

**2020/TDC(CBCS)/ODD/SEM/  
HISDSE-502T (A/B)/321**

**TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2020  
held in March, 2021**

**HISTORY**

**( 5th Semester )**

**Course No. : HISDSE-502T**

**Full Marks : 70**

**Pass Marks : 28**

**Time : 3 hours**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

**Candidates have to answer either from  
Option—A or Option—B**

**OPTION—A**

**Course No. : HISDSE-502T (A)**

**( Historiography )**

**SECTION—A**

**Answer any twenty of the following questions :**

**1×20=20**

- 1. Name the author of *What is History?***
- 2. "History is an unending dialogue between the past and present." Who said this?**



3. "History is a science of special kind." Who said this?
4. Name the author of *Rajtarangini*
5. "History was science and had nothing to do with literature." Who said this?
6. Name two archives of India.
7. Name two epics.
8. "History meant interpretation." Who said this?
9. What is the meaning of Historiography?
10. What is historical objectivity?
11. "We can save objectivity by giving supremacy to facts." Who said this?
12. "Objectivity is the language of history." Who said this?
13. Mention one source of objectivity.
14. What is the origin of causation?
15. Is objectivity the main characteristic of modern scientific system?
16. Bias and sympathy is essential and natural in history (Trevelyan). Is it true or false?
17. "History is past politics and politics is present history." Who said this?

18. Name the father of archaeology.
19. Is map study necessary in history?
20. Name the father of history.
21. Is history a social science?
22. Name one economic historian.
23. "History is the root and politics is the fruit."  
Who said?
24. "Sociology is helping history to study social  
dynamics." Is it true?
25. What is the meaning of historical  
materialism?
26. Who was the father of historical materialism?
27. Who was the father of empiricism?
28. Who was L. V. Ranke?
29. Who was Arnold Toynbee?
30. Name one French historian.
31. Who was the author of *Feudal Society*?
32. Name one historian of Barak Valley.
33. Who wrote the book, *The Idea of History*?
34. Kosambi believed in Marxist theory. Is it  
true?
35. Name the author of *Akbar-nama*.

36. Name the book written by Dadabhai Naoroji.
37. Who was the author of *India Today*?
38. Who was known as the Grand Old Man of India?
39. Name one Marxist historian.
40. Name one British historian who wrote on modern Indian historiography.

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions :  $2 \times 5 = 10$

41. Mention two natures of history.
42. Mention two major types of sources of history.
43. Write two problems of historical objectivity.
44. Write two theories of causation.
45. What is anthropology?
46. Name two historians of post-modern time.
47. Name two books written by Toynbee.
48. Name two books written by Marc Bloch.
49. Name two nationalist historians.
50. When and by whom was the Asiatic Society of Bengal established?

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SECTION—C

Answer any five questions

51. Define history. Discuss the nature and scope of history. 2+3+3=8
52. Discuss the literary sources of ancient Indian history. 8
53. Give an account of the objectivity in history. 8
54. Review the periodisation of Indian history. 8
55. Discuss the relation of history with archaeology and geography. 4+4=8
56. Discuss the relation of history with political science and anthropology. 4+4=8
57. Discuss the career and achievements of Herodotus. 8
58. Discuss the works and ideas of A. J. Toynbee. 8
59. Discuss the characteristics of Indian Nationalistic Historiography. 8
60. Discuss the main features of either Marxist or Subaltern school of historiography. 8

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OPTION—B

Course No. : HISDSE-502T (B)

( Making of Contemporary India )

SECTION—A

Answer any ten of the following questions : 2×10=20

1. When was the first meeting of the Constituent Assembly taken place? Who was elected as the President of Constituent Assembly?
2. Name two basic features of 'Objective Resolution'.
3. What is Preamble?
4. Write two Fundamental Rights.
5. Mention the name of the policy framed for the integration of Princely States to Indian Union. Who prepared its blueprint?
6. When did Kashmir sign 'Instrument of Accession' with Indian Union? Who signed it on behalf of Kashmir?
7. Name two Princely States of Eastern India which joined the Union of India.
8. By whom was States Reorganization Commission appointed? Who was its Chairman?

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( Continued )

9. When was Planning Commission set up? Who was the first Chairman of Planning Commission?
10. Name two objectives of Planning Commission.
11. Mention the tenure of First Five-Year Plan. Who drafted India's First Five-Year Plan?
12. Write two aims of Second Five-Year Plan.
13. Mention two principles of 'Panchsheel'.
14. State two causes of Indo-China War of 1962.
15. Write two provisions of Tashkent Declaration of 1966.
16. Name the two countries which signed Shimla Accord in 1972.
17. Mention two provisions of the Assam State Official Language Act, 1960.
18. Name two leaders of Language Movement of Barak Valley, 1961.
19. Write two provisions of Shastri Formula.
20. Name two martyrs of 19th May, 1961.

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions :  $10 \times 5 = 50$

21. Review the basic features of the Indian Constitution.
22. Give an account of Fundamental Duties incorporated in the Indian Constitution.
23. How were Princely States of Junagarh and Hyderabad integrated to Indian Union?  $4+6=10$
24. Elucidate the episode of reorganization of Indian States on the basis of language.
25. Form an estimate of the history of Economic Planning in India.
26. Analyze the First Five-Year Plan in India.
27. Give a pen picture of Indo-China War of 1962.
28. Make a critical assessment of the role of India in the emergence of Bangladesh.
29. Give a vivid description of the impact of Partition of India on Southern Assam in early post-Independence period.
30. Trace the history of Language Movement in Barak Valley, 1961.

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