperscript{th} and 20\textsuperscript{th} centuries
Rise of the DMK
Chief Ministership of C. N. Annadurai
Rise of ADMK.
Growth of industries
Development of Education and Press
Social reform movements.
THIRD YEAR
MAJOR PAPER-V HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD

UNIT-I
Renaissance- Age of discoveries
Reformation - Counter Reformation.
Glorious Revolution of 1688
Enlightened Despots - Louis XIV and Frederick
The American war of independence.

UNIT-II
French revolution
Industrial and Agrarian revolutions.
Spheres of influence in China-opium wars
Meiji restoration and Modernisation of Japan.

UNIT-III
Unification of Italy and Germany
Eastern question – Balkan Wars.
U.S.A. - Industrial Revolution
Russo-Japanese War.

UNIT-IV
I World War
Russian Revolution of 1917
Chinese Revolution of 1911.
Rise of Dictatorship –Mussolini, Hitler, and Kamal Pasha
Rise of Militarism in Japan.

UNIT-V
European Scene after the II World War (UNO., NATO, SEATO, CENTO)
European nations after the II World War - England, France, Germany
and USSR
Fall of Communism – End of Cold War
Liberalization, Privatization and Globalisation.
UNIT-I
Science and technology in Europe in the 15\textsuperscript{th} and 16\textsuperscript{th} centuries
John Gutenburg
Leonardo-Da-Vinci.

UNIT-II
Science and technology in the 17\textsuperscript{th} and 18\textsuperscript{th} centuries
Issac Newton
Robert Boyle
William Harvey
Henry Cavendish
Joseph Priestly
Antoine Lavoiser
John Hunter
Edward Jenner.

UNIT-III
Science and technology in the 19\textsuperscript{th} century
Progress in Physics, Mathematics and Chemistry
James Clerk
John Dalton
Mendelev
Louis Pasteur
The Pioneer of Modern medicine
Alfred Nobel
Einstein

Theory of relativity
Atomic energy.
UNIT-IV

*Growth of Science and technology in the 20th Century*
Rontgen and Marie Curie
Radio and Marconi
Television
Computers

UNIT-V

Growth of Science and technology in modern India.
Space Research
Atomic energy
J. C. Bose and P.C. Roy.
Srinivasa Ramanujam
Sir C. V. Raman
Hargobind Khurana
Abdul Kalam.
UNIT-I
Introduction to Journalism
Basic Concept
Definition
Nature and scope
Journalism – Science and Art
Canons of Journalism.

UNIT-II
History of Journalism
Brief History of the Press upto 1947
Press Council
Press laws
Defamation
Contempt of court
Official Secrets Act.
Freedom of Press in India.

UNIT-III
Reporting – Definition
Principles of Reporting
Components and sources of News
News value
News Agencies – World and India
Interview – Definition
Types of Interview
Reporting crime News.

UNIT-IV
Editing
Principles of Editing
Editing Techniques
News Editor
Sub-Editors
UNIT-V

Different forms of writing
Features
News structure
Types of Head-Body-Lead
Types of Headlines
Leading Newspapers in India - The Hindu, Dinamani and Dinathanthi
UNIT-I
Definition of Women’s studies
Genesis and Growth of Women’s studies
Nature and Scope of Women’s studies in India
Women’s Movement in India.
Pre-Independent Period
Post-Independent Period
Women’s Movement in U.K. and U.S.A.

UNIT-II
Definition of Feminism
Theories of Feminism
Liberal Feminism
Marxist Feminism
Radical Feminism
Social Feminism
Feminism in India

UNIT-III
Women and society
Social construction of gender.
Patriarchy and Matriliny
Women in Indian Society
Early, Medieval and Modern periods
Women related social problems and legal remedies.
1. Female infanticide
2. Child marriage
3. Dowry
4. Divorce
5. Widowhood
6. Sati
7. Kidnap, Rape and Prostitution
8. Unwed mothers/Single women
9. Problems of working women on organized and unorganized sectors
Role conflict and dual role.
UNIT-IV
Role of Women in freedom movement
Contribution of Women to Social, Economic, Education culture and Political arena.
Women Social reformers
Women Politicians
Women Entrepreneurs
Women Executives

UNIT-V
Developmental programmes for Women in Present day India
National and state policies on Women’s development
Women’s Education through plans
Health, Population and Employment programmes
Potrayal of Women in Mass Media – T.V. and Radio
Use and Abuse of developmental programmes for rural Women.
MAJOR PAPER-IX - APPLICATION ORIENTED SUBJECT

TOURISM

UNIT-I
Definition
Scope and importance of Tourism
Tourism through ages – Ancient, Medieval and modern periods
Tourism and industrial revolution
Types of Tourism.

