Harappan Civilization.

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Harappan Civilization (FYUGP)

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HISTORY

Discuss the significant changes in the social condition during (roniM) d later Vedic period.

Paper Code: HIS/MN-101

[History of India (From Earliest Times

[to Gupta Period)]

Full Marks: 75 Pass Marks: 40%

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Time: 3 hours and may well and

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. Discuss how literary sources help in the construction of ancient Indian history.

Or

Write an essay on Palaeolithic cultures of India.

(Turn Over)

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TAKE THE SHEET COME.

2. Give an account of the town planning of the Harappan Civilization.

Or

Discuss the causes of the decline of the Harappan Civilization.

3. Discuss the significant changes in the social condition during the early and later Vedic period.

Or

Write an essay on the Vedic religion.

4. Describe the main teachings of Buddhism.

Or

Write a note on the political system of the Mauryan Empire.

5. Trace the Kushan polity in the post-Mauryan Age.

Or

Give an account of the society of the Gupta Empire.

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2. Implements of polisher Eschool bone characterise
(FYUGP)
(a) Mesolithic Age Semester)
(b) Falacontinic Age ()
(c) Neolithic Age YAOTSIH
(roniM) 3. The Chalcolithic economy was that of
Paper Code: HIS/MN-101
[History of India (From Earliest Times to Gupta Period)]
(c) urban (c)
4. The biggest building at Mohenjo-daro was the
(a) Assembly Hall (25) (a)
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions
(c) Great Granary ()
SECTION—I Jo gotte trassacrass cards seed a thought for an expression of the ladus seed at the second second seed at the second second seed at the second
5. In most of the Indus Seals, there is representation of (All Tiger (All Tig
Put a Tick (/) mark against the correct answer in the
brackets provided: 1×15=15
1. Homo sapiens, the modern human being, first appeared in the Harappan Civilization belongs to the Harappan Civilization belong to the
(a) Middle Palaeolithic (Age) (agA) oidilloaM (b)
(b) Upper Palaeolithic Age (d)
(c) Mesolithic Age (()) egA nonl (d)
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2.	Impl the	ements of polished stone and bone characterise
	(a)	Mesolithic Age ()
	(b)	Palaeolithic Age ()
	(c)	Neolithic Age Y (OT) III
3.	The	Chalcolithic economy was that of
	(a)	rural 10(1-MN/am-101 larur
	olype	pastoral () Liquid of leadings (Prom Earlings to Gupta I urban ()
4.	The	biggest building at Mohenjo-daro was the
	(a)	Assembly Hall (22 (adm)M)
Ento	(b),	The figures in the margin indicate full markets and
	(c)	Great Granary ()
5.	In m	ost of the Indus Seals, there is representation of
	(a)	Tiger ()
7 / H	(b)	Put a Tick (/) mark against the correct answer. In brackets provided:
	(c)	() lluB beqmuH 1. Homo sapiens, the modern human belog,
6.	W	Harappan Civilization belongs to the barapque
	196	Neolithic (Age) (Age) (agA) sidilic (Age)
		Bronze Age) (a) A cidilocale Paga U (d)
	(c)	Iron Age (° ()) esclithic Age (°)
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7. The chief form of	property	in the Rig	Veda wa	il. Meig
(a) cattle wealth	The Committee of the Co		TE, Was	nou
(b) house		it's General der of Sele		
(c) land ((r of Greece		
8. Which of the follow upholder of the 'R	TITE ILIDAE	mic Lande 1e	said to be	nsM .\$1 the
(a) Agni ()	()	Fifth	(a)
(b) Varuna () /) di	Eleventi	(b)
Schneam rainis' i's)				
9. In the Vedic literatu	ıre, 'Sabh) a' and 'Sam	quanting iti' are ca	(n) lled
(a) Indra () - (igam (Tolkapp	(0)
(b) Rudřá ^{w sib} (¹				
(c) Prajapati	(()	aman I	Rudrad	(a)
) . કા	Nahpas	(d)
10. Mahavira wandered search of truth. Fo	r this he	spent		
es amond enew y (a) 10 years	a cynast (
(b) 20 years	1		Satama Oinara	
	, Te		Rupaka	
(c) 12 years ()	,	STIBE STATE	(~)

