

2015

(1st Semester)

HISTORY

Paper No. : HIS-101

(History of India up to the Mauryas)

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 how literary sources help us to reconstruct Ancient Indian History. 9

Or

- (b) Define Palaeolithic culture. Discuss how Palaeolithic phases are divided in India. 2+7=9

2. (a) Give a brief account of the political and economic organizations of the Harappan Civilization. 4½+4½=9

Or

(b) Explain various causes responsible for the decline of Indus Valley Civilization. 9

3. (a) Discuss the political organization of the Rig-Vedic Age and the role played by the popular assemblies. 9

Or

(b) Discuss the significant changes in the social condition during the Early- and Later-Vedic Ages. 1.

4. (a) Explain the factors responsible for the rise of religious movements in the Sixth Century BC. 9 2.

Or

(b) Highlight the similarities and dissimilarities between Jainism and Buddhism. 3.

5. (a) What are the Mahajanapadas? Discuss the factors leading to the rise of Magadha under Bimbisara. 2+7=9

Or

(b) Discuss the main features of the Mauryan administration. 9

2015

(1st Semester)

HISTORY

Paper No. : HIS-101

(History of India up to the Mauryas)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—1

(Marks : 10)

Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

1. Numismatic sources

Or

Neolithic culture

HISTORY

Paper No. : HIS-101

(History of India up to the Muslims)

2. Harappan seals

Or (Marks : 25)

Great bath

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION-I

(Marks : 10)

2x5=10

Write short notes on the following :

1. Dramatic sources

Medieval culture

(3)

3. Varna system

Or

Vedic literature

(4)

4. Two sects of Jainism

Or

Four noble truths

Ba/His-101/9

5. Two factors leading to the downfall of Mauryan Empire.

Or

Mahapadma Nanda

01-10-10

1923

1. The first Chinese traveller to visit India was

- (a) Hsuan-Tsang
- (b) Fa-Hsien
- (c) I-tsing

2. Kautilya's Arthashastra is a book on

- (a) politics
- (b) astronomy
- (c) religion

3. Indus Valley Civilization was an

- (a) urban civilization
- (b) rural civilization
- (c) Both (a) and (b)

SECTION—2

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The first Chinese traveller to visit India was

(a) Hsuan-Tsang ()

(b) Fa-Hsien ()

(c) I'Tsing ()

2. Kautilya's *Arthashastra* is a book on

(a) politics ()

(b) astronomy ()

(c) religion ()

3. Indus Valley Civilization was an

(a) urban civilization ()

(b) rural civilization ()

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

4. Mohenjo-daro was first discovered in

(a) 1921 ()

(b) 1922 ()

(c) 1923 ()

5. The word 'Gavishti' means

(a) search for cows ()

(b) search for horse ()

(c) search for animals ()

6. Yajurveda Samhita is a book of

(a) philosophical ideas ()

(b) charms and magic spells ()

(c) sacrificial prayers ()

7. Nirgrantha Movement is associated with

(a) Jainism ()

(b) Buddhism ()

(c) Hinduism ()

8. Buddha was born at

- (a) Sarnath ()
- (b) Kusinagara ()
- (c) Lumbini ()

9. The States of Mahajanapadas were

- (a) monarchical ()
- (b) republics ()
- (c) Both (a) and (b) ()

10. Chandragupta Maurya established the Mauryan Empire with the help of

- (a) Mahapadma Nanda ()
- (b) Seleucus Nikator ()
- (c) Chanakya ()

SECTION—3

(Marks : 5)

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

1. The religious literature of Jainism is known as *Tripitaka*.

(T / F)

2. Mohenjo-daro means 'the place of the dead'.

(T / F)

3. Cattle was the chief form of wealth during Rig-Vedic Age.

(T / F)

4. Buddhism was split into two sects in the Fourth General Council.

(T / F)

5. The founder of the Magadha dynasty was Ajatashatru.

(T / F)
