

2019

(CBCS)

(1st Semester)

HISTORY**FIRST PAPER****(History of Mizoram up to the 1960s)**

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions***SECTION—A**

(Marks : 10)

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The most dominant privilege enjoyed by the traditional Mizo Chief was the

- (a) Sachhiah ()
 (b) Chichhiah ()
 (c) Fathang ()
 (d) Khuaichhiah ()

2. Who were the last group to move across the Tiau river?

- (a) The Luseis ()
 (b) The Maras ()
 (c) The Pawis ()
 (d) The Raltes ()

3. The Lushai raids to the plain were due to
 (a) a hunt for head ()
 (b) the lust of wealth and procurement of slaves ()
 (c) the infringement of British on the territory claimed by the Mizos ()
 (d) None of the above ()
4. Mizo Chiefs, Kalkhama and Lianphunga died in
 (a) Tihar Jail ()
 (b) Hazaribagh Jail ()
 (c) Demagiri Jail ()
 (d) Nowgong Jail ()
5. The amalgamation of North and South Lushai Hills under one administration was officially proclaimed on
 (a) 1st April, 1896 ()
 (b) 1st April, 1897 ()
 (c) 1st April, 1898 ()
 (d) 1st April, 1899 ()
6. Who was responsible for the abolition of Bawi in Mizoram?
 (a) Peter Fraser ()
 (b) J. Shakespeare ()
 (c) A. G. McCall ()
 (d) J. H. Lorrain ()
7. The first book printed and published in Mizo language was
 (a) *The Old Catechism* ()
 (b) *Child's Primer* ()
 (c) *Lushai Grammar and Dictionary* ()
 (d) None of the above ()
8. The first Christian Revival Movement in Mizoram began on
 (a) 8th April, 1905 ()
 (b) 8th April, 1906 ()
 (c) 8th April, 1907 ()
 (d) 8th April, 1908 ()

9. Who were the two opted members of Bordoloi Committee among the Mizos?
- (a) Saprawnga and Khawtinkhuma ()
- (b) Ch. Chhunga and Lalmawia ()
- (c) A. Thanglura and R. Vanlawma ()
- (d) R. Dengthuama and R. Vanlawma ()
10. The Government of Assam declared Mizoram as a disturbed area on
- (a) March 2, 1966 ()
- (b) March 3, 1966 ()
- (c) March 4, 1966 ()
- (d) March 5, 1966 ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Give short answers of the following questions :

3×5=15

1. Who were the Val Upa?

OR

What is Bawhbel?

2. Write short note on Blackwood expedition.

OR

Write a note on Pakuma Rani's village raid.

3. What is a circle system?

OR

What were the functions of khawchhiar?

4. Who was William Williams?

OR

Who was Pi Zirtiri (Ms. Chapman)?

5. Narrate briefly on the District Conference.

OR

Write a short note on UMFO.

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. Examine the hierarchy of the traditional Mizo society.

OR

Analyze the importance and role of Zawlbuk in Mizo society.

2. Give an account on the expedition that led to the occupation of the Lushai Hills.

OR

What was the British frontier policy towards Mizos in the 19th century?

3. Examine the establishment of the British rule in North and South Lushai Hills.

OR

Give an account of the land settlement under the British in the Lushai Hills.

4. Write an essay on the growth and development of the church in Mizoram.

OR

Examine the introduction of Western education and its impact on Mizo society.

5. Trace the rise and growth of associations in Mizoram.

OR

What are the role played by the Mizos in the two World Wars? Discuss its impacts on Mizo society.

