

2023

(FYUGP)

(3rd Semester)



HISTORY

(Multidisciplinary Course)

Paper Code : MD-3

(**Understanding Heritage**)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 12½)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

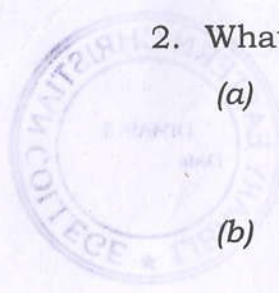
A. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : $\frac{1}{2} \times 15 = 7\frac{1}{2}$

1. When is World Heritage Day observed every year?

(a) April 18 ()

(b) May 18 ()

(c) June 18 ()



2. What is the purpose of World Heritage Day?
 - (a) To promote awareness about the importance of preserving cultural heritage ()
 - (b) To celebrate the diversity of the world heritage ()
 - (c) Both (a) and (b) ()

3. What are some of the threats that faced by heritage sites?
 - (a) Climate change ()
 - (b) Natural disaster ()
 - (c) Both (a) and (b) ()

4. Which festival of India was declared as an Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO, 2021?
 - (a) Durga Puja ()
 - (b) Diwali ()
 - (c) Holi ()

5. UNESCO stands for
 - (a) United Nations Energy Science and Civilization Organization ()
 - (b) United Nations Educational Scientific Civilization Organization ()
 - (c) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization ()

6. Which of the following represents the type of tangible heritage?

(a) Monuments ()

(b) Folklore ()

(c) Myth ()

7. Which Government Body in India is responsible for the Conservation and Protection of Historical Monuments and Sites?

(a) The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) ()

(b) The National Heritage Commission ()

(c) The Indian Heritage Authority ()

8. The world heritage sites in India are recognized and designated by which international organization?

(a) UNESCO ()

(b) World Monuments Fund ()

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

9. Which legislation provides for the protection of ancient and historical and archaeological sites and remains of national importance?
- (a) The Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 ()
 - (b) The Heritage Sites Protection Act, 1965 ()
 - (c) The Cultural Heritage Conservation Act, 1980 ()
10. The National Museum in New Delhi is under the administration control of which ministry?
- (a) Ministry of Culture ()
 - (b) Ministry of Tourism ()
 - (c) Ministry of Education ()
11. What is a common challenge for tangible heritage conservation caused by an urban development?
- (a) Increased funding for preservation ()
 - (b) Lack of public interest ()
 - (c) Encroachment and alteration of historic sites ()
12. What is a significant challenge associated with the smuggling of intangible heritage?
- (a) High export taxes ()
 - (b) Limited public interest ()
 - (c) Loss of cultural identity and heritage ()

13. What is the significance of documenting and safeguarding intangible heritage related to antiquity?

(a) It has no relevance in modern society ()

(b) It helps to boost the market value of heritage items ()

(c) It preserves cultural identity and knowledge for future generation ()

14. What is the term for the unauthorized excavation and removal of artifacts from archaeological sites?

(a) Preservation ()

(b) Smuggling ()

(c) Restoration ()

15. The integration of local cultural heritage into tourism experience can lead to

(a) a decline in local traditions ()

(b) increased preservation efforts ()

(c) overcommercialization and degradation of authenticity ()

(6)

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

1. Define heritage.

(7)

2. What is an art treasure?

(8)

B. A 3. Where was the first museum in India established?

(9)

4. What is the Charities Act of 2022?

(10)

5. What is antiquity smuggling?

(11)

6. How does viewing heritage sites help us in valuing our heritage?

(12)

7. Name two UNESCO world heritage sites in India.

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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) What is an antiquity? Give three examples of archaeological sites that help us in understanding heritage. 2+3=5

Or

- (b) Bring out the difference between tangible and intangible heritage with three examples each. 5

24L/470a

(Turn Over)

(2)

2. (a) Give a brief account on the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972 with some provisions.

5

Or

(b) Discuss in detail on the heritage-related government departments, museums and regulatory bodies that were established by the Indian Government for the preservation and protection of Indian heritage.

3. (a) Highlight on the key challenges faced by tangible heritage.

5

Or

(b) What is the relation between smuggling of antiquities and the concept of repatriation? How does repatriation address the challenges posed by the illegal trade of heritage items? $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=5$

4. (a) In what ways do travel trends influence the preservation and appreciation of cultural heritage sites?

5

Or

(b) Explain on how cultural heritage, landscape and travel trends are related.

24L/470a

(Continued)

(3)

5. Write short notes on the following heritage sites in India : $2\frac{1}{2}\times 2=5$

(a) Taj Mahal

(b) Kachari Ruins

24L—5970/470a

MD-3 (UH)