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( 3rd Semester )

**HISTORY**

Paper No : HIS-301

**[ History of India (1526 to 1857) ]**

*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. Give an account of the Rajput Policy of Akbar. How far was it successful? 7+2=9

*Or*

Describe briefly the factors responsible for the decline of the Mughal Empire. 9

2. Describe the main features of the Mansabdari System of the Mughals. 9

( Turn Over )

( 2 )

Or

Discuss the development of architecture during the Mughal Period. 9

3. Write a note on the causes and the results of the Battle of Plassey. 9

Or

Discuss Wellesley's Policy of Expansion. What were its results? 9

4. Explain briefly the Land Revenue Settlements introduced by the British in India. 9

Or

Discuss the growth of modern industries in India. 9

5. Explain in brief the history of the spread of Western education in India. 9

Or

Give an account of the growth of Press in modern India. 9

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**2018**  
( 3rd Semester )

**HISTORY**

Paper No. : HIS-301

**[ History of India (1526 to 1857) ]**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

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

**SECTION—1**

( Marks : 10 )

**A. Write short notes on the following :** 2×5=10

1. The First Battle of Panipat (1526)

*Or*

War of succession among the sons of Shah Jahan



( 3 )

2. Jagirdari System

Or

Aurangzeb's Religious Policy

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( 4 )

3. Importance of the Battle of Buxar

Or

Third Anglo-Mysore War

Ba/His-301/58

( 5 )

4. Meaning of de-industrialization

*Or*

India's foreign trade

**Ba/His-301/58**

( 6 )

5. Brahmo Samaj

*Or*

Sayyid Ahmad Khan and the Aligarh School

Ba/His-301/58



SECTION—2

( Marks : 10 )

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

1. Sher Shah defeated Humayun in 1539 in the Battle of

(a) Chausa ( )

(b) Kanauj ( )

(c) Panipat ( )

2. Who among the following succeeded Shah Jahan to the Mughal throne?

(a) Aurangzeb ( )

(b) Murad ( )

(c) Shuja ( )

3. 'Jizya' was a/an

(a) irrigation tax ( )

(b) religious tax on the Hindus ( )

(c) land tax ( )

4. Who built the Grand Trunk Road?

(a) Humayun ( )

(b) Sher Shah ( )

(c) Akbar ( )

5. The English East India Company was formed in
- (a) 1605 AD ( )
  - (b) 1604 AD ( )
  - (c) 1600 AD ( )
6. The Anglo-French rivalry in the Carnatic ended with the defeat of the French in the Battle of
- (a) Plassey ( )
  - (b) Arcot ( )
  - (c) Wandiwash ( )
7. One important result of the British Economic Policy in India was
- (a) development of Indian agriculture ( )
  - (b) protection of interest of artisans and peasants ( )
  - (c) drain of wealth and poverty ( )
8. The first railway line was laid between
- (a) Bombay and Thane ( )
  - (b) Bombay and Calcutta ( )
  - (c) Bombay and Delhi ( )
9. The founder of the Ramakrishna Mission was
- (a) Swami Dayananda ( )
  - (b) Swami Vivekananda ( )
  - (c) Kesab Chandra Sen ( )

10. The social and cultural awakening in the 19th century was the result of

(a) impact of Western education ( )

(b) socio-religious movements ( )

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

SECTION—3

( Marks : 5 )

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

1. Nur Jahan was the wife of Shah Jahan.

( T / F )

2. The 'Purana Quila' was built by Sher Shah.

( T / F )

3. The Dutch East India Company was founded in 1602.

( T / F )

4. The economic policies of the British benefited all classes of Indians.

( T / F )

5. Downward filtration theory means money reaching the poor people.

( T / F )

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