2019

(CBCS)

(2nd Semester)

HISTORY

SECOND PAPER

(History of India up to post-Maurya Period)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The Great Bath was found at the site of

- (a) Harappa ()
- (b) Mohenjo-Daro ()
- (c) Lothal ()
- (d) Indus ()

2. The Harappan Civilization belongs to the

- (a) Paleolithic Age ()
- (b) Chalcolithic Age ()
- (c) Neolithic Age ()
- (d) Mesolithic Age ()

3. The most important divinity in the Rig-Vedic period was

- (a) Agni ()
- (b) Varuna ()
- (c) Indra ()
- (d) Krishna ()

4. Manusmriti is a book of

- (a) history ()
- (b) laws ()
- (c) poetry ()
- (d) administration ()

5. Buddha preached his first sermon at

- (a) Lumbini ()
- (b) Sarnath ()
- (c) Allahabad ()
- (d) Mahabaleshwar ()

6. Mahavira means

- (a) the enlightened one ()
- (b) the wise man ()
- (c) the great hero ()
- (d) the brave man ()

7. Chandragupta Maurya ascended the throne in

- (a) 521 BC ()
- (b) 421 BC ()
- (c) 321 BC ()
- (d) 319 BC ()

8. The Sanchi Stupa was built by

- (a) Ashoka ()
- (b) Kanishka ()
- (c) Chandragupta Maurya ()
- (d) Bimbisara ()

9. What is 'Shreni'?

- (a) A tribal kingdom ()
- (b) A tax ()
- (c) The guild of artisans and merchants ()
- (d) The court dancers ()

10. Who were the first to begin feudalism in India?

- (a) The Guptas ()
- (b) The Kushanas ()
- (c) The Mauryans ()
- (d) The Satavahanas ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions in not more than 5 sentences each : 3×5=15

1. What do you know about the drainage system of the Indus Civilization?

OR

What was the Great Bath?

2. Who was the 'Purohita'?

OR

What is 'Varna'?

3. What are the four Ashramas?

OR

What was the most apparent and direct impact of Persian invasion on India?

4. Who were the Dhammamahamatas?

OR

Write a note on the Mauryan coins.

5. Write a note on the Sangam literature.

OR

Who was Gautamiputra Satakarni?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. Examine the characteristic features of the Harappan Civilization with special reference to urban settlement.

OR

Examine the Harappan religion, art and craft.

2. Discuss the social and political life of the Rig-Vedic period.

OR

What are the material and ideological backgrounds of the Upanishads?

3. Discuss the social relevance of Mahavira.

OR

Discuss the rise and growth of Magadha.

4. Critically examine the relevance of Ashoka's Dhamma to Mauryan society.

OR

Analyze the decline of the Mauryan Empire.

5. Discuss the history of the Kushanas.

OR

What was the significance of the Indo-Roman trade?

2019

(CBCS)

(3rd Semester)

HISTORY

THIRD PAPER

[History of India (Gupta to Sultanate Period)]

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. Aryabhata, the famous astronomer, belongs to the

- (a) Maurya period ()
 (b) Gupta period ()
 (c) Chola period ()
 (d) Delhi Sultanate period ()

2. During the Gupta period, India had maximum trade contact with

- (a) China ()
 (b) Rome ()
 (c) East African coast ()
 (d) Europe ()

3. Who is regarded as the most powerful Pala ruler?

- (a) Dharmapala ()
- (b) Devapala ()
- (c) Gopala ()
- (d) Krishnapala ()

4. The emblem of the Chalukyas was

- (a) cow ()
- (b) horse ()
- (c) boar ()
- (d) tiger ()

5. The Pallava-Chola style of architecture is commonly known as

- (a) Chola ()
- (b) Pallava ()
- (c) Nagara ()
- (d) Dravida ()

6. The markets or commercial centres in South India were known as

- (a) Nadu ()
- (b) Nagarams ()
- (c) Nagarattar ()
- (d) Mandalam ()

7. The official language of the Delhi Sultanate was

- (a) Urdu ()
- (b) Arabic ()
- (c) Sanskrit ()
- (d) Persian ()

8. Muhammad-bin Tughlaq decided to shift his capital from Delhi to

- (a) Lahore ()
- (b) Daulatabad ()
- (c) Gulbarga ()
- (d) Allahabad ()

9. The Vijayanagara kingdom was founded in 1346 by

(a) Harihara and Bukka ()

(b) Krishnadeva Raya ()

(c) Rama ()

(d) Deva Raya II ()

10. The most prominent Persian writer during the Sultanate period was

(a) Alberuni ()

(b) Firdausi ()

(c) Amir Khusrau ()

(d) Mahmud of Ghazni ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions :

3×5=15

1. Who was Fa-Hien?

OR

What is Jati-dharma?

