* 1.

**11**

DE–3575

DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Phil. (History) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2008.

THEORY OF HISTORY AND METHODS OF RESEARCH

(Upto 2006 batch)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE of the following.

1. ‘History is philosophy drama from examples’ – Explain.
2. ‘Áµ»õÖ Gß£x GkzxUPõmkPÐhß C¯®¦® uzxÁ®’ GÝ® TØÔøÚ ÂÍUSP.
3. Trace the nature of history.
4. Áµ»õØÔß C¯À¦PøÍ ÁøµP.
5. Describe the relations between history and politics.
6. Áµ»õØÔØS® Aµ]¯¾US•ÒÍ öuõhº¤øÚ ÂÁ›UP.
7. State the significance of Bibliography.
8. ÷©ØöPõÒ ¡ÀPÎß •UQ¯zxÁzvøÚU SÔ¨¤kP.
9. Mention the values of history.
10. Áµ»õØÔß £¯ßPøÍU SÔ¨¤kP.
11. What are the uses of index?
12. EÒÍhUPa ö\õØPÒ AmhÁøÚ°ß £¯ß£õkPÒ ¯õøÁ?
13. Write a note on literary sources.
14. C»UQ¯a \õßÖPÒ £ØÔ SÔ¨¦ GÊxP.
15. Why is appendix essential in a thesis?
16. Kº B´ÄU Pmkøµ°À ¤Ø÷\ºUøP°ß AÁ]¯® ¯õx?

PART B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR of the following.

1. Explain the meaning and definitions of history.
2. Áµ»õØÔß ö£õ¸Ò ©ØÖ® ÂÍUP® BQ¯ÁØÔøÚ ÂÍUSP.
3. ‘Geography and Chronology are the TWO eyes of History’ – Discuss.
4. ‘Ch•® Põ»•® Áµ»õØÔß C¸ PsPÒ’ GÝ® TØÔøÚ ÂÁõvUP.
5. ‘History is both science and art’ – Comment.
6. ‘Áµ»õÖ Gß£x AÔÂ¯¾©õÚx, Pø»²©õÚx’ P¸zxøµUP.
7. Critically comment on Spangle’s cyclic theory of history.
8. ìö£[»›ß “Áµ»õØÖa \_ÇØ] ÷Põm£õmiøÚ” B´Ä ö\´P.
9. What is objectivity in historical writing?
10. Áµ»õÖ GÊxÁvÀ \©÷|õUS Gß£x ¯õx?
11. Write the significance of Foot notes and explain how they are misused?
12. AiUSÔ¨¦PÎß •UQ¯zxÁzvøÚ GÊv, AøÁPÒ GÆÁõÖ uÁÓõP¨ £¯ß£kzu¨£kQßÓÚ Gß£uøÚ ÂÍUSP.
13. Sketch the different stages on the preparation of a thesis.
14. J¸ B´ÄU Pmkøµ u¯õ›¨£uØPõÚ £À÷ÁÖ £iPøÍ ÁøµP.

———————

* 1.

**12**

DE–3576

DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Phil. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2008.

History

FREEDOM STRUGGLE IN INDIA, 1800 – 1947 A.D.

(Upto 2006 batch)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

1. Examine the causes and results of the Vellore Mutiny of 1806.

1. 1806® Bsk ÷Á¿º P»PzvØPõÚ Põµn[PÒ ©ØÖ® Auß ÂøÍÄPøÍ Bµõ´P.

2. Write a note on Swami Vivekanand.

1. \_Áõª Â÷ÁPõÚ¢uº £ØÔ SÔ¨¦ GÊxP.

3. Point out the objectives of Indian National Congress.

1. C¢v¯ ÷u]¯ Põ[Qµêß SÔU÷PõÒPøÍ SÔ¨¤kP.

4. What led to the rise of extremism in the Indian National Congress?

1. C¢v¯ ÷u]¯ Põ[QµêÀ wÂµÁõu® ÷uõßÔ¯uØS Cmkaö\ßÓøÁ ¯õøÁ?

5. Give an account of Swadeshi Movement.

1. \_÷u] C¯UP® SÔzx SÔ¨¦z u¸P.

6. Enumerate the factors that led to the formation of Muslim League.

1. •ì½® PÇP® ÷uõßÔ¯uØS Cmka ö\ßÓ PõµoPøÍ GsokP.

7. Explain the importance of Dandi March.

1. usi¯õzvøµ°ß •UQ¯zxÁzøu ÂÍUSP.

8. Evaluate the role of Indian National Army in the struggle for Indian Independence.

1. C¢v¯ Âkuø» ÷£õµõmhzvÀ C¢v¯ ÷u]¯ Põ[Qµêß £[QøÚ ©v¨¤kP.

PART B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions in essay form.

9. Justify the South Indian Rebellion as the first war of independence.

1. öußÛ¢v¯ P»PzvøÚ •uÀ \_u¢vµ¨ ÷£õº GÚ ö©´¨¤.

10. Explain the factors that led to religious reform movement in India.

1. 19&® ¡ØÓõsiÀ C¢v¯õÂÀ \©¯ ^ºv¸zu C¯UPzvØS Cmka ö\ßÓ PõµoPøÍ ÂÍUSP.

