

8. Who introduced the **Nayankara** System ?
 (a) **Cheras.** (b) **Pandyas.**
 (c) **Vijayanagar.** (d) **Cholas.**
9. How many Anglo-French battles were fought in the **Carnatic** ?
 (a) **One.** (b) **Two.**
 (c) **Three.** (d) **Four.**
10. How many Anglo-Mysore battles were fought ?
 (a) **One.** (b) **Two.**
 (c) **Three.** (d) **Four.**

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

*Answer any **eight** questions.
 Each question carries 5 marks.*

11. Analyse the foreign notices of South India.
12. Assess the status of women in early Tamil Society.
13. Bring out the period of **Aryanisation** of South India.
14. Explain the genesis of **Bhakti** movement.
15. Examine the nature of Chola polity.
16. Mention the Agrarian order under the **Pandyas**.
17. Point out the formation of **Vijayanagar** Kingdom.
18. What was the role of the **Mirasidars** ?
19. Describe the trade relations between the Portuguese and **Vijayanagar**.
20. Discuss the establishment of Portuguese power in **Calicut**.
21. Trace the rise and fall of the Dutch power in South India.
22. Sketch the factors that led to the beginning of social change in South India.

(8 x 5 = 41 mark)

Part C (Essays)

*Answer any **two** questions.
 Each question carries **15** marks.*

23. What are the major problems in the study of pre-modern South **Indian** society ?
24. Explain the social formations under the Cholas.
25. Sketch the cultural legacy of **Vijayanagar**.
26. How far the European encounter with South India as an **encouter** between **tradit** and **modernity** ?

(2x 15 = 30 .1)

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(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2008

History

Paper IV—STATE AND SOCIETY IN PRE-MODERN SOUTH INDIA

(2004 admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A (Multiple Choice questions)

*Answer **all** the questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Which book is called "the Bible of the Tamils"
(a) Thirukural. (b) Tolkappiyam.
(c) Manimekalai. (d) Silappadikaram.
2. The earliest inscription on the history of Kerala was discovered from _____
(a) Korkai. (b) Pugalur.
(c) Musiri's. (d) Vizhinjam.
3. Who was the ruler of Ceylon when Asoka's son visited Ceylon ?
(a) Rajendra. (b) Sri Vijaya.
(c) Aditya. (d) Tissa.
4. Who authored Silappadikaram ?
(a) Thiruvalluvar. (b) Thiru Adikal.
(c) Ilango Adikal. (d) Ramalinga.
5. The Roman historian who referred about South India :
(a) Pliny. (b) Vico.
(c) Starbo. (d) Livy.
6. Where did the capital of the later Chera kingdom situate ?
(a) Cochin. (b) Korkai.
(c) Musiri's. (d) Makotai.
7. Sati was not popular in _____
(a) Kerala. (b) Tamilnadu.
(c) Karnataka. (d) Andhra.

Turn over