2. What was the role of Devapala in the history of the Pala dynasty?

OR

Who were the Gurjara-Pratiharas?

3. Mention some of the characteristics of Chola art.

OR

What is Brahmadeya?

4. What do you mean by Iqta?

OR

Who were the Ulemas?

5. What are the sources for reconstructing the history of Vijayanagara?

OR

Mention the impact of the Portuguese control over the Indian Ocean trade.

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) Examine the social structure of the Guptas.

OR

(b) Make an assessment of the Gupta economy.

2. (a) What are the religious developments that took place in Northern India during the post-Gupta period?

OR

(b) What are the contributions of Bhaskaravarman?

3. (a) Make an analysis of the roles of urban centres, markets and trade in South India during the early Medieval period.

OR

(b) Write an essay on the economy of South India in the post-Gupta period.

4. (a) Discuss the nature and impact of the invasion of Muhammad Ghori.

OR

(b) Make an analysis of the society of the Delhi Sultanate.

5. (a) Write an essay on the Bhakti movement.

OR

(b) Give an account of the foundation and general features of the Bahmani kingdom.

2019

(CBCS)

(4th Semester)

HISTORY**FOURTH PAPER****(History of the Mughals)**

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions***SECTION—A**

(Marks : 10)

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

1×10=10

1. The Mughals were the descendants of the

- (a) Turks ()
- (b) Persians ()
- (c) Chagatai Turk Mongols ()
- (d) Turko Russian ()

2. Who was the author of *Humayun-nama*?

- (a) Humayun ()
- (b) Gulbadan Begum ()
- (c) Roshanara ()
- (d) Sher Shah ()

3. What is 'Ibadat Khana'?

- (a) Private hall ()
- (b) Public hall ()
- (c) Hall of prayers ()
- (d) Public bathhouse ()

4. The *Ain-i-Dahsala* was a

- (a) revenue settlement ()
- (b) military organization ()
- (c) foreign affairs department ()
- (d) judicial department ()

5. What was the 'Khalisa'?

- (a) Jagir land ()
- (b) Crown land ()
- (c) Uncultivated land ()
- (d) Barren land ()

6. The Mughals imported slaves from

- (a) China ()
- (b) Europe ()
- (c) Far East ()
- (d) East Africa ()

7. The real founder of the institution of the hereditary Peshwa was

- (a) Shivaji ()
- (b) Baji Rao ()
- (c) Sukinder Rao ()
- (d) Milkha Rao ()

8. The founder of the Sikh Empire in Punjab was

- (a) Ranjit Singh ()
- (b) Guru Govind Singh ()
- (c) Guru Nanak ()
- (d) Guru Arjun Singh ()

9. Who propounded the 'Great firm' theory of the decline of the Mughal Empire?

- (a) Karen Leonard ()
- (b) B. N. Luniya ()
- (c) Sumit Sarkar ()
- (d) R. C. Majumdar ()

10. What is *Sharia*?

- (a) Hindu law ()
- (b) Laws framed by the Gurus ()
- (c) Laws framed by the Ulemas ()
- (d) Islamic law ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions in not more than *five* sentences each : 3×5=15

1. Write in brief the significance of the First Battle of Panipat, 1526.

OR

What was the Purdah system?

2. Who was Todar Mal?

OR

What were the themes of painting during the Mughal period?

3. What do you know of the 'Zabti' system?

OR

Who were the Irani and Turani nobles?

4. Explain *Din-i-Ilahi*.

OR

In Deccan politics, who were the Madanna and Akkanna?

5. What is the difference between Shia and Sunni Muslims?

OR

Who was Nizam-ul-Mulk?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. Mention the available sources for the reconstruction of the history of the Mughals in India.