		c	vears	at Ma	uryan .
Meg	asthenes, who lived	for many	y		
Cou	rt, was		vealth	cattle,	(a)
(a)	Alexander's General			astrod	(d)
(b)	Ambassador of Sele	eucus)(1.4	
(c)	Governor of Greece	(())	basi	(9)
Nar. and					
(a)	Fifth ()				
(b)	Eleventh ()	; (11137	(20)
(c)	Thirteenth () ()	.a.	Varur	(q)
The	earliest available wor	k of the 'Sa	angam	Tamils'	is)
(a) bolli (b)	Pattinappalai (Dana mang bag sh Maduraikanchi				
(c)	Tolkappiyam () ()	Indre	<i>(a)</i>
The	most famous Saka r	uler in Ind	dia was	Shire	(d)
		()	, i		(0)
(b)	Nahpana ()		pati	Praja	(0)
(c)	Ghamalika Gold (110	ered fron	wand	ahavira	M .OI
The	gold coins of Gupta	dynasty w	ere kn	le dote	se
(a)				the state of the s	10
(b)	Dinara ()	()	ears	20,5	(1)
(c)	Rupaka ()		ears	12 y	(c)
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	(a) (b) (c) Nan (a) (b) (c) The (a) (b) (c) The (a) (b) (c) The (a) (b) (c)	(a) Alexander's General (b) Ambassador of Sele (c) Governor of Greece Name the major rock ed and summarises the Dh (a) Fifth () (b) Eleventh () (c) Thirteenth (The earliest available work (a) Pattinappalai ((b) Maduraikanchi (c) Tolkappiyam (The most famous Saka r (a) Rudradaman I (b) Nahpana () (c) Ghamalika () The gold coins of Gupta () (b) Dinara ()	(a) Alexander's General (b) Ambassador of Seleucus (c) Governor of Greece (c) Governor of Greece (d) Name the major rock edict of Ashand summarises the Dhamma. (a) Fifth (b) Eleventh (c) Thirteenth (d) The earliest available work of the 'Sa (a) Pattinappalai (b) Maduraikanchi (c) Tolkappiyam (d) The most famous Saka ruler in Inc. (a) Rudradaman I (b) Nahpana (c) Ghamalika sala (no) nonl bere the gold coins of Gupta dynasty w (a) Satamana (b) Dinara (c) Rupaka (c) Rupaka (d) Rupaka (d) Rupaka (e) Rupaka (f) Rupaka	(a) Alexander's General (b) Ambassador of Seleucus (c) Governor of Greece (d) Name the major rock edict of Ashoka the and summarises the Dhamma. (a) Fifth (b) Eleventh (c) Thirteenth (c) Thirteenth (d) Pattinappalai (e) Maduraikanchi (f) Maduraikanchi (g) Tolkappiyam (h) Maduraikanchi (g) Tolkappiyam (h) Nahpana (h) Nahpana (h) Nahpana (h) Nahpana (h) Satamana (h) Dinara (h) Dinara (h) Dinara (h) Dinara (h) Dinara (h) Rudrada (h) Dinara (h) Dinara (h) Dinara (h) Dinara (h) Dinara (h) Rudrada (h) Dinara (h) Dinara (h) Dinara (h) Rudrada (h) Dinara (h) Dinara (h) Dinara (h) Dinara (h) Rudrada (h) Dinara (h) Dinara (h) Dinara (h) Rudrada (h) Dinara (h) Dinara (h) Rudrada (h) Dinara (h) Rudrada (h) Dinara (h) Rudrada (h) Rudrada (h) Rudrada (h) Dinara (h) Dinara (h) Rudrada (h) Rudrada (h) Rudrada (h) Rudrada (h) Rudrada (h) Dinara (h) Rudrada (h) R	(a) Alexander's General (b) Ambassador of Seleucus (c) Governor of Greece (d) boat Name the major rock edict of Ashoka that exp and summarises the Dhamma. (a) Fifth (b) Eleventh (c) Thirteenth (d) Fifth (e) Thirteenth (f) Eleventh (g) Fattinappalai (g) Pattinappalai (g) Pattinappalai (g) Maduraikanchi (g) Tolkappiyam (g) The most famous Saka ruler in India was buff (g) Rudradaman I (g) Ghamalika salq (no) not berebraw arivada The gold coins of Gupta dynasty were known as (g) Satamana (g) Rupaka (h) Dinara (h) Dinara (h) Sumaka (h) Satamana (h) Dinara (h) Dinara (h) Dinara (h) Satamana

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2. Two features of the II - NOITO Civilization

(Marks: 10)

Write short notes on the following: died is 2x5=10

1. Numismatic

Or

Mesolithic

2. Two features of the Harappan Civilization

(Marks: 10)

1. Numismatic

Mesolithic

3. Four Rigvedic deities

Or

Four Vedas

4. Mahavira
Or
Ashoka's Dhamma

contract the

3. Four Rigvedic deities

10.

Four Vedas

4. Mahavira

Or

Ashoka's Dhamma

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6. Kanishka

Or

Sangam Age

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