

2019
(2nd Semester)

HISTORY

Paper : 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. Discuss the career and achievements of Harshavardhana.

9

Or

Describe the contributions of the Satavahanas to the history of South India.

2. Describe the social and economic conditions of the Gupta period. 9

Or

Write a note on the development of art and architecture during the Gupta period.

3. Who were the Cholas? Discuss the administrative system of the Cholas. 9

Or

Give an account of the Tripartite Struggle.

4. Write a note on the Bhakti Movement. 9

Or

Trace the background of Sufi Movement.

What were its main teachings? $4\frac{1}{2}+4\frac{1}{2}=9$

5. Discuss the economic reforms of Ala-ud-din Khilji. 9

Or

Explain the reforms introduced by Muhammad bin Tughluq. How far were they successful? $6+3=9$

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HISTORY

Paper : 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. Kanishka was a great patron of

(a) Mahayana Buddhism ()

(b) Hinayana Buddhism ()

(c) Hinduism ()

2. Kushans belong to the tribe of

(a) Yue-Chis ()

(b) Jnatrika ()

(c) Terai ()

3. The Ajanta and Ellora Caves were the product of the

(a) Pallava Art ()

(b) Mauryan Art ()

(c) Gupta Art ()

4. Which Chinese pilgrim visited India during the time of Chandragupta II?

(a) Fa-Hien ()

(b) Hiuen-Tsang ()

(c) I-tsing ()

5. The capital of Pallava was at

(a) Tanjore ()

(b) Madurai ()

(c) Kanchipuram ()

6. The Chola rulers patronized the language

(a) Urdu ()

(b) Sanskrit ()

(c) Tamil ()

7. Kabir was the disciple of

(a) Chaitanya ()

(b) Ramananda ()

(c) Shankaracharya ()

8. Bhakti means

(a) to believe in God ()

(b) knowledge ()

(c) love and devotion to God ()

9. Who introduced the policy of price determination?

(a) Ala-ud-din Khilji ()

(b) Gias-ud-din Tughluq ()

(c) Firuz Shah Tughluq ()

10. Amir Khusrau, the famous Persian poet and musician, adorned the Court of

(a) Jalal-ud-din Khilji ()

(b) Ala-ud-din Khilji ()

(c) Ibrahim Lodi ()

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 great Hindu King of North India.

(T / F)

2. The Gupta Empire was started by Chandragupta I.

(T / F)

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

(T / F)

4. The Chola administration had a unique feature—local self-government.

(T / F)

5. Ibrahim Lodi was the last ruler of the Lodi dynasty.

(T / F)

(5)

SECTION—III

(Marks : 10)

Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

1. Gandhara School of Art

Or

Hiuen-Tsang

2. Fa-Hien

Or

Kalidasa

(7)

3. Pallava Art

Or

Rajendra I of the Chola Empire

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4. Chisti order of Sufism

Or

Chaitanya

5. Two reasons for the decline of Delhi Sultanate

Or

Firuz Shah Tughluq
