

D 103610

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION**APRIL 2024**

History

HIS 1C 03 AND HIS 2C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN AND
ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL PERIOD AND HISTORY OF TUDORS AND STUARTS

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers can be written in English or Malayalam.**Only one language should be used throughout the answer script.***Section A (Objective Type Questions)***Attempt all questions.**Each question carries ½ mark.*

1. Who destroyed the centre of Druidic practice at the Isle of Anglesey ?
 - (a) Normans.
 - (b) Celts.
 - (c) Romans.
 - (d) Anglo-Saxons.
2. The Statute of Labourers which became a cause of Peasant Revolt was passed in the year :
 - (a) 1341.
 - (b) 1351.
 - (c) 1361.
 - (d) 1331.
3. The Act which confirmed Elizabeth as the Supreme Governor of the church of England :
 - (a) Act of Uniformity.
 - (b) Poor Laws.
 - (c) Act of Supremacy.
 - (d) Stamp Act.
4. Who among the following was not a staunch supporter of Mercantilism ?
 - (a) Alexander Hamilton.
 - (b) John Maynard Keynes.
 - (c) Adam Smith.
 - (d) Robert Owen.

Turn over

Fill in the blanks :

5. Lollard Movement is mainly attributed to _____.
6. Epic poem Paradise Lost is written by _____.
7. Battle of Hastings took place in the year _____.
8. King John signed Magna Carta in 1215 at _____.

Match the following :

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 9. William Langland | – | The Beggar's Opera and Polly. |
| 10. Henry VIII | – | Piers Plowman. |
| 11. John Gay | – | Defender of Faith. |
| 12. Ben Johnson | – | The Alchemist. |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Section B (Short Answer)

*Answer any seven questions in 50 words each.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

13. St. Alban.
14. Chivalry.
15. John Gower.
16. Faruk Siyar.
17. Isaac Newton.
18. Petition of Rights.
19. Dooms Day Book.
20. Roger Asham.
21. Alexander Pope.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Section C (Short Essays)

Answer any five questions in 150 words each.

Each question carries 6 marks.

22. Give a brief sketch of the geography of British Isles.
23. Write a note on Richard I and Third Crusade.
24. Give an account of growth of towns and features of town life in medieval England.
25. Write briefly on Middle English Language and literature.
26. What is Mercantilism ?
27. Examine the real causes and consequences of English Reformation.
28. Bring out the reasons of English Civil War

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section D (Essays)

Answer any two questions in 350 words each.

Each question carries 15 marks.

29. Give an estimate of life in Roman Britain.
30. Examine the role of Medieval Universities in sprouting intellectual development.
31. Evaluate the works and contributions of William Shakespeare.
32. Trace out the features of Restoration Theatre.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

D 103610-A

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024

History

HIS 1C 03 AND HIS 2C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN
ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL PERIOD AND HISTORY OF TUDORS AND STUARTS

(2014–2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes**Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

HIS 1C 03 AND HIS 2C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN
ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL PERIOD AND HISTORY OF TUDORS AND STUARTS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The last pre-historic invaders of Britain were _____.
(A) The Celts. (B) Romans.
(C) Normans. (D) Danes.
2. The Roman Conqueror who crossed English Channel and came to Britain in 55 BC was :
(A) Marc Antony. (B) Julius Caesar.
(C) Augustus Caesar. (D) Julius Agricola.
3. The Domesday Book is connected with the king _____.
(A) Sir Thomas More. (B) Queen Mary I.
(C) William the Conqueror. (D) Alfred the Great.
4. Thomas Becket was the Archbishop of _____.
(A) London. (B) York.
(C) Canterbury. (D) Aberdeen.
5. The Second crusade was almost crushed by _____ the Muslim leader.
(A) Albuquerque. (B) Muhammad.
(C) Saladin. (D) Salam.
6. The Black Death reaches England in _____.
(A) 1348. (B) 1353.
(C) 1356. (D) 1359.
7. _____ is best remembered for *The Canterbury Tales*.
(A) Geoffrey Chaucer. (B) Sir Thomas More.
(C) John Milton. (D) William Shakespeare.

