

**D 40191**

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

(Provide Outline Map of Kerala)

**SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL 2018**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

History

HIS 6B 11/HYD 6B 09—HISTORY OF MODERN KERALA

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Objective Type Questions)**

*Answer all twelve questions.*

*Each question carries ½ mark.*

Choose the correct answer :

1. The Kurichiya leader who assisted Pzhassi Raja in his struggles against the British was :

- (a) Edachenna Kungan (b) Thalakkal Chanthu  
(c) Kaitheri Ambu (d) Kannavath Sankaran

2. Who was the first Principal Collector of Malabar ?

- (a) Major Macleod (b) Arthur Wellesley  
(c) Lt. Edward (d) H.V.Connolly

3. The first All Kerala political Conference in April 1921 was held at :

- (a) Mancheri (b) Payyannur  
(c) Calicut (d) Ottappalam

4. Which among the following is not a work of Sree Narayana Guru ?

- (a) Advaita Chintha Padhathi (b) Sivasatakam  
(c) Kundalinipattu (d) Daivafasakam

Fill in the Banks :

5. The social reformer who came to be called Vidyadhiraja was \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Akhila Kerala Pulaya Maha Sabha was organised by \_\_\_\_\_.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as the father of plitical unrest in Travancore.

8. The Kurichiya Rebellion took place in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

**Turn over**

Match the Following :

- |                                     |   |       |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------|
| 9. Malabar Tenancy Act              | — | 1924. |
| 10. Alwaye All Religious Conference | — | 1923. |
| 11. Establishmnet of Mathrubhumi    | — | 1936. |
| 12. Temple Entry Proclamation       | — | 1930. |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

### Section B (Short Notes)

*Answer any seven questions.*

13. Basel Evangelical Mission.
14. K.P.Kesava Menon.
15. Aruvippuram Consecration.
16. Sahodara Sangham.
17. Al-Islam.
18. Cochin Nair Regulation of 1095 M.E.
19. Vedadhikara Nirupanam.
20. Kizhariyur bomb case.
21. Atma Vidya Sangham.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

### Section C

*Map Study—Locate the following places.*

22. Aruvippuram.
23. Alwaye.
24. Alathur.
25. Venganur.
26. Perinad.
27. Kollam.

(6 × 1 = 6 marks)

**Section D (Short Essays)**

*Answer any four questions.*

28. Assess the role played by Pazhassi Raja in the anti-British struggles of Kerala.
29. What do you understand by the agrarian unrest of Malabar in the 19th century ?
30. Analyse the significance of Malayali Memorial.
31. Assess the role of K.Kelappan in the political struggles of Kerala.
32. Trace out the historical significance of the Punnapra-Vayalar struggle.
33. What are the major legislatures passed to reform the inheritance rights of Kerala ?

(4 × 6 = 24 marks)

**Section E (Essays)**

*Answer any two questions.*

34. Assess the nature and effects of the socio-reform movements of Kerala.
35. What was the role played by the Christian missionaries in the spread of education in Kerala ?
36. Trace out the progress of political movement in Malabar in the first half of the 20th century.
37. Make an analysis of the various stages through which Kerala was unified.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**D 40191-A**

(Pages : 4)

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History

HIS 6B 11/HYD 6B 09—HISTORY OF MODERN KERALA

(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 6B 11/HYD 6B 09—HISTORY OF MODERN KERALA

## (Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. ——— was the leader of the Rowlatt Sathvagraha in Madurai.
 

(A) Venkayya Naidu.	(B) P. Varadarajulu Naidu.
(C) George Joseph.	(D) C Rajagopalachari.
2. Editor of the nationalist daily Al-Ameen from 1929 to 1939 from Calicut :
 

(A) K P Kesava Menon.	(B) Ramunni Menon.
(C) Muhammed Abdu Rahman.	(D) K Madhavan Nair.
3. The first secretary of the Malabar District Congress Committee in 1910 was :
 

(A) Kunhirama Menon.	(B) K Madhavan Nair.
(C) Ramunni Menon.	(D) K P Kesava Menon.
4. The first Malabar district political conference held in 1916 at Palakkad under the presidentship of :
 

(A) Kunhirama Menon.	(B) Mr. Manjeri Rama Iyyer.
(C) Ramunni Menon.	(D) Mrs. Annie Besant.
5. The 1921 Rebellion started at ——— village in the Ernad Taluk.
 

(A) Pookkottur.	(B) Manjeri.
(C) Perinthalmanna.	(D) Thirurangadi.
6. ——— is the present managing trustee and chief physician of Kottakkal Arya Vaidyasala.
 

(A) P K Varier.	(B) P S Varier.
(C) Dr. Muraleedharan.	(D) None of these.
7. The only Keralite mentioned in the autobiography of Mahatma Gandhi :
 

(A) Sahodaran Ayyappan.	(B) C V Raman Pillai.
(C) Dr. Palpu.	(D) G P Pillai.

8. Kochi Rajya Charithram is written by :
- (A) Pachu Moothathu. (B) Nagam Ayya.  
(C) Elamkulam Kunhan Pillai. (D) K P Padmanabha Menon.
9. ——— Act prohibited polygamy.
- (A) The Nair Act of 1925.  
(B) The Madras Marumakkathayam Act of 1933.  
(C) The first Nair Act passed in Travancore in 1912.  
(D) None of these.
10. ——— was the Founder-Editor of the 'Mathrubhumi'.
- (A) K P Kesava Menon. (B) Manjeri Rama Ayyar.  
(C) K Madhavan Nair. (D) Ramunni Menon.
11. The Sree Narayana Trusts was formed by ——— in 1952.
- (A) R.Sankar. (B) Kumaranasan.  
(C) Vellappalli Nadesan. (D) Sreenarayana Guru.
12. Vedadhikara Niroopanan is the work of :
- (A) Kumaranasan. (B) Chattambi Swamikal.  
(C) Sreenaranayana Guru. (D) Vagbhadanada.
13. Valasabhas were formed in different parts of Kochin State to regenerate the vala community by :
- (A) Sahodaran Ayyappan. (B) Pandit Karuppan.  
(C) Poykayil Yohannan. (D) Ayyankali.
14. The first poem of Pandit Karuppan was :
- (A) Jathikummi. (B) Sthothramandaaram.  
(C) Aacharabhooshanam. (D) Baalakalesam.
15. The Atma Vidya Sangham was founded by :
- (A) Kumaranasan. (B) Chattambi Swamikal.  
(C) Sreenaranayana Guru. (D) Vagbhadanada.

Turn over

16. Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha(PRDS) was founded in 1909 by :
- (A) Chavara Achan. (B) Chattambi Swamikal.  
(C) Poykayil Appachan.
17. Captain Keeling reached Calicut in the year :
- (A) 1615. (B) 1614.  
(C) 1812. (D) 1712.
18. The most serious and widest revolt against the British in South India was :
- (A) Attingal Outbreak (B) Revolt of Padinjare Kovilakam Rajas.  
(C) Kurichia Revolt. (D) Pazhassi Revolt.
19. The leader of Kurichia revolt was :
- (A) Thalakkal Chandu. (B) Kunnavath Sankaran Nambiar.  
(C) Raman Naby. (D) Kerala Varma Pazhassi Raja.
20. The Dewan of Travacore who made Pathiramanal of Vembanattukayal as suitable for human life :
- (A) Col. Muroe. (B) Macaulay.  
(C) P. Rajagopalachari. (D) Veluthamby Dalawa.