

**D 52650**

(Pages 2)

Name

Reg. No.....

**THIRD SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2009**

History (Main)

Paper I—HISTORICAL METHODS

(2004 Admissions)

Maximum : 80 Marks

Time : Three Hours

**Part A (Multiple Choice)**

*Answer **all** questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Who defined 'history is a link between the past and the present' ?  
(a) E.H. Carr. (b) Aristotle.  
(c) Herodotus.
2. Who says "History is nothing but a picture of crimes and misfortunes" ?  
(a) Voltaire. (b) Johnson.  
(c) Charles Firth.
3. Who is the earliest exponent of the theory of historical cycles ?  
(a) Thucydides. (b) Ranke.  
(c) Karl Marx.
4. Who enunciated the economic Interpretation of History ?  
(a) Karl Marx. (b) Voltaire.  
(c) Gibbon.
5. Who asserted that men were born free but they lived in fetters ?  
(a) Voltaire. (b) Rousseau.  
(c) Ranke.
6. Who is considered the father of History ?  
(a) Thucydides. (b) Herodotus.  
(c) Ranke.
7. Name the founder of Scientific Socialism :  
(a) Karl Marx. (b) Engels.  
(c) Lenin.

**Turn over**

8. Historical objectivity stands for :
- (a) What is real and true. (b) What is bias.  
(c) What is prejudice.
9. The techniques of data collection is called :
- (a) Synthesis. (b) Heuristics.  
(c) Documentation.
10. The external criticism the scholar examine :
- (a) The authenticity of the Document. (b) Verification.  
(c) Check the language.

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

**Part B (Short Essays)**

*Answer any **eight** short essays.  
Each question carries **5** marks.*

11. Bring out the importance of primary sources.
12. What is null Hypothesis ?
13. Why external criticism is rendered essential ?
14. What are the essential requisites that are kept in view in Synthetic operation ?
15. Why is hypotheses considered important in the organisation of research work ?
16. What is Historical reasoning ?
17. How far is the speculative method of interpretation useful for writing of research work ?
18. What is exposition ?
19. Examine the significance of footnotes.
20. What are the prerequisites of a researcher ?
21. Examine the uses of History.
22. What is Bibliography ? Explain the purpose of Bibliography.

(8 x 5 = 40 marks)

**Part C (Essays)**

*Answer any **two** of the following questions.  
Each carries **15** marks.*

23. What is research ? Explain scientific methods of research.
24. What are the methods to be followed in collecting the source materials ?
25. Explain the importance of Internal criticism.
26. Examine the problem of objectivity and subjectivity in historical writing.

(2 x 15 = 30 marks)