

2024

(FYUGP)

(3rd Semester)

HISTORY

(Multidisciplinary Course)

Paper Code : MD-3

(Understanding Heritage)

Full Marks : 37½

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 2 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

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

1. (a) Define Heritage. Explain the importance of antiquity in Understanding Heritage.

2+3=5

Or

- (b) Explain with examples the meaning of tangible and intangible heritage. 2½+2½=5

2. (a) Discuss the various Legislative and Conventional Acts that were established by the Government of India for preservation and protection of Indian cultural heritage.

5

Or

- (b) Define Museums. Explain the role of museums in the conservation and preservation of our cultural heritage.

2+3=5

3. (a) What are the major problems faced by countries in protection of tangible heritage?

5

Or

- (b) What is antiquity smuggling? Discuss how trafficking of illegal items can pose problems in the protection of cultural heritage and to our history.

2+3=5

4. (a) What is the relationship between cultural heritage, landscape and travel?

5

Or

- (b) Explain how Heritage Tourism can influence in the progress of cultural heritage site.

5

5. Write short notes on the following heritage sites in India :

2½×2=5

(a) Kaziranga National Park

(b) Ajanta Caves

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(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : $12\frac{1}{2}$)

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A. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : $\frac{1}{2} \times 15 = 7\frac{1}{2}$

1. The term 'Heritage' includes

(a) only tangible heritage ()

(b) only intangible heritage ()

(c) Both (a) and (b) ()

2. Which of the Indian Harappan sites has been declared as the 40th UNESCO World Heritage Site on 27th July, 2021?

- (a) Harappa ()
- (b) Mohenjo-daro ()
- (c) Dholavira ()

3. Which of the following does not fall under antiquity category?

- (a) Coins ()
- (b) Folk songs ()
- (c) Sculptures ()

4. Intangible heritage includes

- (a) folklore ()
- (b) festivals ()
- (c) Both (a) and (b) ()

5. The National Museum in New Delhi is under the administrative control of which ministry?

- (a) Ministry of Culture ()
- (b) Ministry of Tourism ()
- (c) Ministry of Education ()

6. The Ancient Monuments Preservation Act was passed in the year

(a) 1904 ()

(b) 1905 ()

(c) 1906 ()

7. Which among the following is considered to be India's largest non-profit membership organization dedicated to conservation and preservation of India's cultural heritage?

(a) ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites) ()

(b) ASI (Archaeological Survey of India) ()

(c) INTACH (Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage) ()

8. The purpose of World Heritage Convention aims at

(a) promoting cooperation among nations to protect worldwide heritage ()

(b) encouraging nations in protection of antiquities ()

(c) Both (a) and (b) ()

9. ASI (Archaeological Survey of India) was established in the year

(a) 1851 ()

(b) 1861 ()

(c) 1871 ()

10. The act of illegal excavation aimed at finding antiquities previously unknown is called

(a) theft ()

(b) looting ()

(c) trafficking ()

11. What is a significant challenge that is associated with smuggling of intangible items?

(a) High export interest ()

(b) Limited public interest ()

(c) Loss of cultural identity and heritage ()

12. The Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage came into force in the year

(a) 2005 ()

(b) 2006 ()

(c) 2007 ()

13. The effects of Heritage Tourism can lead to

- (a) erosion of culture ()
- (b) relocation/fragmentation of the local community ()
- (c) Both (a) and (b) ()

14. How many heritage sites have been listed by the UNESCO in India?

- (a) 41 ()
- (b) 42 ()
- (c) 43 ()

15. Angkor Wat, the largest religious structure in the world, is located at

- (a) China ()
- (b) Cambodia ()
- (c) India ()

B. Answer any *five* of the following questions : 1×5=5

1. What is art treasure?

(a) relocation/fragmentation of the local community

(b) Both (a) and (b)

14. How many heritage sites have been listed by the UNESCO in India?

(a) 41

(b) 42

(c) 43

15. Angkor Wat, the largest religious structure in the world, is located at

(a) China

(b) Cambodia

(c) India

2. Define intangible heritage.

3. Write two ways to conserve and protect cultural heritage.

I. What is art sample?

4. Explain two different types of museums.

5. What is the Indian Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972?

6. What is cultural landscape?

7. Explain Heritage Tourism. *What is heritage tourism?*
Treasures Act, 1972