UNIT-II
Geography of India
Its effect on Indian Tourism
Cultural heritage of India
Fine arts, Art and Architecture
Secular and religious Tourism
Tourist activities – Sporting, Pilgrimage, Trekking, Education, Holidaying, Sight seeing and wild life.

UNIT-III
Basic components of Tourism
Transport – Air, Sea, Rail and Road routes
Ticketing procedure
Service organisations – Accommodation and food – Hotels, Guest houses and basics of hotel reservations and basics of food.

UNIT-IV
Role of Government and its Policies
Tourist organisations – World and India
Tourism promotion - Planning and Advertising
Tourism in India
Tourism in TamilNadu
Important Tourism centres.

UNIT-V
Tourism – As an industry - Production, Marketing and sales
Information management in Tourism
Future of Tourism
ALLIED SUBJECTS FOR B.A. HISTORY

FIRST YEAR  -  ALLIED - I

INDIAN ECONOMY  -  PROBLEMS AND POLICIES

UNIT-I
Features of less developed and developing Economics
Economic and Non-Economic Factors
Concepts of Economic growth and development
Capital formation
Investment pattern during the plans.
National Economic – Methods, Trends and limitation
National Income Accounts
Recent Trends in National Income

UNIT-II
Human Resources
Population Growth as a Retarding factors
Population Explosion
Population policy
Agriculture - its role in the National Economy
Crop pattern
Causes from low productivity
Land reforms measures

UNIT-III
Food problem and methods to solve
Concept of food Self-sufficiency
Public distribution system
Tenth plan and food security
Green revolution
National Agricultural policy – 2000
Small scale and Large scale Industries- Cotton, Iron, Steel, Jute, Sugar & Tea.

UNIT-IV
Industrial Labour organization
Social security scheme
Unemployment and Employment policy
Transport – Road, Railways, Shipping & Civil Aviation
Government Policy of Transport
India’s Five year plans
The Tenth five year plan – 2002-2007
Its objectives and Targets

UNIT-V

Poverty in India
Poverty eradication programme
Regional Development disparities
India’s Foreign trade
Balance of payments
Export and Import policy
GATT, WTO, and India’s Foreign Trade
SECOND YEAR - ALLIED - II
OUTLINES OF COMPARTIVE GOVERNMENTS

UNIT-I
State and its elements
Unitary and federal
Merits and demerits
Secular state
Welfare state
Constitution
Aristotle’s Classification
Written and unwritten constitutions
Flexible and Rigid constitution
Constitutional changes and Amendments
Judicial Review

UNIT-II
Democracy
Definition
Meaning
Direct and indirect democracy
Merits and demerits

Election
Direct and indirect election
Theories of Representation
Proportional representation
Communal representation of minorities
Reserved constituencies

UNIT-III
Political parties
Origin
Single party system
Bi-party system
Multi-party system
Merits and demerits
Pressure Groups : Nature and Function

**Legislature**

Uni-Cameralism
Bi-Cameralism
Merits and demerits
Role of Second Chamber
Legislature deadlocks
Committees of Legislature

**UNIT-IV**

**Executive**

Parliamentary and Non-Parliamentary
Plural executive
Methods of functionaries
Merits and demerits

**Cabinet**

Origin and purpose
Nature of functionaries
Cabinet Dictatorship
Methods of controlling cabinet
Cabinet and Legislature

**UNIT-V**

Separation of powers
Rule of law
Administrative law
Judiciary and its importance
Independence of Judiciary

**Local-Self Government**

Definition
Nature and its importance
Functions
Merits and demerits
Civil service commission
Allied Subject for Economics, Political Science and Geography Majors

I. History of India from 1858 to 1991 A.D.

Unit-I
Impact of the revolt of 1857
Queen's Proclamation and Government of India Act of 1858
Lord Canning to Lord Chelmsford
British administrative policies—Revenue, Judicial, Local-Self Government, Education
The Colonial Economy—Development of modern industries.

