

**Chapter: 1**

**Q.1 Choose the right option and rewrite the sentences.**

2

- 1 ..... wrote the book entitle Archaeology of knowledge.  
a. Karl Marx      b. Michel Foucault      c. Lucien Febvre      d. Voltaire

**Ans Michel Foucault** wrote the book entitle Archaeology of knowledge.

- 2 Method of various ..... are useful in historical research.  
a. Narrative      b. Tradition      c. Inclusion      d. Disciplines

**Ans** Method of various **Disciplines** are useful in historical research.

**Q.2 Identify and write the wrong pair.**

1

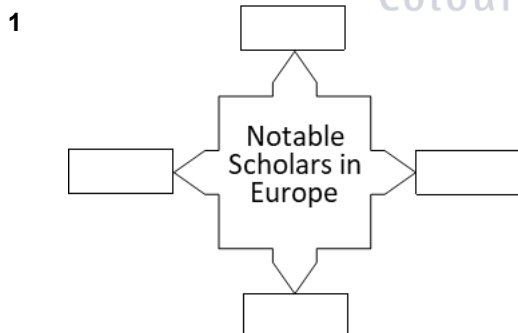
i.	Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel - Reason in History
ii.	Leopold von Ranké - The Theory and Practice of History
iii.	Herodotus - The Histories
iv.	Karl Marx - Discourse on the Method

**Ans Incorrect** -Karl Marx - Discourse on the Method

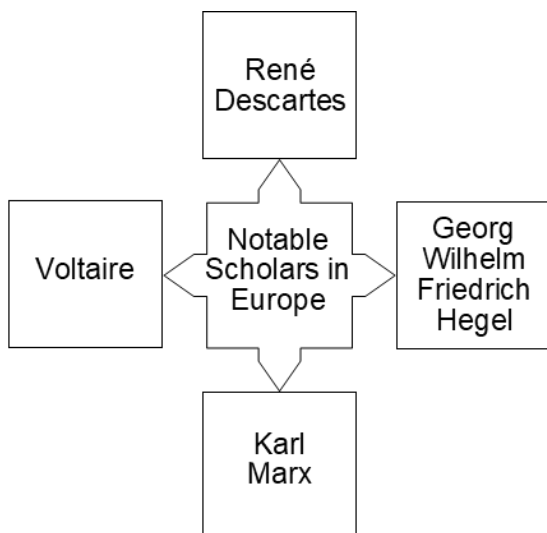
**Correct** - Karl Marx - Das Kapital

**Q.3 Complete the given concept map**

2



**Ans**



**Q.4 Explain the following concept / Short Notes.**

4

**1 Annales School**

- Ans**
- At the onset of twentieth century a new school of historiography arose in France, which is known as 'Annales School'.
  - Annales school gave a new direction to history writing.
  - The Annales school started by French historians.
  - It was recognised now that history is not only about the political events, kings great leaders and accordingly politics, diplomacy and wars but also about the climate, local people, agriculture, trade technology, means of communication, social divisions and their psychology, etc. in the historical times.

**2 Dialectics**

- Ans**
- According to Hegel, grasping the meaning of any event happens in terms of two direct opposites.
  - Human mind cannot understand the true nature of the event without understanding the opposites.
  - In order to understand the true nature of a thing one needs to know both true and false, similarly good and bad.
  - This method of analysis which is based on opposites is known as Dialectics.

**Q.5 Explain the statement stating reasons.**

4

**1 Foucault called his method, 'the archaeology of knowledge'.**

- Ans**
- The prevailing practice of arranging historical events in a chronological order is not right according to Foucault.
  - He drew attention to the fact that archaeology does not strive to reach the ultimate historical truth but attempts to explain various transitions in the past.
  - Foucault felt that explaining the transitions in history is more important.
  - He called his method, the archaeology of knowledge.

**2 Historical research was driven to focus in depth on various aspects of women's life.**

- Ans**
- Feminist historiography means the restructuring of the history from the perspective of women.
  - It drove historical research to focus in depth on various aspects of women's life such as their employment, their role in trade union, institutions working for their cause, their family life etc.

**Q.6 Read the passage and answer the questions based on it.**

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**1**

Historical research, writing and studies are carried out with an objective of understanding the chronology of the past events and their interconnections. This is a continuous process.

In the physical and natural sciences the empirical method (laboratory method of experiments and observation) is used to verify the available knowledge. This method allows formulating laws that remain true irrespective of the time and space. Those laws can be tested and proved repeatedly.

In historical research it may not be possible to use the method of laboratory experiments and observation. This is so because we were not present in the historical time and space and the historical events cannot be recreated. Also in history it is not possible to formulate laws that remain true irrespective of the time and space.

