

19. (a) What do you know about Non-violence?

Or

(b) Examine the Marxian theory.

20. (a) What is the important of structuralism in history?

Or

(b) Discuss the impact of postmodernism on Historiography.

SECTION C — (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any THREE questions.

21. Write about Causation? Examine the impact of causation in modern philosophy.
22. Analyse the salient features of 'Historical Materialism'.
23. What is democracy? How is democracy better than other form of government?
24. Indian secularism focuses on more than the religion-state separation. Explain.
25. What are the major themes and concerns about post modernism?

S.No. 1443

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(For candidates admitted from 2022–2023 onwards)

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022.

History — Core Choice Course

IDEAS OF HISTORY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (20 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

- I. (A) Multiple choice questions : (5 × 1 = 5)
  1. Who developed the theory of causation?
    - (a) Aristotle
    - (b) Leibniz
    - (c) Herodotus
    - (d) Plato
  2. Das capital was written by whom?
    - (a) Lenin
    - (b) Fraderic
    - (c) Walter
    - (d) Karl Marx
  3. Who defined democracy as a "government in which everyone has share"?
    - (a) Bryce
    - (b) Seeley
    - (c) Rousseau
    - (d) Abraham Lincon

4. Which one of the following technique of sathyagraha, according to Gandhiji was to be restoring as a last resort?
- (a) Strick                      (b) Social Boycott  
(c) Fasting                      (d) Civil disobedience

5. Which Movement is associated with post-modernism theory?
- (a) May Movement  
(b) July revolution  
(c) August Movement  
(d) Arab movement

(B) Fill in the blanks :                      (5 × 1 = 5)

6. Historically inevitable means \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The formulation of the Soviet version of dialectical is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The term liberty has been drawn from the Latin term \_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is considered religion as the opium of the people.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ says, post modernism is "the incredulity towards metanarrative".

II. Answer ALL questions.                      (5 × 2 = 10)

11. Who rejected the theory of causation?
12. Who is the founder of Evolutionism?
13. What is Nationalism?
14. What are the three pillars of sathyagraha?
15. Foucault is famous for?

SECTION B — (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) What are the types of determination?  
Or  
(b) What are the three principles of causation?
17. (a) Give a short note about Anguste Comte.  
Or  
(b) Explain the Ranke theory of positivism.
18. (a) What is the main idea of democracy?

Or

- (b) How did imperialism impact the world?