8. Who translated the Bible from Latin to English ?
- (A) John Wycliffe. (B) Henry IV .
(C) Charles V. (D) Sir Thomas More
9. Who is called the real originator of European Protestantism ?
- (A) John Wycliffe. (B) John Ball.
(C) William Langland. (D) Watt Tyler.
10. John Wycliffe is called _____.
- (A) The Morning star of Reformation.
(B) The Morning star of Resurrection.
(C) The Morning star of Restoration.
(D) The Morning star of Redemption.
11. With the end of the Wars of the Roses and the accession of Henry VII, England entered a period of renaissance under the new dynasty of the Tudors.
- (A) Elizabeth I. (B) Henry VII.
(C) Edward VI. (D) James I.
12. _____ became the King of England after the death of his father Henry VII.
- (A) Henry VIII. (B) Louis XII.
(C) Charles I. (D) Edward VI.
13. In May _____ a massive invasion fleet or 'Armada' sailed from the port of Lisbon.
- (A) 1588. (B) 1592.
(C) 1596. (D) 1688.
14. _____ is best known for the *satirical* play *Every Man in His Humour* (1598).
- (A) Ben Jonson. (B) William Shakespeare.
(C) James I. (D) John Lyly.

Turn over

15. _____ Toxophilus ("Lover of the Bow"), written in the form of a dialogue, was published in 1545.
- (A) Philip Sidney's. (B) Sir Richard Morison's.
(C) Roger Ascham's. (D) Edmund Spenser's.
16. _____ published his first important work, The Shepheardes Calender in 1580.
- (A) Edmund Spenser. (B) Robert Dudley.
(C) Arthur Lord Grey. (D) Sir Isaac Newton.
17. _____ wrote the book 'Life of Cowley'
- (A) Samuel Johnson. (B) John Donne.
(C) George Herbert. (D) Andrew Marvell.
18. _____ displayed his talent as a poet, publishing his first collection of poetry, Poetical Blossoms (1633), at the age of 15.
- (A) Abraham Cowley. (B) Geoffrey Chaucer.
(C) Edmund Spenser. (D) George Herbert.
19. Monarchy in England was restored in _____.
- (A) 1560. (B) 1660.
(C) 1669. (D) 1760.
20. Who was the last ruler of the Tudor dynasty ?
- (A) Elizabeth I. (B) Charles V.
(C) Henry VII. (D) Mary the Tudor.

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(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2023**

History

HIS 1C 03 AND HIS 2C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN
ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL PERIOD AND HISTORY OF TUDORS AND STUARTS

(2017—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)*Answer all questions.**Each question carries ½ marks.*

1. The longest river in British Isles :
 - (a) Thames.
 - (b) Tees.
 - (c) Exe.
 - (d) Shannon.
2. Which among the following was not a reason for the decline of Feudalism ?
 - (a) Crusades.
 - (b) Rise of Towns.
 - (c) Chivalry.
 - (d) Rise of Middle Class.
3. Who opines the execution of Charles I as 'a cruel necessity' ?
 - (a) Oliver Cromwell.
 - (b) James I.
 - (c) Charles II.
 - (d) James II.
4. The ambassador deputed by James I to the court of Jahangir :
 - (a) Robert Clive.
 - (b) Sir Thomas Roe.
 - (c) Lord Wellesley.
 - (d) Lord Cornwallis.

Fill in the blanks :

5. In 55 B C Roman Emperor, _____ conquered Britain.
6. The followers of _____ were called Lollards.

Turn over

7. The Act which confirmed Elizabeth as Supreme Governor of the Church of England is _____.

8. Sir Thomas Moore was beheaded for opposing the religious policy of die English King _____.

Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 9. Geoffrey Chaucer | — Gulliver's Travels. |
| 10. Battle of Hastings | — A Midsummer Nights Dream. |
| 11. William Shakespeare | — Father of English poetry. |
| 12. Jonathan Swift | — Beginning of English feudalism. |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Section B (Short Answer)

Answer any seven questions in 50 words each.

Each question carries 2 marks.

