

2017

(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 literary sources in the reconstruction of ancient Indian history. 9

Or

Give an account of the characteristic features of the Palaeolithic Cultures in India.

2. Describe the religious and economic life of the Harappan people. 9

Or

Bring out the factors that led to the decline of the Harappan Civilization.

8L/9a

(Turn Over)

3. Explain the social organization of the Early and Later Vedic Period. 9

Or

Discuss the political life of the Vedic Aryans.

4. Examine the factors responsible for the rise of New Religious Movements in India during the 6th century BC. 9

Or

Trace the early life of Gautama Buddha. What were his main teachings?

5. What are Mahajanapadas? Discuss the rise of Magadha as a powerful State. 2+7=9

Or

Explain the development of art architecture under 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. Kautilya's *Arthashastra*

Or

Megasthenes

2013

[Faint text]

HISTORY

[Faint text]

[Faint text]

[PART - A - OBJECTIVE]

[Faint text]

The answer to the wrong multiple fill marks for the questions

SECTION - I

[Faint text]

01-5-10

Write short notes on the following

1. Kaurava's character

OR

Magadha

(3)

2. Great Bath

Or

Harappan seals

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(4)

3. The Four Vedas
Or
The Six *Vedangas*

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(5)

4. Two Sects of Jainism

Or

Buddhist Councils

(6)

5. Bindusara

Or

Kalinga War

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SECTION—2

(Marks : 10)

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

1×10=10

1. The first Chinese traveller who visited India was

- (a) Fa-Hien ()
- (b) Hiuen Tsang ()
- (c) I-tsing ()

2. The stone tools associated with Mesolithic period was

- (a) flakes ()
- (b) hand axes ()
- (c) microliths ()

3. In which Harappan city was a dockyard discovered?

- (a) Harappa ()
- (b) Lothal ()
- (c) Dholavira ()

4. The two major cities of Harappan Civilization were

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

5. The Aryan God Agni is associated with
- (a) thunder ()
 - (b) fire ()
 - (c) water ()
6. The term 'Gavishti' refers to
- (a) search for cattle ()
 - (b) search for food ()
 - (c) search for water ()
7. The term 'Tirthankara' is associated with
- (a) Buddhism ()
 - (b) Jainism ()
 - (c) Hinduism ()
8. The first Buddhist general council was presided over by
- (a) Ajatashatru ()
 - (b) Shishunaga ()
 - (c) Mahakasyapa ()
9. The most powerful ruler of Nanda dynasty was
- (a) Dhana Nanda ()
 - (b) Mahananda ()
 - (c) Mahapadma Nanda ()

10. The last Mauryan ruler was

- (a) Bindusara ()
(b) Ashoka ()
(c) Brihadratha ()

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 study of inscriptions is known as archaeology.

(T / F)

2. The script of Harappan Civilization was pictographic.

(T / F)

3. Sabha and Samiti lost their popularity in the Later Vedic Age.

(T / F)

4. Mahavira was the founder of Buddhism.

(T / F)

5. The founder of Mauryan Empire was Ashoka.

(T / F)