Unit-II
Social and religions reform movements
Brahmasamaj,
Prarthana samaj
Aryasamaj
Ramakrishna mission
Theosophical Society
Rise and growth of Indian National Congress (1885-1905)
Partition of Bengal - Swadeshi movement—Surat split
Muslim league—Aligarh movement
Moderates and Extremists - Lucknow Pact 1916

Unit-III
Gandhian Era and Non-co-operation movement
Simon Commission
Dominian status to Poorna swaraj.
Civil disobedience movement
Round Table Conferences
Gandhi-Irwin pact- Communal award
Poona pact

Unit-IV
Indian Council Act of 1861 and 1892
Acts 1909 and 1919
Government of India Act 1935
Constitutional development from 1939-1945.
Partition of India

UNIT-V
Making of Indian Constitution
Integration of Princely states and Reorganisation
Nehru Era to Lal Bahadur Sastri
Indira Gandhi Era
Jayaprakash Narayan
II. HISTORY OF TAMILNADU FROM 1565 TO THE PRESENT DAY

UNIT-I
Tamil country under Nayaks Rule
Administration
Social and Economic Life
Religion
Literature
Art and Architecture
Tamil Nadu under the Marathas
Administration
Society
Religion
Literature
Fine Arts

UNIT-II
Tamilnadu under the Nowabs
Navayats and Wallajas
European Settlements
Administration of the Nowabs
Poligars of TamilNadu
South Indian Rebellions
Pulithevan
Veerapandiyaya Kattabomman
Kallar Revolt
Vellore Mutiny

UNIT-III
Social and Reform Movements
Narayana Guru
Economic Drain
Fall of the College Industries
Position of Women
Tamilnadu under British rule
Administration
Revenue and Judiciary
Education
Social and Economic Condition

UNIT-IV

Role of TamilNadu in Freedom Movement
The Role of Women
Justice Party and its rule.
Non-Brahmin Movement
Self-Respect Movement
The Role of Periyar E.V. Ramasamy
Social reform movements
Temple Entrance
The Congress Rule in TamilNadu
C. Rajagopalachari
Kamarajar and his contributions

UNIT-V

Political parties in TamilNadu – D. K.
Emergence of D.M.K.
C. N. Annadurai
M.G. Ramachandran and A.D.M.K.
Cultural movements in the 20th century
Development of Mass Media
Development of Education
TamilNadu and SriLankan problem
Development of Industries
PRIDE
BRANCH I - HISTORY

NAME LIST OF QUESTION PAPER SETTERS

HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1320 A.D.

2. Tmt. A. Manimegalai, S. G. Lecturer in History, Govt. Arts College(W), Salem.
5. Miss. Suryakumari, Department of History, Mother Teresa University, Kodaikanal, Dindigal District.
8. Thiru. C. Nahoor selvam, Senior Grade lecturer in History, Thiruvalluvar Govt. Arts college, Andagalar gate, Rasipuram.

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1320 TO 1905 A.D.

5. Thiru. A. Thennarasu, Senior Scale lecturer in History, Govt. Arts College, Salem-7.
6. Dr. Amarnath, Senior Scale Lecturer in History, Govt. Arts College, Krishnagiri.
7. Mr. Vanan, S.G. Lecturer in History, Govt. Arts College, Nandhanam.
9. Mr. Krishnamoorthy, S.G. Lecturer in History, Govt. Arts College, Thiruvannamalai.

**HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1905 TO 2002 A.D.**

5. Dr. Valliammal, Reader in History, Lad Doak College, Madurai.
7. Tmt. V. Jayalakshmi, History Department, Lad Doak College, Madurai.
8. Tmt. M. Pitchal Saveriammal, Senior Lecturer in History, St. Mary’s College, Tuticorin.

**HISTORY OF TAMILNADU UPTO 1991 A.D.**

1. Mr. Pugazhenthi, S.G. Lecturer in History, Vivekananda College, Mylapore, Chennai.
2. Tmt. A. Manimegalai, S. G. Lecturer in History, Govt. Arts College(W), Salem-8.

**HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD**

2. Mr. Sheik Ameed, S.G. Lecturer in History, Islamia College, Vannambadi.
3. Tmt. A. Manimegalai, S. G. Lecturer in History, Govt. Arts College(W), Salem-8.