13. English Channel.
14. Druids.
15. Peasant Revolts.
16. Chivalry.
17. William Langland.
18. English East India Company.
19. Isaac Newton.
20. John Dryden.
21. Alexander Pope.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Section C (Short Essays)

Answer any five questions in 150 words each.

Each question carries 6 marks.

22. Give a brief sketch of the reforms of Alfred the Great.
23. Write a note on the role of medieval Universities.
24. Give an estimate of Middle English language and literature.
25. Trace out the reasons for the defeat of Spanish Armada.

26. Sketch the progress of science in the age of Renaissance.
27. Examine the features of Restoration Theatre.
28. Analyse the reasons for Hundred Years War.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section D (Essays)

*Answer any **two** questions in 350 words each.*

Each question carries 15 marks.

29. Bring out the salient features of Manorial system.
30. Trace out the advent of Christianity in England.
31. Estimate the reasons and result of struggle between King and Parliament.
32. Examine the growth of overseas trade and mercantile enterprises in Elizabethan Era.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

C 21927

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2022**

History

HIS 1C 03 AND HIS 2C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN ANCIENT
AND MEDIEVAL PERIOD AND HISTORY OF TUDORS AND STUARTS

(2016—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)

Answer all questions.

Each question carries ½ mark.

1. The earliest Celtic group who were mentioned in Julius Caesar's Gulliver's Travels :

(a) Belgae.	(b) Beaker Folk.
(c) Wessex.	(d) Picts.
2. The Bohemian priest who was ordained in 1401 A D was :

(a) John Wycliffe.	(b) John Huss.
(c) St. Mark.	(d) Gregory XII.
3. Fort St. George was built by English East India Company at :

(a) Bombay.	(b) Calcutta.
(c) Surat.	(d) Madras.
4. Theory of Universal Gravitation was propounded by :

(a) Francis Bacon.	(b) Isaac Barrow.
(c) Isaac Newton.	(d) Descartes.

Fill in the blanks :

5. _____ is the river that flows near to London city.
6. Magna Carta was signed by King John at _____.
7. Petition of rights was passed by English Parliament in _____.
8. _____ wrote the poem Paradise Lost.

Turn over

Match the following:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 9. Norman Conquest | – | Geoffrey Chaucer. |
| 10. Spanish Armada | – | John Dryden. |
| 11. The Canterbury Tales | – | William I. |
| 12. All For Love | – | Phillip II. |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Section B (Short Answer)

*Answer any **seven** questions in 50 words each.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

13. Dooms Day Book.
14. Wessex Culture.
15. Richard I.
16. Oath of Salisbury.
17. John Gower.
18. Henry VIII.
19. Bard of Avon.
20. Black Death.
21. John Gay.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Section C (Short Essays)

*Answer any **five** questions in 150 words each.
Each question carries 6 marks.*

22. Point out the significance of Roman Conquest of Britain.
23. Write a note on Peasant Revolts.
24. Give an estimate of Lollard Movement.
25. Trace out the reasons for growth of overseas trade in Elizabethan Era.
26. Write briefly on Humanism and its impact on Renaissance literature.

27. Review the works of John Milton.
28. Analyse the impact of geography for evolution of culture in British Isles.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section D (Essays)

*Answer any **two** questions in 350 words each.*

Each question carries 15 marks.

29. Pointed out the Pre-Historic Settlements and its features in Britain.
30. Bring out the significance of Crusades in English History.
31. Sketch out the relations of Tudors with their Parliaments.
32. Give an estimate of the growth of Royal absolutism in England under the Stuarts and its aftermaths.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

C 4252

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

History

HIS 1C 03 AND HIS 2C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL PERIOD AND HISTORY OF TUDORS AND STUARTS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)*Answer all questions.**Each question carries ½ mark.*

1. In the Battle of Erdington, Alfred the Great defeated;
(a) Vikings. (b) Celts.
(c) Normans. (d) Romans.
2. The Northumbrian King who summoned the Synod held at Whitby in 664 A. D. :
(a) Penda. (b) Osway.
(c) Edwin. (d) Paulinus.
3. Reformation Parliament was summoned by the Tudor King :
(a) Elizabeth I. (b) Henry VIII.
(c) Henry VII. (d) Mary Tudor.
4. All for Love is the masterpiece of :
(a) Alexander Pope. (b) Joseph Addison.
(c) Jonathan Swift. (d) John Dryden.

