

**FOURTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014**

(UG–CCSS)

Core Course – History

HY 4B 05/HD 4B 04 – STRATIFIED SOCIETIES – MEDIEVAL WORLD

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

**Section A***Answer all twelve questions.*

1. Which among the following schools of Philosophy was a type of atomic philosophy?
  - (a) Vaiseshika.
  - (b) Nyaya.
  - (c) Sanḥhya.
  - (d) Yoga.
2. Akshapada Gautama is associated with which of the following schools of philosophy?
  - (a) Sankhya.
  - (b) Yoga.
  - (c) Nyaya.
  - (d) Mimamsa.
3. Mariner's compass was invented by Chinese during the time of which Chinese Emperor?
  - (a) Chutan Hsita.
  - (b) Chang Heng.
  - (c) Shih Hwang.
  - (d) Cheng Wang.
4. Which of the following schools of philosophy is the oldest system?
  - (a) Sankhya.
  - (b) Nyaya.
  - (c) Vaiseshika.
  - (d) Vedanta.
5. Who translated Bible into English ?
  - (a) John Wycliffe.
  - (b) John Huss.
  - (c) Martin.
  - (d) None of them.
6. Which school of philosophy recognized dualism between matter and soul?
  - (a) Nyaya.
  - (b) Vedanta.
  - (c) Mimamsa.
  - (d) Sankhya.
7. The word feudalism is derived from the Latin word feudum, which means :
  - (a) A Vassal.
  - (b) A piece of land.
  - (c) A slave.
  - (d) A village.

8. Name the Indian Astronomer who explained the cause of Lunar and Solar eclipses ?
- (a) **Bhaskaracharya.** (b) Varahamihira.  
(c) **Aryabhata.** (d) Sankara Narayana.
9. **Leelavati** is a book written by **Bhaskaracharya** which deals with :
- (a) Astronomy. (b) Medicine.  
(c) Astrology. (d) Arithmetic.
10. The feeling of oneness and political consciousness owing to various factors like common land, common political aspirations, common sorrows and common emotions and hopes is termed as :
- (a) Nationalism. (b) Absolutism.  
(c) Humanism. (d) Manorialism.
11. Who was the first King of England to uphold the theory of Divine Right of Kings and also wrote The Law of "Free Monarchies"?
- (a) Charles I. (b) **Charles II.**  
(c) James I. (d) James II.
12. Who among the following became a model of absolute Monarchs of Europe ?
- (a) James I. (b) Louis XIV.  
(c) Frederick the Great. (d) Peter the Great.

(12 x  $\frac{1}{4}$  = 3 weightage)

### **Section B**

*Answer all **nine** questions.*

13. Investiture.  
14. The **Ulemas.**  
15. **Varahamihira.**  
16. Papacy.  
17. The Craft Guild.  
18. The City of God.  
19. Origin of Monasticism.  
20. The Fief.  
21. Christian Theory of Education.

(9 x 1 = 9 weightage)

### **Section C**

*Answer any **five** out of seven.*

22. Examine the meaning and definition of Feudalism.
23. Trace out Scientific achievements of Medieval Europe.
24. **Kabir** – as a **Bhakti** Saint.
25. What do you mean by 'Islamic Mysticism'?
26. Write a note on 'Council of Constance'?
27. What were the impact of the crusades?
28. Write a note on Pope Leo X.

(5 x 2 = 10 weightage)

### **Section D**

*Answer any two out of three.*

29. Trace out India's contribution in Medicine and Surgery.
30. Briefly explain the Christianity in the Middle Ages in Europe?
31. How did Carolingian Renaissance improve the system of learning and education in Medieval Europe?

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)