JOURNALISM
3. Mr. Sukhail, Islamia College, Vanniambad.
4. Mr. Mohammed Pasad, History Department, Govt. Arts College, Gudiatham.

HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
3. Mr. Gunasekaran, History department, Govt. Arts College, Thiruvannamalai.
4. Tmt. A. Renuka, Senior Lecturer in History, N.K.R. Govt. Arts College(W), Namakkal.
5. Mr. Kumarasamy, History Department, V.O.C. College, Tuticorin.

WOMEN’S STUDIES
1. Miss. Suryakumari, Department of History, Mother Teresa University, Kodaikkanal, Dindigal District.
3. Tmt. Kokilavani, Department of Women’s studies, Alagappa University, Karaikudi.
5. Tmt. Reginapappa, Department of Women’s studies, Alagappa University, Karaikudi.

TOURISM(APPLICATION ORIENTED SUBJECT)
4. Mr. Ramamoorthy, S. G. Lecturer in History, Govt. Arts College, Krishnagiri.
MODEL QUESTIONS
HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO 1320 A.D.

Time : 3 Hours  Maximum Marks : 100

PART-A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES:

10 X 2 = 20 Marks

1. Indus valley religion
2. MudraRakshasa
3. Indica
4. Hathigumbha inscription
5. Fa-hien
6. Muhammad Qasim
7. Dandi durga
8. First battle of a Tarain
9. Sultana Razziya
10. Qutb Minor

PART-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING

5 X 4 = 20 Marks

11. Varnashrama
12. Arthasastra
13. Gandhara art
14. Coins issued by the Guptas
15. Mahayanism
16. Mangalesa
17. Somnath expedition
18. Market reform of Ala-ud-din Khilji

PART-C

I. MAP QUESTION IS COMPULSORY

10 + 10 = 20 Marks

19. a. Mark in the given map Asoka’s Empire.

Steps taken by Asoka to spread Buddhism

(OR)
b). Mark in the given map, the extent of Ala-ud-din Khilji’s Expire
Write a short note on Ala-ud-din Khilji’s military reforms.

II. ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING: 2 X 20= 40 Marks

20. Write an essay on Mauryan administration.
22. Estimate the career and achievements of Balban.

HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1320 TO 1905 A.D.

Time : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 100

PART-A

ANSWER ALL QUESTION IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES 10 X 2 = 20 Marks

1. Token currency of Mohammed Bin Tughlaq
2. Raichur-Doab region
3. Rana Sanga
4. AfzalKhan
5. Guru TejBahadur
6. Treaty of Pondicherry
7. Battle of Wandiwash
8. Begums of Oudh
9. Abolition of Sati
10. Rani Laxmi Bai

PART-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING 5 X 4 = 20 Marks

11. Timur’s Invasion
12. Battle of Talikottah
13. Din Illahi
14. Golden age of Shah Jahan
PART-C

I. MAP QUESTION IS COMPULSORY  \[10 + 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}\]

19. a. 1). Mark on the given map, the extent of Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq’s Empire.
     2). Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq’s transfer of Capital.

(OR)

b. 1). “Extent of British empire during Lord Wellesley’s Period” – Mark in the given map
     2). Write a short note on his Subsidiary System

II. ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING: \[2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ Marks}\]

20. Estimate the administrative system of Sher Shah Sur.

21. Write an essay about the Anglo-French rivalry in India.

22. Evaluate the causes and results of the Great Mutiny of 1857
PART-A

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING EACH IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES

10 X 2 = 20 Marks

1. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
2. Lord Mountbatten
3. University Grants Commission
4. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited
5. Nehru Report
6. Swami Dayanand
7. Dr. Annie Beasant
8. Agni
9. BSNL
10. NAM

PART-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING

5 X 4 = 20 Marks

11. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
12. Sardar Vallabhai Patel
13. Five year plans
14. Role of Indians in the UNO
15. Kashmir issue
16. Indian-Soviet friendship Agreement
17. Women’s Education
18. Indian Defence Research

PART-C

I. MAP QUESTION IS COMPULSORY

10+10 = 20 MARKS

19. a).1. Mark on the outline map of the following,

2). Write a short note on the Pancha Shil.

   (OR)

b). What are the important Airports in India.

   Mark them on the given map and give an account of their connecting places.

II. ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING: 2 X 20 = 40 Marks

20. Examine the special feature of India’s foreign policy.
21. Describe the development of communication of India
22. Explain the republican constitution of 1950.
HISTORY OF TAMILNADU FROM EARLY TIMES TO 1991 A.D.

Time : 3 Hours
Maximum Marks : 100

PART-A
ANSWER ALL QUESTION
ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES 10 X 2 = 20 Marks

1. What are the earliest inscriptional evidence about the Tamil Kings?
2. Mention a few names of the Sangam literature.
3. What was the significance of Mamallapuram under the Pallavas?
4. Give two important titles assumed by Rajendra I?
5. Name the Copper plates issued by the First Pandyan Empire rulers.
6. Name the Vijayanagar King who conquered a part of Tamilagam. What is the name of his wife?
7. Mention the important Dalavoys served under the Madurai Nayaks.
8. Who were Marudu Brothers? Where did they serve?
9. Name extremist leaders of Tamil Nadu who participated in the Indian Freedom movement.
10. What is Kamaraj Plan?

PART-B
ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING 5 X 4 = 20 Marks

11. Position of Women during the Sangam Age.
12. The Big Temple of Tanjore.
13. Contribution of Narasimha Varma I to arts and architecture.
15. Give briefly the significance of Vellore Mutiny.
17. C. N. Annadurai’ role as Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu.
18. Narrate briefly the ADMK rule from 1977-87 in Tamil Nadu.
PART-C

ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING: 3 X 20= 60 Marks

19. Write an essay on the contribution of the Pallavas to art and architecture.
20. Give an account on the significance of the Chola Administration.
22. Write the progress of Education in TamilNadu after Independence.
HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD

Time : 3 Hours  Maximum Marks : 100

PART-A

I. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTION  10 X 2 = 20 Marks

1. What is meant by Renaissance?
2. What are the watch words of the French Revolution?
3. Who was Copernicus?
4. What do you know about flying shuttle and who invented it?
5. Name the Treaties which ended the Opium wars?
6. Who was Tsu-Tsi?
7. Which war unified Germany finally and what was the Treaty concluded at the end of the war?
8. Name the places which served as a bone of contention between Russia and Japan.
9. When was the NATO formed? Name its members.
10. Name the economic reform introduced by Gorbachev.

PART-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING  5X4=20 Marks

11. Write short notes on Renaissance in Literature.
12. Write a note on the impact of Industrial Revolution.
15. Mention the services of Count Cavour.
16. Treaty of Versailles
17. Mustafa Kamal Pasha
18. Charles De Gaule’s role in the modernization of France.
PART-C

ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING: 3 X 20= 60 Marks

19. Why Frederick the Great of Prussia was considered the best among Enlightened despots?
20. Evaluate the causes for the outbreak of the French Revolution.
21. Assess the various steps taken for the Unification of Germany.
PART-A

I. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES 10X2=20 Marks
1. London Royal Society
2. Printing machine
3. Boyle’s law
4. Name the book written by William Harvey.
5. Dalton’s Principle of Atom
6. Immunity
7. RADIUM
8. RADIO
9. APPLE
10. SRI HARIKOTTA

PART-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING 5 X 4 = 20 Marks
11. Principles of Inertia
12. Law of Universal gravitation
13. Darwin’s Theory of Evolution
14. James Clerk’s four equations
15. Einstein’s special theory of relativity.
16. TELEVISION
17. I.S.R.O.
18. Ramanujam

PART-C

ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING: 3 X 20= 60 Marks
19. Edward Jenner’s Discoveries
20. Louis Pasteur’s discoveries.
21. Mary Curie’s inventions
22. Role of D.R.D.O.
PART-A

I. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES

ALL THE QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS  10 X 2 = 20  Marks

1. What is the origin of Journalism?
2. What was Router?
3. What is News?
4. What were the Journals run by Mahatma Gandhi?
5. What is meant by Vernacular Press Act?
6. Howmany kinds of interviews are there?
7. Mention the last state in the publication of Newspaper.
8. Howmany columns are found in the Newspapers?
9. Who is known as the father of Indian Journalism? Why?
10. Who is a good Journalist?