Fill in the blanks :

5. The reign of _____ saw the peak period of the struggle between King and Parliament.
6. Novum Organum is related to _____.
7. Lollard's were the followers of _____.
8. Magna Carta was signed by King John in the year _____.

Turn over

Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 9. Battle of Poitiers | - Fairy Queen. |
| 10. Middle English Poem | - English Civil War. |
| 11. Edmund Spenser | - Hundred Years War. |
| 12. Battle of Preston | - Pearl. |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Section B (Short Answers)

*Answer any seven questions in 50 words each.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

13. Celts.
14. St. Alban.
15. Restoration Theatre.
16. Utopia.
17. Humanism.
18. Poor Laws.
19. Dooms Day Book.
20. Othello.
21. University of Bologna.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Section C (Short Essays)

*Answer any five questions in 150 words each.
Each question carries 6 marks.*

22. Bring out the impact of Norman Conquest on England.
23. Trace out the significance of Crusades in English history.
24. Give an account of the advent of Christianity in England.
25. Write a review of the works of Geoffrey Chaucer.
26. Give an account of social life in Elizabethan England.
27. Examine the development of Science and role of Isaac Newton.
28. Assess the role of Oliver Cromwell as Lord Protector of England.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section D (Essays)

*Answer any **two** questions in 350 words each.
Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. Point out the aftermath of Roman Conquest of Britain.
30. Describe the circumstances that lead to English Civil War.
31. Give an account of the impact of Renaissance in English Literature.
32. Discuss the reasons for the decline of Feudalism in England.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

C 81886

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

History

**HIS 1C 03 AND HIS 2C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN
ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL PERIOD AND HISTORY OF TUDORS AND STUARTS**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)

Answer all questions.

Each question carries ½ mark.

1. Tower of London was built by the Norman King :
(a) Alfred the Great. (b) Richard I.
(c) William I. (d) Phillip II.
2. First man to die for Christian faith in England :
(a) Venerable Bede. (b) John Huss.
(c) Theodore of Tarsus. (d) St. Alban.
3. Founder of the Stuart Dynasty :
(a) Charles I. (b) Charles II.
(c) James I. (d) James II.
4. Gulliver's Travels was written by :
(a) John Dryden. (b) Joseph Addison.
(c) Jonathan Swift. (d) John Gay.

Fill in the blanks :

5. _____ is the river that flows near to London city.
6. Chivalry was associated with _____.
7. Treaty of Bretigny is related to _____ war.
8. _____ wrote the poem Paradise Lost.

Turn over

Match the following :

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 9. Julius Caesar | - Runnymede. |
| 10. King John | - Lord Protector. |
| 11. Oliver Cromwell | - Novum Organum. |
| 12. Francis Bacon | - Commentaries on Gallic wars. |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Section B (Short Answers)

Answer any seven questions in 50 words each.

Each question carries 2 marks.

13. Anglo-Saxon Chronicle.
14. William the Conqueror.
15. Roger Ascham.
16. Petition of Rights.
17. Sir Thomas Roe.
18. Papacy.
19. Thomas De Hale.
20. Edmund Spencer.
21. Thomas Browne.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

Section C (Short Essays)

Answer any five questions in 150 words each.

Each question carries 6 marks.

22. Write a note on Conversion of Kent.
23. Illustrate the features of Manorial system.
24. Give an estimate of the working of Medieval Universities.
25. Trace out the formation and activities English East India Company.
26. Write briefly on Wars of Roses.

27. Explain the term Puritanism.
28. Review the works of William Shakespeare.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section D (Essays)

Answer any two questions in 350 words each.

Each question carries 15 marks.

