

2019

(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 how the accounts of foreign travellers help in the reconstruction of ancient Indian history. 9

Or

Give an account of the Palaeolithic cultures in India. 9

2. Describe the economic and political organization of the Harappan Civilization. 9

Or

Discuss the factors responsible for the decline of the Harappan Civilization. 9

(2)

3. Examine the changes in the political organization of the Vedic Aryans. 9

Or

Discuss the society of the Vedic Aryans with special reference to Varna system. 9

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? 4+5=9

5. Discuss the rise of Magadha as a powerful State in India. 9

Or

Write a note on the administrative system of the Mauryas. 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

Kautilya

2019

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Section-1

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01-10

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(3)

2. Harappan Script

Or

Harappan drainage system

(4)

3. Four Vedas
Or
Six Vedangas

Ba/His-101/11

4. Two Sects of Jainism

Or

Tripitakas

1. The study of Jainism is divided into two main sects, namely:

- (a) Svetambara
- (b) Digambara

2. The study of Jainism is also divided into two main sects, namely:

- (a) Vaidika culture
- (b) Anuvrat culture
- (c) Sramana culture

3. The study of Jainism is also divided into two main sects, namely:

- (a) Mahajana
- (b) Samana
- (c) Dharmika

4. The study of Jainism is also divided into two main sects, namely:

- (a) Mahajana
- (b) Samana
- (c) Dharmika

5. Kalinga War

Or

Two reasons for the decline of Mauryan Empire

SECTION—2

(Marks : 10)

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

1×10=10

1. The study of coins is called
 - (a) archaeology ()
 - (b) epigraphy ()
 - (c) numismatics ()

2. The use of microliths is associated with
 - (a) Palaeolithic culture ()
 - (b) Mesolithic culture ()
 - (c) Neolithic culture ()

3. The Great Bath was found at
 - (a) Mohenjo-daro ()
 - (b) Harappa ()
 - (c) Dholavira ()

4. Which city was first discovered by archaeologists?
 - (a) Harappa ()
 - (b) Kalibangan ()
 - (c) Mohenjo-daro ()

5. The language of the Vedic Aryans was
- (a) Pali ()
 - (b) Prakrit ()
 - (c) Sanskrit ()
6. The most popular God of the early Vedic Aryans was
- (a) Indra ()
 - (b) Agni ()
 - (c) Soma ()
7. The term 'Parinirvana' is associated with the
- (a) birth of Buddha ()
 - (b) teachings of Buddha ()
 - (c) death of Buddha ()
8. The birthplace of Mahavira was
- (a) Kundagrama ()
 - (b) Kapilavastu ()
 - (c) Kosala ()
9. Which Magadhan ruler adopted the title 'Ekachattr' ?
- (a) Bimbisara ()
 - (b) Sisunaga ()
 - (c) Mahapadma Nanda ()

10. The chief city of the Mauryan Empire was

(a) Pataliputra ()

(b) Kashmir ()

(c) Kalinga ()

SECTION—3

(Marks : 5)

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

1. Megasthenes was a Chinese ambassador.

(T / F)

2. The Great Granary was discovered at Harappa.

(T / F)

3. The Sabha was a council of elected members in the village.

(T / F)

4. Jainism did not believe in the existence of the soul.

(T / F)

5. The Third Buddhist Council was held under Ashoka.

(T / F)
