

VI/HIST (xi)

2014

( 6th Semester )

HISTORY

ELEVENTH PAPER

( Historiography )

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

*The questions are of equal value*

**Answer any five questions**

1. What is historiography?
2. Discuss the nature and scope of History.
3. Discuss in brief the relation of History with Geography and Sociology.
4. Discuss the relation of History with economics and Political Science.

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( Turn Over )

5. What are the sources of History?
6. What is the importance of evidence in historical writing?
7. What are the chief features of the Greco-Roman historiography?
8. What are the characteristics of Christian historiography in Medieval period?
9. What do you understand by the term 'subaltern'? How did the subaltern studies begin in India?
10. Discuss the influence of Marxist historiography on Indian History writing.

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**2014**

( 6th Semester )

**HISTORY**

ELEVENTH PAPER

( **Historiography** )

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

SECTION—A

( Marks : 10 )

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. "History is an unending dialogue between the present and the past." Who said it?
  - (a) R. G. Collingwood ( )
  - (b) Oswald Spengler ( )
  - (c) E. H. Carr ( )
  
2. Which of the following is the problem of objectivity?
  - (a) Lack of impartiality ( )
  - (b) Lack of evidence ( )
  - (c) Lack of sources ( )

3. Who among the following stressed that History is Science?

- (a) Herodotus ( )
- (b) E. H. Carr ( )
- (c) Benedetto Croce ( )

4. The difference between History and Economics lies in their approach towards

- (a) economy ( )
- (b) society ( )
- (c) politics ( )

5. What is the greatest difficulty in collecting the historical data?

- (a) Subjective writing ( )
- (b) Scattered materials ( )
- (c) None of the above ( )

6. Archival materials are

- (a) secondary source ( )
- (b) primary source ( )
- (c) None of the above ( )

( 3 )

7. Who is called the 'Father of History'?

(a) Thucydides ( )

(b) Herodotus ( )

(c) Polybius ( )

8. Auguste Comte is associated with

(a) Marxism ( )

(b) Positivism ( )

(c) Subaltern historiography ( )

9. Who divided Indian history into the Hindu, Muslim and British periods?

(a) Romila Thapar ( )

(b) James Mill ( )

(c) Jadunath Sarkar ( )

10. Who wrote *Interpreting Indian History*?

(a) Irfan Habib ( )

(b) R. S. Sharma ( )

(c) D. D. Kosambi ( )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

Answer any *five* of the following questions :

3×5=15

1. What do you understand by the term 'subjectivity'?

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( 5 )

2. What do you understand by 'causation' in History?

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( 6 )

3. Write a short note on the relation between History and Archaeology.

( Marks : 15 )

Answer any five of the following questions.

1. What do you understand by the term 'subsoil'?

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( 7 )

4. Mention the relationship between History and Philosophy.

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( 8 )

5. What is the difference between primary sources and secondary sources?

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( 9 )

6. What do you mean by 'Oral Tradition'?

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( 10 )

7. Who was St. Augustine?

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8. What do you mean by history of annals?

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9. Who was D. D. Kosambi?

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10. What do you mean by 'Historical Materialism'?

VI/HIST (xi)

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What is historiography?

Define the nature and scope of history.

Discuss in brief the relation of history with Geography and Sociology.

Explain the relation of history with economics and Political Science.

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