PART-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING  IN NOT EXCEEDING A PAGE

ALL THE QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS  5 X 4 = 20  Marks

11. News agencies in India.
12. Kinds of Reporters
13. Crime News
14. Sub-Editing
15. James A.Hickey
16. News Conference
17. Investigative Journalism
18. Official Secrets Act
PART-C

ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING: 3X20=60 Marks

19. Write an essay on Leading News Agencies in India.
20. Write about the News structure of a Newspaper.
21. What are the attributes of a Good Reporter?
22. Mention the features of Defamation Act.
PART-A

I. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING EACH IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS 10 X 2 = 20 Marks

1. Who were the Revered Vedic Women?
2. What were the titles given to RamaBai?
3. Define Women’s Studies.
4. Who was Jhansi Rani?
5. What are the kinds of Feminist theory?
6. What are all described as Feminine Jobs?
7. Mention the guiding virtues of Women according to Tolkappiyam.
8. Define Langiyi and Eingyi.
9. What is meant by AWARAN?

PART-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING 5 X 4 = 20 Marks

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

11. Status of Women in Epic Period
12. Franchise Agitation of Indian Women.
13. Features of Liberal feminism
14. The traditional Arab Society
15. Women’s Liberation movement in U.K.
16. Brahma Samaj and Women’s uplift
17. Tamil Nadu policy on Women.
PART-C

ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING: 3 X 20= 60 Marks

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

19. Write an essay on the status of Women during the middle ages.
20. Narrate the various theories of Feminism.
21. Write briefly the Women’s movement in the west.
22. Sketch the role of Women in politics after Independence.
PART-A

I. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING EACH IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES

10 X 2 = 20 Marks

1. Define Tourism
2. Trekking
3. Motel
4. Sargeant commission
5. WTO & NTO
6. Mahabalipuram
7. Ellora
8. Thousand Lamp city
9. V.R. Technology
10. Tourism product

PART-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING

5 X 4 = 20 Marks

11. Industrial Revolution and Tourism
12. Thomas Cook and Rail travel
13. Travel agents and Tour operator
14. Passport and Visa
15. Tourist publicity
16. Accommodation
17. Important Tourist centres in TamilNadu
18. Tourism marketing
PART-C

ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING: 3 X 20= 60 Marks

19. Tourism through Ages.
20. Social and Economic effects of Tourism
21. Tourism planning
22. Future of Tourism
ALLIED - HISTORY OF INDIA FROM 1858 TO 1991 A.D.

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

PART-A

I. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES

10 x 2 = 20 Marks

1. Immediate cause for the outbreak of the mutiny in 1857.
2. Hunter Commission
3. Dayanandha Saraswathi
4. Name the founder of Indian National Congress
5. Gen. O.Dyre
6. Dandi March
7. Quit India Movement
8. Mohammad Ali Jinna
9. Junagad
10. Tashkent Agreement

PART-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTION

5 X 4 = 20 Marks

11. Local Self-Government
12. Abolition of Sati
13. Khilafat movement
14. Simon Commission
15. Poona Pact
16. Mountbatten Plan
17. Fundamental Rights
18. Emergency Proclamation
PART-C

ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING: 3 X 20= 60 Marks

19. Give an account of the administrative system of Lord Ripon.

20. Trace the growth of Indian National Movement till 1905 A.D.

21. Assess the Non-Cooperation movement organized by Gandhiji

22. Write about the role of Indira Gandhi as Prime Minister of India.
HISTORY OF TAMILNADU FROM 1565 TO THE PRESENT DAY

Time : 3 Hours
Maximum Marks : 100

PART-A

I. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES

10 x 2 = 20 Marks

1. Who was called Thirumalai sethpathi?
2. Mention the work of Rayasam.
3. Who were Polygars?
4. Shivaji’s expedition against Tamilnadu.
5. Chanda saheb
6. In which year Vellore Mutiny brokeout?
7. Fort St. George
8. Collector Ash
9. Swadesi Steam Navigation Company
10. Black Gandhi

PART-B

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTION NOT EXCEEDING ONE PAGE

5 X 4 = 20 Marks

11. Rani Meenakshi
12. Virapandiya Kattabomman
13. Tipu Sultan
14. Manrore Revenue Settlement
15. Position of Women
16. Bharathiar
17. Justice Party
18. ADMK
**PART-C**

ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING: 3 X 20= 60 Marks

19. Assess the achievements of Thirumalai Nayak.
20. Describe the causes and results of the Carnatic wars.
21. Elucidate the role of TamilNadu in the Freedom Struggle.
22. Write about the development of Education in TamilNadu.