

2018

(Pre-CBCS)

(3rd Semester)

HISTORY

THIRD PAPER

[History of India (Gupta to Sultanate Period)]

(Revised)

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 composer of the *Allahabad Prashasti* is

(a) Harisena ()

(b) Ashvaghosa ()

(c) Vatsyana ()

2. How many types of slaves are mentioned by the *Narada Smriti* ?

(a) 10 ()

(b) 20 ()

(c) 15 ()

3. Which historian put forward the theory of a two-stage urban decay in ancient and early medieval India?
- (a) Romila Thapar ()
(b) R. S. Sharma ()
(c) B. D. Chattopadhyaya ()
4. *Harshacharita* is a work by
- (a) Xuanzang ()
(b) Harshavardhana ()
(c) Banabhatta ()
5. The Aryanization of South India was completed during the rule of the
- (a) Cholas ()
(b) Pallavas ()
(c) Rashtrakutas ()
6. In the Cholas Kingdom a very large village administered as a single unit was called
- (a) Taniyur ()
(b) Nadu ()
(c) Kottam ()
7. The founder of the Slave Dynasty and the first Sultan of Delhi was
- (a) Ghiyas-ud-din ()
(b) Iltutmish ()
(c) Qutub-ud-din Aibak ()
8. What was the official language of the Delhi Sultanate?
- (a) Urdu ()
(b) Persian ()
(c) Arabic ()

9. The greatest ruler of Vijayanagar was
- (a) Harihara ()
 - (b) Rama Raya ()
 - (c) Khrishnadeva Raya ()
10. To achieve success in the control of the spice trade the Portuguese found which of the following as highly essential?
- (a) Naval superiority over Asian ships ()
 - (b) Control over the manufacturers of spices ()
 - (c) Artillery ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Give short answers to any *five* of the following questions :

3×5=15

1. Write a short note on the Allahabad Inscription.
2. What is the meaning of 'Jatidharma'?
3. Write the significance of the royal land grants between 600 CE-1000 CE.
4. Who were the Gurjara-Pratiharas?
5. Who was Rajaraja I?
6. What are 'Ur' and 'Sabha'?
7. What is 'Iqta' system?
8. Who was Razya Begum?
9. Who was Amir Khusrau?
10. Who was Mahmud Gawan?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. Examine the social structure of the Gupta society.

OR

Why was the age of the Guptas considered as a phase of 'Brahmanical Revival'?

2. Make an assessment of the contribution of Bhaskaravarman.

OR

Make an assessment of the administration of Northern India under Harshavardhana.

3. Discuss the administration of the Cholas.

OR

Give an account of the role of temples in South India.

4. Examine the economy of the Delhi Sultanate.

OR

Discuss the nature and impact of Mahmud's Invasion of India.

5. Give an account of the foundation and general feature of the Bahmani Kingdom.

OR

Write an essay on the Vijayanagar Kingdom.

2018

(Pre-CBCS)

(4th Semester)

HISTORY

FOURTH PAPER

(History of the Mughals)

(Pre-revised)

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. Who wrote *Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri* ?

(a) Abul Fazl ()

(b) Gulbadan Begum ()

(c) Jahangir ()

2. The Battle of Khanua was fought between

(a) Babur and Ibrahim Lodi ()

(b) Babur and Jai Singh ()

(c) Babur and Rana Sanga ()

3. Akbar divided his empire into
- (a) 15 subahs ()
 - (b) 16 subahs ()
 - (c) 10 sarkars ()
4. The term 'mansab' refers to
- (a) soldier ()
 - (b) rank or office ()
 - (c) number of armed retainers ()
5. 'Hundi' is a
- (a) revenue system ()
 - (b) financial system ()
 - (c) military system ()
6. What was the key weakness of the Mughal empire?
- (a) Absence of naval power ()
 - (b) Absence of an efficient army ()
 - (c) Poor administrative system ()
7. The Sikh military order termed as 'Khalsa' was instituted by
- (a) Guru Tegh Bahadur ()
 - (b) Guru Arjan ()
 - (c) Guru Govind Singh ()
8. The new religion promulgated by Akbar was called
- (a) Allah-Hu-Akbar ()
 - (b) Din-i-Ilahi ()
 - (c) Sulh-i kul ()