29. Pointed out the salient features of Anglo-Saxon social and cultural life.
30. Bring out the reasons and results of Hundred Years War.
31. Trace out the relations of the Tudor monarchs with their Parliament.
32. Give an estimate of the Restoration Theatre.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

C 62690

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2019

(CUCBCSS—UG)

History

**HIS 1C 03 AND HIS 2C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN
ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL PERIOD
AND
HISTORY OF TUDORS AND STUARTS**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)

Answer six questions from Part I and Part II separately.

Each question carries ½ mark.

PART I

1. The river that flows near to the city of London :

- (a) Exe. (b) Thames.
(c) Tees. (d) Shannon.

2. Who translated Bible into Latin Language ?

- (a) John Wycliffe. (b) John Huss.
(c) Jerome. (d) Bishop Lodi.

3. Magna Carta was signed by King John at :

- (a) London. (b) Cambridge.
(c) Hastings. (d) Runnymede.

4. The first Cadastral Survey contains information on more than 14000 settlements in England :

- (a) Domesday Book. (b) Earldom.
(c) Black Death. (d) Church Settlement.

Fill in the blanks :

5. Siege of Orleans was related to _____.
6. The Medieval University famous for the study of medicine was _____.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

Turn over

PART II

7. Founder of the Stuart Dynasty was _____.
8. English East India Company was founded _____ A.D.

Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 9. Alexander Pope | - Novum Organum. |
| 10. Philip II | - Bard of Avon. |
| 11. Francis Bacon | - Spanish Armada. |
| 12. William Shakespeare | - Poet and satirist. |

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

Section B (Very Short Answers)

*Answer any five from six in Part I and Part II separately in 50 words each.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

PART I

13. Norman Conquest.
14. Lord and Vassal.
15. Cathedral Schools.
16. Richard I.
17. Poor Laws.
18. Merchant Guild.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

PART II

19. John Milton.
20. Restoration Theatre.
21. Bloody Mary.
22. Utopia.
23. Petition of Rights.
24. Edmund Spenser.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C (Short Essays)

*Answer any three from four in Part I and Part II separately in 150 words each.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

PART I

25. Give an account of the Pre-historic Britain.
26. Examine the features of the Manorial System.
27. Write a note on the Lollard Movement.
28. Analyse the reasons for the Peasant revolts.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

PART II

29. Give a note on Spanish Armada.
30. Examine the development of science and contributions of Isaac Newton.
31. Assess the growth of English literature in the age of Renaissance.
32. Write a note on reformation in England.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

Section D (Essays)

*Answer any one from two questions in Part I and Part II separately in 350 words each.
Each question carries 12 marks.*

PART I

33. Estimate the life and achievements of Alfred the Great.
34. Estimate the development of English language and literature in the Middle Ages.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

PART II

35. Give an account of the struggle between King and Parliament under Stuarts.
36. Explain the rise and growth of middle class and the development of overseas trade in Elizabethan Era.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

D 43294

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION

MAY 2018

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Complementary Course : Social and Cultural History of Britain

**HIS 1C 03/HIS 2C 03—ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL PERIOD AND HISTORY OF
TUDORS AND STUARTS**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)

Answer six questions from Part I and Part II separately.

Each question carries ½ mark.

PART I

1. The Roman Emperor who erected a triumphal arch to celebrate his victory in the conquest of Britain.
 - (a) Julius Caesar.
 - (b) Claudius.
 - (c) Augustus Caesar.
 - (d) Diocletian.
2. The year in which King John signed Magna Carta :
 - (a) 1115 AD.
 - (b) 1125 AD.
 - (c) 1215 AD.
 - (d) 1225 AD.
3. Siege of Orleans was related to :
 - (a) Wars of Roses.
 - (b) Third Crusade.
 - (c) Hundred Years War.
 - (d) Peasant Revolt.
4. The Christian monk who converted Ireland into Christianity :
 - (a) St. Alban.
 - (b) St. Mark.
 - (c) Thomas Becket.
 - (d) St. Patrick.

