

**2016**

( 2nd Semester )

**HISTORY**

Paper No. : HIS-201

**[ History of India (Post-Mauryan 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) Describe the contributions of the Satavahanas to the history of South India. 9

*Or*

- (b) Discuss the significance of the rule of Kanishka in Indian history. 9
2. (a) Discuss in detail the administrative organization of the Gupta empire. 9

( 2 )

Or

(b) Write a note on the developments in art and architecture during the Gupta period. 9

3. (a) Give an account of the Sangam literature. 9

Or

(b) Discuss the contributions of the Pallavas to Indian culture. 9

4. (a) What does Bhakti mean? Describe the salient features of the Bhakti Movement. 2+7=9

Or

(b) Examine the influence of Sufism on the social, religious and cultural life of India. 9

5. (a) What were some of the reforms introduced by Muhammad bin Tughluq? 9

Or

(b) Discuss the causes responsible for the decline of the Delhi Sultanate. 9

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**2016**  
( 2nd Semester )

**HISTORY**

Paper No. : HIS-201

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

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

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

**SECTION—I**

( Marks : 10 )

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

1. Harshavardhana belonged to the dynasty of

(a) Kushans ( )

(b) Chedi ( )

(c) Pushyabhuti ( )

2. Kushans belong to the tribe of

(a) Yue-Chi ( )

(b) Jnatrika ( )

(c) Terai ( )

3. Fa-Hien the Chinese pilgrim visited India during the time of

(a) Chandra Gupta I ( )

(b) Chandra Gupta II ( )

(c) Samudra Gupta ( )

4. What was the official language of the Cholas?

(a) Telegu ( )

(b) Tamil ( )

(c) Kannada ( )

5. The court poet of Samudra Gupta was

(a) Harisena ( )

(b) Mahasena ( )

(c) Veerasena ( )

6. What was the capital of Pallavas?

(a) Tanjore ( )

(b) Kanchi ( )

(c) Ellora ( )

7. Kabir was the disciple of

(a) Ramananda ( )

(b) Chaitanya ( )

(c) Shankaracharya ( )

8. Sufi sect developed in the religion of

(a) Hinduism ( )

(b) Jainism ( )

(c) Islam ( )

9. The policy of price determination was introduced by

(a) Ala-ud-din Khilji ( )

(b) Firuz Shah Tughluq ( )

(c) Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq ( )

10. The woman Sultan of Delhi Sultanate was

(a) Raziya Sultana ( )

(b) Nur Jahan ( )

(c) Begum Sultana ( )

( 5 )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 5 )

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

1. Harshavardhana was the last Hindu king of North India.

( T / F )

2. Gupta era started in 320 AD.

( T / F )

3. The founder of the Chola dynasty was Rajendra I.

( T / F )

4. Kabir propagated 'Ram and Rahim is one'.

( T / F )

5. Balban built the city of Agra.

( T / F )

( 6 )

SECTION—III

( Marks : 10 )

Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

1. Gandhara school of art

Or

Gautamiputra Satakarni



2. Samudra Gupta  
Or  
Fa-Hien

3. Rajendra I of Chola empire

Or

Tripartite struggle

4. Chaitanya  
Or  
Meaning of Sufism

5. Ala-ud-din Khilji

Or

Ibrahim Lodi

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L16—8100/420

CSA Ba/His-201