OR

Examine the Mughal-Afghan contest for supremacy in India.

2. What are the main features of the Mansabdari system of the Mughals?

OR

Describe the growth of literature during the Mughal period.

3. Give a brief account of the status of women during the Mughal period.

OR

Discuss the growth of agriculture during the Mughal period.

4. Critically discuss Aurangzeb's religious policy.

OR

Give a description of the administration of Shivaji.

5. How far was Aurangzeb responsible for the downfall of the Mughal Empire?

OR

Discuss the Jagirdari crisis during the first half of the 18th century.

2019

(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

HISTORY

FIFTH PAPER

[**Modern India (Part-I)**]

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(**PART : A—OBJECTIVE**)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

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

1×10=10

1. The English East India Company was granted a Royal Charter by Queen Elizabeth I on

- (a) 31st December, 1608 ()
- (b) 1st December, 1662 ()
- (c) 31st December, 1600 ()
- (d) 1st December, 1604 ()

2. Which of the following battles established the English control over Bengal?

- (a) The Battle of Giria, 1740 ()
- (b) The Battle of Plassey, 1757 ()
- (c) The Battle of Wandiwash, 1760 ()
- (d) The Battle of Buxar, 1764 ()

3. Which was the only State in India annexed by the British in 1856 on the ground of misgovernment?

- (a) Awadh ()
- (b) Jhansi ()
- (c) Nagpur ()
- (d) Sambhalpur ()

4. 'Sati System' was declared criminal offence during the Governor-Generalship of

- (a) Lord Hastings ()
- (b) Lord William Bentinck ()
- (c) Lord Dalhousie ()
- (d) Lord Ripon ()

5. The book, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism* was authored by

- (a) R. C. Dutt ()
- (b) Dadabhai Naoroji ()
- (c) A. R. Desai ()
- (d) Swami Vivekananda ()

6. Railway was introduced in the year

- (a) 1853 ()
- (b) 1852 ()
- (c) 1851 ()
- (d) 1850 ()

7. The Ryotwari Settlement was initiated by Sir Thomas Munro in

- (a) 1820 ()
- (b) 1830 ()
- (c) 1840 ()
- (d) 1850 ()

8. Who founded the Brahma Samaj?

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak ()
- (b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy ()
- (c) Swami Vivekananda ()
- (d) Swami Dayananda Saraswati ()

9. Which of the following Education Commissions was regarded as 'the Magna Carta of English education in India'?

- (a) Charles Wood's Despatch ()
- (b) Macaulay's Minute ()
- (c) Hunter Commission ()
- (d) S. Radhakrishnan Commission ()

10. Aligarh Muslim University was founded by

- (a) William Bentinck ()
- (b) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan ()
- (c) Ali Jinnah ()
- (d) Rajendra Prasad ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions :

3×5=15

1. Write a short note on the Treaty of Seringapatam, 1792.

OR

What do you know about Dual system of government?

2. Who was Nana Fadnavis?

OR

What do you mean by the Subsidiary Alliance?

3. What do you mean by the 'Drain of Wealth Theory'?

OR

Write a short note on All India Kisan Sabha.

4. Why did India's export trade decline in the 19th century?

OR

What do you mean by Hundi?

5. Mention three provisions of the Wood's Despatch, 1854.

OR

What was the Arya Samaj?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. What were the circumstances that led to the Battle of Buxar, 1764? Discuss its significance.

OR

What were the causes and consequences of the Revolt of 1857?

2. What do you understand by the Permanent Settlement of Bengal? What were its results?

OR

Discuss in brief the reforms of Lord Dalhousie.

3. What factors contributed to the rural indebtedness in India?

OR

Discuss the various land revenue policies introduced by the British in India.

4. What were the main types of industries that came up in the 19th century in India?

OR

Write a note on indigenous banking.

5. Discuss the impact of Western education in India.

OR

Write a note on the Aligarh Movement.