Fill in the blanks :

5. In 1380-81 A.D. _____ translated Bible from Latin to English language.
6. _____ king of England built his own castle, the Tower of London.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

Turn over

PART II

7. English East India Company was founded in the year _____.

8. Law of Universal Gravitation was propounded by _____.

Match the following :

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 9. Jonathan Swift | - Francis Bacon. |
| 10. Novum Organum | - English Civil War. |
| 11. Battle of Preston | - Queen Elizabeth. |
| 12. Spanish Armada | - Gulliver's Travels. |

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

Section B (Very Short Answer)

Answer any five from six in Part I and Part II separately in 50 words each.

Each question carries 2 marks.

PART I

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 13. Julius Caesar. | 16. The Celts. |
| 14. John Wycliffe. | 17. Dooms Day Book. |
| 15. Black Death. | 18. John Huss. |

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

PART II

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 19. Divine Right Theory. | 22. Sir Thomas Roe. |
| 20. Humanism. | 23. John Gay. |
| 21. Petition of Rights. | 24. Charles II. |

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C (Short Essays)

Answer any three from four in Part I and Part II separately in 150 words each.

Each question carries 5 marks.

PART I

25. Trace the development of learning and education under Alfred the Great.
26. Bring out the contributions of Geoffrey Chaucer to English Literature.
27. Give a brief description of the geography of British Isles.
28. Examine the working of trade guilds and the development of trade in the Middle ages.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

PART II

29. Write a note on Henry VIII and English Reformation.
30. Give an account of the First Protectorate Parliament and Oliver Cromwell.
31. Trace the features of Restoration Theatre.
32. Explain the role of trading companies in the expansion of British Empire.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

Section D (Essays)

*Answer any one from two questions in Part I and Part II separately in 350 words each.
Each question carries 12 marks.*

PART I

33. Discuss the evolution of Medieval social formation and Manorial System in England.
34. Trace the growth of intellectual development and role of universities in Medieval England.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

PART II

35. Give an account of the development of English literature in the age of Renaissance.
36. Examine the major reasons for the English Civil War.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

C 24817

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2017

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Complementary Course—Social and Cultural History of Britain

HIS 1C 03—ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL PERIOD

AND

HIS 2C 03—HISTORY OF TUDORS AND STUARTS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)

Answer six questions from Part I and Part II separately.

Each question carries ½ mark.

PART I

1 Anglo- Saxon King who won a decisive victory in the Battle of Edington :

- (a) Aethelred. (b) Alfred the Great.
(c) Athelwulf. (d) Gunthram.

2 A district held by a feudal lord :

- (a) Fief. (b) Manor.
(c) Knight. (d) Vassal.

3 Father of English poetry.

- (a) Geoffrey Chaucer. (b) John Wycliffe.
(c) John Gower. (d) John Huss.

4 Magna Carta was signed by King John in :

- (a) 1115 AD. (b) 1015 AD.
(c) 1215 AD. (d) 1315 AD.

Fill in the blanks :

5 _____ is the English King who participated in the Third Crusade.

6 _____ were the last Pre-historic invaders of Britain.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

Turn over

PART II

7 The English Queen on the arrival of Spanish Armada was _____.

8 _____ wrote the poem Paradise Lost.

Match the following :

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 9 Henry VIII | — | Gulliver's Travels. |
| 10 John Dryden | — | First Protectorate Parliament. |
| 11 Jonathan Swift | — | Reformation Parliament. |
| 12 Cromwell | — | All for Love. |

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

Section B (Very Short Answer)

Answer any five from six in Part I and Part II separately in 50 words each.

Each question carries 2 marks.

PART I

- 13 Siege of Orleans.
- 14 Chivalry.
- 15 Julius Caesar.
- 16 William Langland.
- 17 St. Alban.
- 18 Cathedral Schools.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

PART II

- 19 Mercantilism.
- 20 Elizabethan Church Settlement.
- 21 Christopher Marlowe.
- 22 Edmund Spenser.
- 23 Charles II.
- 24 John Donne.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C (Short Essays)

*Answer any three from four in Part I and Part II separately in 150 words each.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

PART I

- 25 Give a brief sketch of the feudal hierarchy and obligations in England.
- 26 Give an account of the impact of Crusades on English society.
- 27 Give an account of the advent of Christianity in England.
- 28 Write a note on the Lollard Movement.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