11. Examine the role played by Gopalakrishna Gokale in the struggle for Indian Independence.

1. C¢v¯ Âkuø»¨ ÷£õµõmhzvÀ ÷Põ£õ» Q¸èn ÷PõUP÷»°ß £[QøÚ Bµõ´P.

12. Trace the circumstances leading to the Partition of Bengal in 1905.

1. 1905&® Bsk Á[P¨ ¤›ÂøÚUS Cmka ö\ßÓ `ÇÀPøÍ ÁøµP.

13. Assess the importance and provisions of the Government of India Act of 1919.

1. 1919&® Bsk C¢v¯ Aµ\_ \mhzvß •UQ¯zxÁ® ©ØÖ® AuÝøh¯ \µzxUPøÍ ©v¨¤kP.

14. Evaluate the Gandhian approach in the Indian struggle for freedom.

1. C¢v¯ \_u¢vµ¨ ÷£õµõmhzvÀ Põ¢w¯ AqS•øÓø¯ ©v¨¥k ö\´P.

15. Elucidate the factors leading to the Partition of India in 1947.

1. 1947&® Bsk C¢v¯ ¤›ÂøÚUS Cmka ö\ßÓ PõµoPøÍ öuÎÁõUSP.
2. ————————
	1.

**13**

DE–3577

DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Phil. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2008.

History

INDIA SINCE 1947

(Upto 2006 Batch)

Time : Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

PART A — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Write a note on Sardar Vallabai Patel as the ‘‘Integrator of Modern India’’?

1. \ºuõº ÁÀ»£õ´ £m÷hÀ ""C¢v¯ J¸ø©¨£õmiß ]Ø¤'' Gß£uøÚ¨ £ØÔ ÂÁ›UP.

2. Examine the various principles adopted by the states
re-organization commission.

1. ©õ{»[PÒ ©Ö ^µø©¨¦ SÊÂß öPõÒøPPÒ £ØÔ ÂÁ›UP.

3. Examine the role of the ‘‘Drafting Committee’’ in the making of the Indian Constitution.

1. C¢v¯ Aµ]¯»ø©¨¦ E¸ÁõÚvÀ, ""ÁøµÄU SÊÂß'' •UQ¯ £[QøÚ Bµõ´P.

4. Write a note on the provisions contained in the ‘‘Tashkent Declaration’’ of 1966?

1. 1966 B® Bsk |øhö£ØÓ ""uõèPsm J¨£¢uzvß'' ]Ó¨¦UPøÍ ÂÍUSP.

5. Explain the various peace agreements concluded by Rajiv Gandhi and evaluate their significance.

1. µõãÆPõ¢v øPö¯õ¨£ªmh Aø©v J¨£¢u[PÎß •UQ¯zxÁ® £ØÔ Bµõ´P.

6. Outline the nuclear policies and programmes of the Republican India.

1. C¢v¯ Si¯µ]ß AÝ\Uv öPõÒøPPÒ ©ØÖ® vmh[PÒ £ØÔ B´Ä ö\´P.

7. What part India has played within the South Asian Association of Regional Co-operation (SAARC)?

1. öuØPõ]¯ |õkPÎß Tmhø©¨¤À C¢v¯õÂß £[S £ØÔ GkzxøµUP.

8. Describe the chapter on the ‘‘Directive principles of state policy’’ (DPSP) as embodied in the Indian constitution.

1. C¢v¯ Aµ]¯À \mhzvÀ Põn¨£k® ""ÁÈPõmk ö|Ô•øÓ ÷Põm£õkPÒ'' £ØÔ GÊxP.

PART B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

9. Describe Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as the ‘‘Chief – Architect of Modern India’’.

1. £siu áÁPº»õÀ ÷|¸ ""|Á£õµv ]Ø¤'' Gß£uøÚ £ØÔ ÂÁ›UP.

10. Explain the impact of India’s Foreign Policy on its neighbours.

1. C¢v¯ öÁÎ²ÓÄU öPõÒøP GÆÁõÖ Asøh |õkPÐhß uõUP® öPõskÒÍx Gß£uøÚ ÂÁ›UP.

11. Explain the various factors that led to the proclamation of emergency and critically evaluate it.

1. AÁ\µ {ø» ¤µPhÚzvØPõÚ Põµn[PøÍ Bµõ´¢x, AøÁPøÍ ©v¨¥k ö\´¯Ä®?

12. Examine the various pros and cons of large scale industries and mechanisation of agriculture in the Indian context.

1. C¢v¯ {»ø©°À PÚµP öuõÈØ\õø» ©ØÖ® ÂÁ\õ¯zøu G¢v¯©¯©õUS® öPõÒøPPÎß £»ßPøÍ²®, £õv¨¦PøÍ²® Bµõ´P.

13. Explain the part played by the press in the strengthening of the Indian Democracy.

1. £zv›UøPz xøÓ, C¢v¯ áÚ|õ¯Pzvß |õiz xi¨£õP GÆÁõÖ C¯[Q Á¸QßÓx?

14. Sketch the powers and functions of the Indian President.

1. C¢v¯ Si¯µ\_z uø»Á›ß AvPõµ[PøÍ²®, ö\¯À£õkPøÍ²®, öuõSzöuÊxP.

15. Briefly explain the various legislative measures enacted by the parliament to modernize and liberalize the Indian Social System.

1. C¢v¯ \•uõ¯zøu |ÃÚ£kzxÁuØS®, Âkuø» ö\´ÁuØS® £õµõÐ©ßÓzvÀ C¯ØÓ¨£mh £À÷ÁÖ \mh[PøÍ ÂÁ›.

––––––––––––––––