9. The main reason for the defeat of the Mughal forces at the hands of Nadir Shah was

- (a) they were not prepared for the attack which came all of a sudden ()
- (b) there were not enough resources with the Mughal emperor to gather an adequate force ()
- (c) disunity, poor leadership, mutual jealousies and distrust among themselves ()

10. Murshid Quli Khan was

- (a) the Mughal governor of Bengal ()
- (b) the Nawab of Awadh ()
- (c) the founder of the State of Hyderabad ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Answer any *five* of the following questions in not more than 5 sentences each :

3×5=15

1. Mention the importance of *Ain-i-Akbari* as a source of Mughal history.

2. Who was Bairam Khan?

3. What is the 'Dagh' system?

4. Who was Todar Mal?

5. Write a short note on Sati.

6. What is the distinction between 'Jagir' and 'Khalisa' lands?

7. Write a short note on the Bhakti Movement.

8. Who were the 'Zamindars'?

9. Write a short note on 'Jagirdari' system of the Mughals.

10. What do you understand by 'Successor States'?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) Describe the various sources for the reconstruction of Mughal history.

OR

(b) Describe the circumstances leading to the foundation of the Mughal Empire by Babur and its significance in India.

2. (a) Describe the main features of Sher Shah's administration.

OR

(b) Write an essay on the 'Mansabdari' system of the Mughals.

3. (a) Attempt an overview of the trade and commerce during the Mughal period.

OR

(b) Examine the status of women during the Mughal period.

4. (a) Critically discuss Aurangzeb's religious policy.

OR

(b) Discuss the development of architecture under the Mughals.

5. (a) Discuss the different factors that led to the decline of the Mughal Empire.

OR

(b) Discuss the 'Jagirdari Crisis' under the Mughals.

2018

(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

HISTORY

FIFTH PAPER

[Modern India (Part-1)]

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 East India Company came to India as early as

(a) 1498 ()

(b) 1600 ()

(c) 1773 ()

2. The Mughal Emperor during the Revolt of 1857 was

(a) Bahadur Shah II ()

(b) Shah Alam II ()

(c) Mir Jafar ()

3. The Treaty signed after the First Anglo-Sikh War was the
- (a) Treaty of Punjab ()
 - (b) Treaty of Amritsar ()
 - (c) Treaty of Lahore ()
4. The Permanent Settlement of Bengal was introduced in 1793 by
- (a) Lord Dalhousie ()
 - (b) Lord Warren Hastings ()
 - (c) Lord Cornwallis ()
5. The First Indian province to be annexed under the Doctrine of Lapse was
- (a) Nagpur ()
 - (b) Jhansi ()
 - (c) Satara ()
6. Commercialization of agriculture means
- (a) production of agricultural crops for sale in the market rather than for family consumption ()
 - (b) selling of surplus agricultural produce in the market ()
 - (c) government controlling of the price of agricultural crops ()
7. Hundi means
- (a) bill of exchange ()
 - (b) money lenders ()
 - (c) banks ()
8. The Reserve Bank of India was established in
- (a) 1905 ()
 - (b) 1925 ()
 - (c) 1935 ()

9. The First Indian Education Commission of 1882 was popularly known as

(a) Macaulay Commission ()

(b) Hunter Commission ()

(c) Kothari Commission ()

10. Aligarh Muslim University was originally established as Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College by

(a) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan ()

(b) Raja Rammohan Roy ()

(c) B. R. Ambedkar ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions :

3×5=15

1. What do you mean by the Royal Farman of 1717?

OR

What was the Maratha Confederacy?

2. Write a short note on the practice of Sati.

OR

What do you mean by the Doctrine of Lapse?

3. Who was R. P. Dutt?

OR

Write a short note on the Santhal Rebellion of 1855.