PART II

- 29 Trace the concept of Humanism in the renaissance period.
- 30 Examine the early contacts of English East India Company.
- 31 Trace the influence of the writers of the Restoration period.
- 32 Write a note on the works of William Shakespeare.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

Section D (Essays)

*Answer any one from two questions in Part I and Part II separately in 350 words each.
Each question carries 12 marks.*

PART I

- 33 Discuss the role played by Medieval Universities in sprouting intellectual development.
- 34 Evaluate the achievements of Alfred the Great.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

PART II

- 35 Give an account of the struggle between King and Parliament under the Stuarts.
- 36 Point out the features of Elizabethan Era.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

SECOND SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2016

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Complementary Course—Social and Cultural History of Britain

HIS 1C 03—ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL PERIOD

AND

HIS 2C 03—HISTORY OF TUDORS AND STUARTS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)*Answer all six questions.*

Choose the correct answer :

PART I

1. Which of the following King defeated the Britons at Chester ?
 - (a) Alfred.
 - (b) Ethelfrith.
 - (c) Edward.
 - (d) Egbert.
2. Danegeld was a personal tax collected from the people by :
 - (a) Alfred.
 - (b) Oswy.
 - (c) Ethelred.
 - (d) William.
3. Transfer of the English crown from the Saxons to the Normans was made by the defeat at :
 - (a) Bouvines.
 - (b) Bosworth.
 - (c) Boyne.
 - (d) Senlac.
4. Domesday Book was a record of the general survey of England prepared during the period of :
 - (a) Rufus.
 - (b) Alfred.
 - (c) William I.
 - (d) Henry I.
5. "Ecclesiastical History of the English people" is the work of :
 - (a) Chaucer.
 - (b) John Gower.
 - (c) Venerable Bede.
 - (d) William Langland.

Turn over

6. Which of the following king was compelled to sign the Magna Carta ?

- (a) William the Conqueror. (b) John.
(c) Stephen. (d) Henry I.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

PART II

7. Reformation came to England under : -

- (a) Elizabeth I. (b) Henry VIII.
(c) Henry VII. (d) James I.

8. Calvinism was spread in England by :

- (a) Martin Luther. (b) Zwingli.
(c) John Knox. (d) Erasmus.

9. The influence of Renaissance was felt in England by the work of :

- (a) Oxford reformers. (b) Calvinists.
(c) Fabian society. (d) Quakers.

10. Shakespeare was a contemporary of :

- (a) Henry II. (b) George III.
(c) Elizabeth I. (d) George II.

11. The author of the play 'The Merchant of Venice' is :

- (a) Milton. (b) John Dryden.
(c) Steele. (d) Shakespeare.

12. Which of the following traveller toured the Far East for eight years ?

- (a) Ralph Fitch. (b) Frobisher.
(c) Davies. (d) Raymond.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

Section B (Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any five questions from six.

PART I

13. Julius Agricola.
14. Alfred the Great.
15. Oath of Salisbury.

16. Crusades.
17. Black Death.
18. John Gower.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

PART II

19. Spanish Armada.
20. English Trading Companies.
21. Thomas More.
22. Elizabethan Theatre.
23. Ben Jonson.
24. Alexander Pope.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C (Short Essays)

Answer any three questions from four.

PART I

25. How has the geography of England affected the course of its history ?
26. What were the causes and effects of the Hundred Years' War?
27. Describe the origin and growth of medieval Universities.
28. Discuss the writing of William Langland with reference to contemporary social conditions in England.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

PART II

29. What was the contribution of the sixteenth century seafarers to the glory of Elizabethan England ?
30. Discuss the social and political conditions that led to the emergence of Tudor despotism.
31. Write briefly on the Puritan ascendancy in England.
32. Discuss the impact of Cromwell on English social and religious life.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

Turn over

Section D (Essay Questions)

Answer any one question from two.

