## Ba/HIS-HGE/RC-201

Vijavanagar Kingdom

38a / BC ... 2023

Discuss in br ( CBCS ) is and

(2nd Semester)

## HISTORY

3. Estimate the achievements of Alcher Circ Vi

Paper No.: HIS-HGE/RC-201

## [ History of India (C 1206 to 1757) ]

Briefly examine the verious reforms

Full Marks: 75 Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 hours

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks: 50 )

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Assess the contribution of Iltutmish in the foundation of the Delhi Sultanate. 10

Movement duality uto incultivation of the virtual diseases to

Discuss the administrative and economic reforms of Alauddin Khilji. 5+5=10

2. Explain the factors responsible for the decline of Delhi Sultanate.

L23/487a

01

(Turn Over)

Or

Discuss	in	brief	the	rise	and	fall	of	
Vijayana	gar	Kingdo	m.				6+4=	=10

3. Estimate the achievements of Akbar the Great.

Or

Briefly examine the various reforms of Sher Shah Suri.

4. Describe the rise of Maratha power under the leadership of Shivaji.

Or

Trace the emergence and growth of the Jagirdari system under the Mughals. 10

5. Examine the contribution of the Mughal rulers to art and architecture.

Or

Briefly discuss the emergence of Bhakti Movement during the medieval period. 10

\*\*\*

## Ba/HIS-HGE/RC-201

predominance of Islam, was part to connaine
As the real law (CBCS)
(2nd Semester)
a. The wighai rule de HISTORY
Paper No.: HIS-HGE/RC-201
[ History of India (C 1206 to 1757) ]
( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )
( Marks : 25 )
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions
SECTION—I SECTIO
( Marks : 15 ) alog optsM (5)
Put a Tick (/) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided:
1. The founder of the Mamluk dynasty is
(a) Muhammad Ghori ( )
(b) Qutb-ud-Din Aibak ( )
(c) Iltutmish ( )
784\f00-39\ddH\687

2.	The First Sultan of Delhi who accepted predominance of Islamic law and the Ulema in administering the State is
	(a) Alauddin Khilji ( )
	(b) Firuz Tughlaq (b)
	(c) Balban ( )
3.	Muhammad bin Tughluq started the
	(a) Dagh system ( )
	(b) Huliya system
	(c) Token currency ( )
4.	Bahmani Kingdom was founded in the year
	(a) 1347 ( ) es estro ( )
	(b) 1349 ( )
2500	(c) in 1420 of sir(im july standard ingrain out in sample of
5.	The famous Moroccan traveller who visited India in 1334 is
	(a) Marco Polo (c)
	(h) Ihn Pottuto
	(c) Amir Khosrow ( )
6.	Land directly administered by Central Government is
	(a) Khudkasht () ) trong tummershilm (b)
	(h) Wholise
	(c) Polai ( )
	(c) Humman ( )
Ba/H	IS-HGE/RC-201 <b>/487</b>

7.	. The First Battle of Panipat was fought between	21
	(a) Babur and Rana Sanga ( )	
	(b) Babur and Ibrahim Lodi (ad) dada (c)	
	(c) Akbar and Hemu ( )	
8.	The Mughal ruler Jahangir is famous for	
	(a) Dahsala system ( )	
	(b) Deccan policy ( ) elgipsis a saw tiday .	
	(c) Golden chain of justice ( )	
9.	Akbar introduced Din-i-Ilahi because he	
	(a) desired to convert the Hindus ( )	
	(b) lost faith in Islam ( )	
	(b) lost faith in Islam ( ) (c) desired a synthesis of all religions known to him ( )	
10.	(c) desired a synthesis of all religions known to him ( )  Mir Bakshi of the Mughal emperors was head of the	
10.	(c) desired a synthesis of all religions known to him ( )  Mir Bakshi of the Mughal emperors was head of the department of  (a) Karkhanas ( )	
10.	(c) desired a synthesis of all religions known to him ( )  Mir Bakshi of the Mughal emperors was head of the department of	
10.	(c) desired a synthesis of all religions known to him ( )  Mir Bakshi of the Mughal emperors was head of the department of  (a) Karkhanas ( )	
	(c) desired a synthesis of all religions known to him ( )  Mir Bakshi of the Mughal emperors was head of the department of  (a) Karkhanas ( )  (b) foreign affairs ( )	41
	(c) desired a synthesis of all religions known to him ( )  Mir Bakshi of the Mughal emperors was head of the department of  (a) Karkhanas ( )  (b) foreign affairs ( )  (c) army organization ( )	
	(c) desired a synthesis of all religions known to him ( )  Mir Bakshi of the Mughal emperors was head of the department of  (a) Karkhanas ( )  (b) foreign affairs ( )  (c) army organization ( )  'Mansab' means	61

Ba/HIS-HGE/RC-201/487

12	Dur	ing whose reign Mughal painting reached its
14.	zeni	th? Sabus and Rana Sanga
	(a)	Shah Jahan (aud) minimal bas rada8 (a)
	(b)	Jahangir ( )
	(c)	Aurangzeb (20) grudet refur federik adT
		(ii) Dairsala system metays alastic (iii)
13.	Kab	ir was a disciple of
	(a)	Ramanuja ( )
	(b)	Ramananda ( ) l -rud beck our teds/A
	(c)	Guru Nanak ( )
14.	A co	ommon feature of all Bhakti Saints was that they
	(a)	rejected the authority of priestly class ( )
A	(b)	encouraged idol worship ( )
	(c)	composed their verses in a language understood by followers ( )
		(a) administration (c)
15.	The	Sufi sect which became most popular in India is
	(a)	Firdausi ( )
	(b)	Chishti (1)
	(c)	Suhrawardi ( )
Ba/H	US-H	GE/RC-201 <b>/487</b>

SECTION—II

2. Iqtadari system

( *Marks* : 10 )

Write short notes on the following: asmal buand 2×5=10

1. Razia Sultana

Or

Chihalgani

stop in the property of the particle of the pa

Write start notes on one following:

2. Iqtadari system

Or

Mahmud Gawan

Ba/HIS-HGE/RC-201/487

BULES-HOE/RC-2017487

3. Babur

Or

Aurangzeb's religious policy

Ba/HIS-HGE/RC-201/487

4. Mansabdari system

Or

Two reasons for the decline of Mughal empire

Ba/HIS-HGE/RC-201/487



Ba/HIS-HGE/RC-2017487

5. Sufism

Or

Kabir

Ba/HIS-HGE/RC-201/487

L23-4100