4. Write a note on the introduction of Railways in India.

OR

Write a short note on the Reserve Bank of India.

5. What was the Vernacular Press Act of 1878?

OR

What are the contributions made by Swami Vivekananda?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. What were the causes and results of the Battle of Plassey 1757?

OR

Discuss in brief the Anglo-Mysore Wars.

2. Discuss various reforms of Lord Warren Hastings.

OR

Discuss the Annexation Policy of Lord Wellesley.

3. What do you mean by commercialization of agriculture? Discuss its impacts on Indian society.

OR

Write a note on the economic policies of the British in the 19th Century India.

4. How were the Indian textile industries affected by the Industrial Revolution in Britain?

OR

Discuss the factors that led to the development of modern industries in India.

5. Describe the growth and role of press in Indian nationalism.

OR

Write a short note on the Brahma Samaj.

2018

(6th Semester)

HISTORY

NINTH PAPER

(Modern World History)**(Pre-revised and Revised)**

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. In general, European serfdom

- (a) was an obstacle to the commercialization of agriculture ()
- (b) disappeared across Eastern Europe and Russia by 1800 ()
- (c) provided vast incentives for landowners to improve farming techniques ()
- (d) Both (a) and (b) ()

2. Queen Victoria was a successful queen because

- (a) she and her husband embodied traits important to the middle classes ()
- (b) her name has come to represent the culture of the nineteenth century ()
- (c) her court was in all respects similar to her uncle, George IV ()
- (d) she managed to extol the virtues of the aristocracy at the moment they went into decline ()

3. Orientalism refers to

- (a) early 19th century artistic and cultural developments in the Ottoman Empire ()
- (b) the heightened European interest in the East, specifically Egypt ()
- (c) cultural nationalism in China and Japan ()
- (d) study of Indian literature ()

4. If any one word described Otto von Bismarck, that word was

- (a) nationalist ()
- (b) liberal ()
- (c) Prussian ()
- (d) None of the above ()

5. During the Boer War, the British first insinuated

- (a) firing squads ()
- (b) concentration camp ()
- (c) barbed wire ()
- (d) None of the above ()

6. In 1908, the nationalists in the Ottoman Empire known as 'Young Turks' forced the Sultan to

- (a) declare war on Russia ()
- (b) invade and recapture Bulgaria ()
- (c) establish a constitutional government ()
- (d) ally with Britain and France ()

7. One weapon that added a frightening dimension to daily warfare was

- (a) poison gas ()
- (b) machine guns ()
- (c) the tank ()
- (d) barbed wire ()

8. What event pushed Weimar's political system to the breaking point?
- (a) The Dawes Plan ()
- (b) The Great Depression ()
- (c) The French Invasion of the Ruhr, Hitler's *Putsch* of 1923 ()
- (d) None of the above ()
9. Following the naval evacuation of British and French troops at Dunkirk, the Germans invaded
- (a) Poland ()
- (b) Britain ()
- (c) France ()
- (d) Scandinavia ()
10. Josip Broz or Tito was a
- (a) Hungarian leader who created a Nazi Puppet State ()
- (b) leader of the Ustasha, the Croatian fascist guard ()
- (c) Communist leader of the Yugoslav Resistance Movement ()
- (d) Romanian General who transported Hungarian Jews to Nazi death camps ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Give short answers to any *five* of the following questions : 3×5=15

1. Who were the Navvies?
2. Historians now attribute the population growth of the nineteenth century to rising fertility rather than to falling mortality. Why?
3. What was the *Communist Manifesto* about?
4. Mention the Napoleonic Code's Provisions on the family.
5. Projects such as the Suez Canal changed literally the landscape and the map of the world. Why?