To begin, we need an expert who knows the language and script of a historical document in order to read it and understand its meaning. Also, the experts can examine the authenticity of the document by using criteria such as lettering style, author's style of writing, manufacturing date and type of paper, stamps of authority, etc. Such a document is further scrutinised by a historian with the help of relevant historical references.

- What is the objective of carrying out historical research, writing and studies ?
- Which method is used to verify knowledge in physical and natural research ?
- Why is an expert in history required for historical research ?

- Ans**
- Historical research writing and studies are carried out with an objective of understanding the chronology of part events and the events that mark their interconnections.
  - The empirical method is used to verify knowledge in physical and natural research.
  - We need an expert who knows the language and script of a historical document in order to read it and understand its meaning. Also the experts can examine the authenticity of the document by using criteria such as lettering style, authors style of writing, manufacturing date and type of paper, stamp of authority etc.

**2**

Till the eighteenth century C.E. Europe had achieved a remarkable progress in the fields of

Philosophy and Science. Scholars by then had come to believe in the possibility of studying the social and historical truths by applying scientific methods. Now the philosophical discussions focused more and more on the objectivity in history and historiography.

Prior to the eighteenth century all European universities were interested only in the philosophical discourses revolving around Divine phenomena. However, gradually this scenario began to change. In 1737 C.E. the Gottingen University was founded in Germany. This university for the first time had an independent department of history. Later, other German universities also became centres of historical studies.

- i. How scholars came to know about historical truths?
- ii. Which university had an independent department of history and when?
- iii. Explain development of scientific perspective and Historiography.

- Ans**
- i. Scholars believe in the possibility of studying the social and historical truth by applying scientific methods.
  - ii. Gottingen University was founded in Germany in 1737 C.E. had an independent department of history.
  - iii. a. In the development of the history of science, the histories of the individual scientific disciplines have played an enormously significant role.  
b. The goals and functions of these have recently received considerable attention.  
c. Also alternative approaches along with advantages and disadvantages are also the subject of debate.  
d. Even studying the social and historical truths by applying scientific methods is possible.

## Q.7 Answer in brief

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- 1** What is feminist historiography ?

- Ans**
- i. Feminist historiography means the restructuring of the history from the perspective of women.
  - ii. The writings of Simone de Beauvoir helped in establishing the fundamentals of feminism.
  - iii. The feminist historiography emphasised not only on the inclusion of women in history but also on the rethinking of the male dominated perspective of history.
  - iv. It drove historical research to focus in depth on various aspects of women's life such as their employment their rule in trade union institutions working for their cause, their family life etc.
  - v. In the historical writings after 1990 women were portrayed as an independent social class.

- 2** Explain Leopold von Ranké's perspective of history?

- Ans**
- i. Historiography of the nineteenth century was greatly influenced by the thoughts of Leopold of Barter University.
  - ii. He spoke about the critical method of historical research.
  - iii. He put emphasis on the utmost importance of information gathered through original documents.
  - iv. He also stated that all types of documents associated with a historical event need to be examined with greatest care.
  - v. He believed that with this method it was possible to reach the historical truth.
  - vi. He criticized imaginative narration of history.
  - vii. His articles are published in two book, entitled
    1. The theory and practice of history
    2. The secret of world history.

- 3** Explain the Karl Marx's 'Class Theory'.

- Ans**
- i. According to Karl Marx, history was not about abstract ideas, it was about living people.
  - ii. Human relationships are shaped by the fundamental needs of people and the ownership as well as nature of prevalent means of production to meet those needs.
  - iii. The accessibility of these means to different strata of the society may not be equal.
  - iv. This inequality causes a division of the society into classes, leading to class struggle.
  - v. According to him, human history is the history of class struggle, as the class that owns the means of production economically exploits that rest of the classes.
  - vi. Das Kapital a treatise written by him is the most referred book all over the world.

- 4** What are the four characteristics of modern historiography ?

- Ans** Four main characteristic of modern historiography are
- i. Its method is based on scientific principles. It begins with the formation of relevant questions.
  - ii. The earliest inscription in the Louvre museum.
  - iii. These questions are anthropocentric. It means that these questions are about the deeds of the members

of ancient human societies of a particular period.

- iv. History does not suggest any interrelation between the Divine and human deeds.
- v. Answers to these questions are supported by reliable evidence.
- vi. History presents a graph of mankind's journey with the help of past human deeds.
- vii. The modern historiography with above characteristics has its roots in the ancient Greek historical writings.

**5** Why is Voltaire said to be the founder of modern historiography?

- Ans**
- i. Voltaire opined that along with objective truth and chronology of historical events considering social traditions, trade, economy agriculture etc. was also equally important in historiography.
  - ii. It gave rise to the thought that understanding all aspects of human life is important for history writing.
  - iii. Therefore Voltaire was the founder of modern historiography.

