

2015

(2nd Semester)

HISTORY

Paper No. : HIS-201

**[History of India (Post-Maurya to
Delhi Sultanate)]**

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 45)

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

1. (a) Discuss the career and achievements of
Harsha Vardhana. 9

Or

(b) Who were the Kushans? What was their
contribution to Indian history? 2+7

2. (a) Gupta period is called the Golden Age of
ancient Indian history. Discuss. 9

Or

(b) Describe the social and economic conditions of the Gupta period.

3. (a) Discuss, in detail, the administrative organization of the Cholas.

Or

(b) Give a brief account of the Tripartite Struggle.

4. (a) Describe the effects of Bhakti Movement on Indian society during the Medieval period.

Or

(b) Discuss the main teachings of Sufi Movement.

5. (a) What were the market regulations of Ala-ud-din Khilji?

Or

(b) Examine the administration of Firuz Tughlaq

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HISTORY

Paper No. : HIS-201

[History of India (Post-Maurya to Delhi Sultanate)]

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

1. Mathura School of Art

Or

Fourth Buddhist Council

2. Kalidasa

Or

Aryabhatta

(3)

3. Pallava Art

Or

Functions of the Chola Village Council

Ba/His-201/534

(4)

4. Five Principles of Islam

Or

Two Effects of Sufism

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5. Iltutmish

Or

Muhammad bin Tughluq

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

Choose the correct answer by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. Kanishka was a great patron of

(a) Mahayana Buddhism ()

(b) Hinayana Buddhism ()

(c) Hinduism ()

2. Who among the following attended the Prayag Assembly organized by Harsha?

(a) Fa-Hien ()

(b) Hiuen-Tsang ()

(c) I-tsing ()

3. The paintings of Ajanta and Ellora caves reveal the cultural and artistic achievements of the

(a) Mauryan Age ()

(b) Satavahana Age ()

(c) Gupta Age ()

4. The Allahabad Pillar Inscription records the military conquest of

- (a) Chandra Gupta I ()
- (b) Chandra Gupta II ()
- (c) Samudra Gupta ()

5. The capital of Pallava was at

- (a) Kanchipuram ()
- (b) Madurai ()
- (c) Tanjore ()

6. The language which the Chola rulers patronized was

- (a) Urdu ()
- (b) Sanskrit ()
- (c) Tamil ()

7. Who was the founder of Sikhism?

- (a) Guru Nanak Dev ()
- (b) Kabir ()
- (c) Mirabai ()

8. Timur invaded India in

(a) 1389 ()

(b) 1388 ()

(c) 1398 ()

9. The word 'Bhakti' means

(a) knowledge ()

(b) love and devotion to God ()

(c) to believe in God ()

10. Amir Khusrau, the famous Persian poet and musician adorned the court of

(a) Ibrahim Lodi ()

(b) Jalal-ud-din Khalji ()

(c) Ala-ud-din Khalji ()

SECTION—III

(Marks : 5)

State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)*
by a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. The Saka Era (78 AD) was started by the Satavahanas.

(T / F)

2. One of the main reasons for the downfall of the Guptas was the invasion of the Huns.

(T / F)

3. The Bhakti originated in South India.

(T / F)

4. The unique features of the Chola administration was local self-government.

(T / F)

5. Ibrahim Lodi laid down the foundation of the Mughal Empire in 1526 AD.

(T / F)
