



SAIVA BHANU KSHATRIYA COLLEGE
(Aruppukottai Nadargal Uravinmurai Pothu Abi Viruthi Trustuku Pathiyapattathu)

ARUPPUKOTTAI
QUESTION BANK

Name of the Department :	History	UG / PG :	UG
Semester (UG - III & V; PG - III) :	V	Subject Code :	AHSJC53
Name of the Subject :	Elements of Historiography		

Section A (Multiple Choice Questions)

Unit I: (Introduction)

- The word "History" was derived from _____ language.
a) French b) Greek c) Latin d) Spain
- Who said "History makes men wise" ?
a) E.H. Carr b) R.G. Calling Wood c) G.R. Traveleya d) Francis Bacon
- What were the two eyes of history ?
a) Literature –Geography b) Geography – Chronology
c) Epigraphy – Archeology d) Geography - Archeology
- Who said that "History is the result of ideas" ?
a) Calling Wood b) Karlmarx c) Condornet d) Agustin
- The German word geschichte stood for
a) event b) record c) period d) place

Unit II: (Significance of History)

- The " Theory of Kingship" is an important principle of
a) Church b) Monarchy c) State d) Democracy
- Which historian defined "History as a Science" ?
a) Edward Gibbon b) Thomas Carlye c) Thucidides d) Voltaire
- The tradition of recording historical event can be traced back to Sumer civilization in _____.
a) Greece b) Rome c) Harappa d) Mesopotamia
- The Annales School was started by _____ historians.
a) Greek b) French c) Roman d) Indian
- Modern historiography is based on _____ principles.
a) geographic b) mathematical c) fundamental d) scientific

Unit III: (Eminent Foreign Historians)

- Who was called as Father of History ?
(a) Herotottus (b) Thucydides (c) Gibbon (d) Karl Marx
- Who was called as Father of Scientific History ?
(a) Herotottus (b) Thucydides (c) Gibbon (d) Karl Marx
- What was the theory profounded by Arnold Toynbee ?
a) Great Man Theory b) Challenges and response Theory
c) Cyclical Theory d) Theory of Repetation
- Name of Historian adopted the method of writing history on the basis of sources.
(a) Herotottus (b) Homer (c) Hasied (d) Hectacious.
- The author of the work " Das Capital" is _____.
(a) Karlmarx (b) Hegal (c) Splenger (d) Lenin

Unit IV: (Eminent Indian Historians)

- Who wrote the book called "Atlaas of the Mughal Emperor?"
(a) Jadunath Sarkar (b) Irfaan Habib (c) Romila Thapper (d) R.C.Majumdar
- Rajatharangini is the earliest extent history of _____.
(a) Nepal (b) Kashmir (c) Punjab (d) Orissa
- Name the Father of Indian Archaeology.
(a) Marshal (b) Wheeler (c) Cunnigham (d) Robert Clive



SAIVA BHANU KSHATRIYA COLLEGE
(Aruppukottai Nadargal Uravinmurai Pothu Abi Viruthi Trustuku Pathiyapattathu)
ARUPPUKOTTAI
QUESTION BANK

19. 13. Who is the author of the book An Introduction to the Study of History ?
a) D.D.Kosambi b) R.S.Sharma c) Romila Thapar d) James Mill.
20. Which historian brought out the interdisciplinary method to study ancient Indian history?
a) R.C. Majumdar b) D.D. Kosambi c) R.S.Sharma d) D.N.Jha

Unit V: (Research Methodology)

21. ----- are called documents in Historiography.
(a) Written Sources (b) Material Sources (c) Immaterial sources (d) None
22. What is Numismatics?
(a) Study of Inscriptions (b) Study of Coins (c) Study of Literature
(d) Study of Scripts
23. What do you mean by Literature?
(a) to observe (b) to find (c) to write (d) to criticize
24. Grouping of facts is known as -----
(a) Analysis (b) Heuristics (c) Synthesis (d) Exposition
25. Trustworthiness of the document is determined by ----
(a) External criticism (b) Internal Criticism (c) Footnotes (d) Bibliography

Section B (7 mark Questions)

Unit I: (Introduction)

26. Define the Scope of History.
27. Write an essay on the definitions of History.
28. Analyse the importance of the Political History.
29. List out the significance of Cultural and Constitutional History.
30. Enumerate the relationship between the History and Economics

Unit II: (Significance of History)

31. Write a short note on the impact of Science on Historiography.
32. Estimate the role of individuals in study of History.
33. Write a note on the Limitations of History.
34. History is a Science or Art- Discuss.
35. Geography and the Chronology are the two eyes of History-Discuss

Unit III: (Eminent Foreign Historians)

36. List out the importance of Greek Historiography.
37. What do you know about Thucydides?
38. Assess the contribution of Karl Marx to the historical writing.
39. Why we called Herodotus as the Father of History?
40. Enumerate the historical contribution of Toynbee.

Unit IV: (Eminent Indian Historians)

41. Describe the life and works of D.D.Kosambi
42. Enumerate the contributions of Jadunath Sarkar.
43. Estimate the life and contribution of Kalkana to ancient Indian Historiography.
44. Trace out the contribution of Abul Fazil to the Indian Historiography.
45. Highlight the works and contribution of K.K.Pillai.

Unit V: (Research Methodology)



SAIVA BHANU KSHATRIYA COLLEGE
(Aruppukottai Nadargal Uravinmurai Pothu Abi Viruthi Trustuku Pathiyapattathu)

ARUPPUKOTTAI
QUESTION BANK

46. Analyse the research designs of Historical Research.
47. What are the requirements for the scholars to the research work?
48. What are the uses of Footnotes in Research Programme?
49. How to write a Bibliography ?
50. Write the difference between External and Internal Criticism.

Section C (10 mark Questions)

Unit I: (Introduction)

51. Describe the meaning and various definitions of History.
52. Write an essay on the kinds of History.

Unit II: (Significance of History)

53. Write an essay on the uses and abuses of History.
54. Determine the lessons of History.

Unit III: (Eminent Foreign Historians)

55. Sketch the life and achievements of Gibbon.
56. Classify the theory of causation in Historiography

Unit IV: (Eminent Indian Historians)

57. Illustrate the contribution of Romila Thappar for Historiography
58. Integrate the works and contributions of K.A.N.Sastri.

Unit V: (Research Methodology)

59. Discuss the different stages in Historical Writing..
60. Analyse the role of criticism in Historical Writing.