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(FYUGP)

(2nd Semester)

HISTORY

(MINOR)

Paper : HIS/MN-201

[History of India (Post-Gupta—1200 CE)]

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

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

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

SECTION—I

(Marks : 15)

Choose the correct option :

1×15=15

1. Who is the author of *Harshacharita*?

- (a) Banabhatta**
- (b) Kalhana**
- (c) Bilhana**

2. Epigraphy is the study of
 - (a) coins
 - (b) inscriptions
 - (c) paintings
3. The land grant to temples was known as
 - (a) Brahmadeya
 - (b) Devadana
 - (c) Agrahara
4. The Chola administrative division above the village was called
 - (a) Bhukti
 - (b) Mandala
 - (c) Nadu
5. The Arab traders mainly visited which Coast of India?
 - (a) Malabar Coast
 - (b) Coromandel Coast
 - (c) Konkan Coast
6. The Battle of Sondani was fought in the year
 - (a) 526 CE
 - (b) 528 CE
 - (c) 530 CE

7. The term 'Jati' refers to
- (a) varna category
 - (b) religious sect
 - (c) sub-caste
8. The Brihadeeswara Temple at Thanjavur is an example of
- (a) Nagara style
 - (b) Dravida style
 - (c) Indo-Islamic style
9. The Arab General who led the conquest of Sindh was
- (a) Mahmud of Ghazni
 - (b) Muhammad bin-Qasim
 - (c) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
10. The first successful resistance against the Huna invasion in India was led by
- (a) Chandragupta II
 - (b) Baladitya
 - (c) Skandagupta
11. The ruler of Sindh defeated by the Arabs was
- (a) Dahir
 - (b) Jayapala
 - (c) Chandar

12. Mahmud of Ghazni attacked the Somnath Temple in

(a) 1001 AD

(b) 1025 AD

(c) 1175 AD

13. The Second Battle of Tarain (1192 AD) was fought between

(a) Mahmud of Ghazni and Jayapala

(b) Muhammad Ghori and Rana Sanga

(c) Muhammad Ghori and Prithviraj Chauhan

14. Rock-cut temples of Mahabalipuram are associated with

(a) Cholas

(b) Pallavas

(c) Rashtrakutas

15. The entrance gateway tower in Dravida temples is known as

(a) Shikhara

(b) Mandapa

(c) Gopuram

(5)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

1. (a) Numismatic sources

Or

(b) Features of Indian feudalism

2. (a) Tripartite struggle

Or

(b) Local self-government of Chola administration

3. (a) Maritime trade

Or

(b) Merchant guilds

4. (a) Mahmud of Ghazni

Or

(b) Prithviraj Chauhan

5. (a) Puranic tradition

Or

(b) Nagara style

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

1. (a) Describe the literary sources of early medieval India. 10

Or

- (b) Give an account on the Huna invasion.

2. (a) Discuss the reign of Harsha with special reference to his administrative system. 10

Or

- (b) Examine the nature of Chola administration. How far was it decentralized?

3. (a) How did economic and political changes contribute to the proliferation of castes in early medieval India? 10

Or

- (b) Write a note on the merchant guilds of South India.

4. (a) Discuss the causes and significance of the Arab conquest of Sindh. 10

Or

- (b) Analyze the Turkish invasion of India by Shahab-ud-din of Ghur.

(7)

5. (a) Write a note on Tantrism.

10

Or

(b) Examine the growth of Islamic intellectual traditions during medieval period.

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