6. How did the major European powers conquer and colonize Africa with astonishing speed?
7. Mention the roles played by women in the First World War.
8. What do you know about the Wilson's Fourteen Points?
9. Why did thousands of foreign fighters join the Spanish Civil War?
10. How did Hitler take advantage of international tolerance and war weariness to advance his ambitions?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) What were the effects of the Industrial Revolution?
OR
(b) Describe the environmental pollution brought by the Industrial Revolution.
2. (a) Give an account for the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte to power.
OR
(b) Discuss the Unification of Italy.
3. (a) Define the meaning of colonialism and imperialism in the nineteenth century.
OR
(b) Trace the growth of labour movements in the late nineteenth century.
4. (a) Describe the causes of the Russian Revolution of 1917.
OR
(b) Give an account of the rise of Nazism under Hitler in Germany.
5. (a) What was the holocaust? What role did the Nazis play in it?
OR
(b) Discuss the causes that led to the outbreak of the Second World War.

2018

(6th Semester)

HISTORY**TENTH PAPER****(Contemporary World)**

(Pre-revised and Revised)

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. An umbrella organization for European Communist parties founded in September 1947 was

- (a) COMECON ()
 (b) Cominform ()
 (c) SEATO ()
 (d) EU ()

2. The general term for the practice in the United States of making accusations of pro-Communist activity was

- (a) containment ()
 (b) isolationism ()
 (c) McCarthyism ()
 (d) intervention ()

3. Guomindang, the Chinese Nationalist Party was founded by
- (a) Sun Yat-sen ()
 - (b) Chiang Kai-shek ()
 - (c) Mao Zedong ()
 - (d) Xi Jinping ()
4. The belief or behaviour hostile toward Jews just because they are Jewish is called
- (a) Zionism ()
 - (b) Anti-Semitism ()
 - (c) Pogroms ()
 - (d) Holocaust ()
5. The first Arab-Israeli War ended in
- (a) 1948 ()
 - (b) 1949 ()
 - (c) 1950 ()
 - (d) 1951 ()
6. ASEAN founded in 1967 was a forum for
- (a) Regional Economic Cooperation ()
 - (b) Regional Political Cooperation ()
 - (c) Regional Military Cooperation ()
 - (d) Regional Cultural Cooperation ()
7. What was the name of the first official military operation against Iraq in the 1990-1991 Gulf War?
- (a) Operation Desert Storm ()
 - (b) Operation Iraqi Freedom ()
 - (c) Operation Enduring Freedom ()
 - (d) Operation Thunderstorm ()
8. Martin Luther King Jr was assassinated in
- (a) 4th April, 1968 ()
 - (b) 4th April, 1969 ()
 - (c) 4th May, 1968 ()
 - (d) 4th May, 1969 ()

9. Palestinian uprising against Israeli occupation is named

- (a) Intifada ()
- (b) Jihad ()
- (c) Mufti ()
- (d) Fedayeen ()

10. The destruction of the twin towers of the World Trade Centre (9/11) took place in the year

- (a) 2000 ()
- (b) 2001 ()
- (c) 2011 ()
- (d) 2002 ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions in brief (any five) : 3×5=15

1. What do you know about the 'Berlin Blockade'?
2. What do you understand by MAD?
3. Write a note on the PLO.
4. What was the significance of the OAU?
5. What do you mean by GATT?
6. Write a note on Tiananmen Square protest in 1989.
7. What is meant by Perestroika?
8. What do you know about the Irish Republican Army?
9. What do you understand by informationalism?
10. What is jihad?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) The Cuban Missile Crisis almost sparked 'a hot war' between the two rival blocs during the Cold War. Discuss.

OR

- (b) Discuss the economic recovery of Europe during the post-War period.

2. (a) Examine the Vietnam War of 1961–1975.

OR

- (b) Trace the causes for the Arab-Israeli conflict leading to the creation of the State of Israel.

3. (a) How would you explain the origins of the Third World in the years after 1945?

OR

- (b) Mao Zedong may have been a great revolutionary but once in power he failed his people. Critically discuss.

4. (a) The collapse of the Cold War brought about 'the unipolar moment with America at the apex'. Discuss.

OR

- (b) Discuss the social movements during the 1960's.

5. (a) War and terrorism is a common phenomenon in the 21st century. Discuss.

OR

- (b) Enumerate the role played by OPEC to highlight the importance of 'oil' in world politics.