PART I

33. Describe the life and society in Anglo-Saxon England.
34. Trace the events that led to the signing of the Magna Carta.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

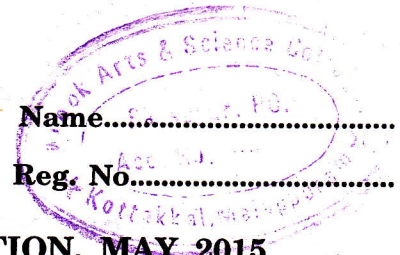
PART II

35. "The Reformation in England was at once a political, religious and a social event". Elaborate.
36. State how the civil war affected the life of the seventeenth century England.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

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SECOND SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2015

(CUCBCSS-UG)

Complementary Course

HIS 1C 03 and HIS 2C 03—SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN—ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL PERIOD AND HISTORY OF TUDORS AND STUARTS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)

*Answer all six questions.
Each question carries ½ mark.*

Part I

Choose the correct answer :

1. West Saxon King, Ceawlin obtained a signal victory over the Britons at :

- (a) Chester. (b) Deorham.
(c) Mons Graupius. (d) Edington.

2. Roman governor who completed the conquest of Britain was :

- (a) Aulus Plautius. (b) Ostorius Scapula.
(c) Julius Agricola. (d) Seutonius Paulinus.

3. Transfer of the English crown from the Saxons to the Normans was made by the defeat at :

- (a) Bouvines. (b) Bosworth.
(c) Boyne. (d) Senlac.

4. Tax called "Scutage" or shield money was imposed by :

- (a) William I. (b) Alfred.
(c) Edward. (d) Henry II.

5. Domesday Book was a record of the general survey of England during the period of :

- (a) William I. (b) Alfred.
(c) Henry I. (d) Rufus.

6. Which of the following is called "Father of English poetry" ?

- (a) John Gower. (b) Geoffrey Chaucer.
(c) William Langland. (d) William Dunbar.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

Turn over

Part II

7. The influence of Renaissance was felt in England by the :
- (a) Calvinists. (b) Oxford reformers.
(c) Quakers. (d) Fabian society.
8. Reformation came to England under :
- (a) James I. (b) Henry VIII.
(c) Elizabeth. (d) Henry VII.
9. Calvinism was spread in Scotland and England by :
- (a) John Knox. (b) Martin Luther.
(c) Erasmus. (d) Zwingli.
10. Quakerism or the Society of Friends was established by :
- (a) John Wycliffe. (b) George Fox.
(c) John Knox. (d) Wilberforce.
11. Navigation Acts were passed by :
- (a) Henry VIII. (b) Elizabeth I.
(c) Protectorate of Oliver Cromwell. (d) George III.
12. The author of the play "Othello" is :
- (a) Ben Jonson. (b) Shakespeare.
(c) John Lyly. (d) Thomas Lodge.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

Section B (Short Answer Type Questions)

*Answer any five questions from six.
Part I and II separately.*

Part I

13. Caledonians. 14. Synod of Whitby.
15. Manorial System. 16. Magna Carta.
17. John Wycliffe. 18. John Gower.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Part II

19. Oxford Reformers. 20. English East Indian Company.
21. Thomas More. 22. Walter Raleigh.
23. Isaac Newton. 24. Alexander Pope.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C (Short Essays)

*Answer any three questions from four.
Part I and II separately.*

Part I

25. What were the social and economic effects of the Roman occupation of Britain ?
 26. Give an account of the struggle between the king and the barons under the Normans.
 27. What were the effects of the Black Death ?
 28. Sketch the course of events which led to the outbreak of the Hundred Years' War.
- (3 × 5 = 15 marks)

Part II

29. Give a brief account of the English Reformation.
 30. Discuss the social and political conditions that led to the emergence of Tudor despotism.
 31. Give an account of the Elizabethan Theatre.
 32. Write briefly on the Puritan ascendancy in England.
- (3 × 5 = 15 marks)

Section D (Essay Questions)

Answer any one from two.

Part I

33. Describe the social and political institutions of the English before the Norman Conquest.
 34. Trace the causes, progress and effects of the Peasant's Revolt of 1391.
- (1 × 12 = 12 marks)

Part II

35. "The Elizabethan Age was an era of progress in every field of activity"—Elucidate.
 36. Discuss the impact of Cromwell on English social and religious life.
- (1 × 12 = 12 marks)