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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

HISTORY

SIXTH PAPER

(**Historiography**)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(**SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE**)

(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 this?

- (a) Oswald Spengler ()
- (b) R. G. Collingwood ()
- (c) E. H. Carr ()
- (d) Carlton Hayes ()

2. Who is called the 'father of history'?

- (a) Thucydides ()
- (b) Herodotus ()
- (c) Polybius ()
- (d) Livy ()

3. Causation in history necessarily involves

- (a) archival works ()
- (b) historical sequences ()
- (c) space and time ()
- (d) value judgements ()

4. A place where a collection of historical documents or records providing information about a place, institution or group of people are kept is called
- (a) museum ()
 - (b) archives ()
 - (c) library ()
 - (d) storehouse ()
5. Roman historiography owes its origin to
- (a) Greek influence ()
 - (b) Persian influence ()
 - (c) Chinese influence ()
 - (d) Indian influence ()
6. The only truly historical work produced in ancient India was
- (a) *Rajatarangini* by Kalhana ()
 - (b) *Harshacharita* by Banabhatta ()
 - (c) *Arthashastra* by Kautilya ()
 - (d) *Shakuntalam* by Kalidasa ()
7. The first historian who used the AD chronology in the writing of history was
- (a) Meister Eckhart ()
 - (b) Saint Victor ()
 - (c) Bishop Otto ()
 - (d) Saint Bede ()
8. The positivist philosophy of history writing was enunciated by
- (a) John Locke ()
 - (b) David Hume ()
 - (c) Auguste Comte ()
 - (d) Immanuel Kant ()
9. Who divided Indian history into the Hindu, Muslim and British periods?
- (a) Richard Burton ()
 - (b) James Mill ()
 - (c) Vincent Smith ()
 - (d) R. C. Majumdar ()

10. Who authored the book, *India Today* that could be seen as a foundational text of Marxist thinking on Indian history?

- (a) R. P. Dutt ()
(b) Bipan Chandra ()
(c) Dadabhai Naoroji ()
(d) A. R. Desai ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Write a short note on the relationship between History and Literature.

OR

2. What is economic history?

UNIT—II

3. What do you mean by oral tradition?

OR

4. How do we use photograph to reconstruct past events?

UNIT—III

5. Who is Thucydides?

OR

6. Write a short note on *Harshacharita* of Banabhatta.

UNIT—IV

7. Who was Leopold von Ranke?

OR

8. Write a note on *The Communist Manifesto*.

UNIT—V

9. What do you know about the Subaltern studies?

OR

10. Who is Romila Thapar?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. What is historiography? Assess the development of history writing.

OR

2. Examine the relationship of History with Geography and Sociology.

UNIT—II

3. What do you mean by generalization in history? What role does it play in historical research?

OR

4. Explain objectivity in history. Is objectivity possible in history writing?

UNIT—III

5. Make an assessment on the nature and characteristics of the Roman historiography.

OR

6. Give an account of Chinese historiography.

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the Marxist historiography.

OR

8. Write an essay on the Annales school of historiography.

UNIT—V

9. What are the main ideologies contained in the Imperialist historiography?

OR

10. Write a note on the issues discussed by nationalist historians on the modern Indian history.
