

Ba/His-101

2016

(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. Discuss the importance of archaeological sources in reconstruction of Ancient Indian History.

9

Or

Describe the characteristic features of Neolithic culture.

L7/9a

(Turn Over)

(2)

2. Trace the origin and extent of the Harappan Civilization. 9

Or

Give an account of the urban planning of Harappan cities.

3. Write a note on the economic life of Early and Later Vedic periods. 9

Or

Examine the religious life of the Early Vedic period. What changes were noticed in the Later Vedic period? $4\frac{1}{2}+4\frac{1}{2}=9$

4. Explain the teachings of Gautama Buddha. 9

Or

Discuss the early life and main teachings of Mahavira.

5. Describe the concept of Ashoka's *Dhamma*. How did he propagate it? $7+2=9$

Or

Explain the various causes for the decline of the Mauryan Empire. 9

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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. Epigraphical sources

Or

Mesolithic culture

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2. Harappan script

Or

Harappan weights and measures

The figures in the margin indicate the marks for the questions

SECTION-I

(Marks : 10)

2x5=10

Write short notes on the following:

1. Epigraphical sources

Or

Mesolithic culture

(3)

3. Role of Sabha and Samiti

Or

Upanishads

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4. Tirthankaras

Or

Buddhist Sanghas

5. Bimbisara

Or

Chandragupta Maurya

1. The author of Indica was

- (a) Kautilya
- (b) Megasthenes
- (c) Hsün-Tsang

2. The advancement in stone technology was witnessed

- (a) Palaeolithic culture
- (b) Mesolithic culture
- (c) Neolithic culture

3. Which of the following sites was first discovered by the archaeologists?

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

SECTION—2

(Marks : 10)

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

1×10=10

1. The author of *Indica* was

(a) Kautilya ()

(b) Megasthenes ()

(c) Hiuen-Tsang ()

2. The advancement in stone technology was witnessed in

(a) Palaeolithic culture ()

(b) Mesolithic culture ()

(c) Neolithic culture ()

3. Which of the following cities was first discovered by the archaeologists?

(a) Harappa ()

(b) Mohenjo-daro ()

(c) Dholavira ()

4. Which metal was not associated with the Harappan people?

- (a) Gold ()
- (b) Silver ()
- (c) Iron ()

5. The rigidity of caste system developed during the

- (a) Early Vedic ()
- (b) Later Vedic ()
- (c) Post Vedic ()

6. The term 'Jana' indicates

- (a) tribe ()
- (b) caste ()
- (c) state ()

7. Mahavira died at a place, called

- (a) Vaishali ()
- (b) Pawapuri ()
- (c) Kusinagara ()

8. The word Dharmachakra Pravartana means

- (a) enlightenment of Buddha ()
- (b) first Sermon of Buddha ()
- (c) the death of Buddha ()

9. The first powerful dynasty that ruled Magadha was

- (a) Haryanka ()
- (b) Sisunaga ()
- (c) Nanda ()

10. The founder of Mauryan Empire was

- (a) Chandragupta I ()
- (b) Ashoka ()
- (c) Chandragupta Maurya ()

(9)

SECTION—3

(Marks : 5)

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

1. Palaeolithic people were also known as
hunter-gatherers.

(T / F)

2. The Great Granary was discovered at Mohenjo-daro.

(T / F)

3. The word Varna means colour.

(T / F)

4. Jainism laid great emphasis on non-violence.

(T / F)

5. Ashoka was the last ruler of the Mauryan Empire.

(T / F)
