



Ba/His-201

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(2nd Semester)

HISTORY

Paper : His-201

**[History of India
(Post-Maurya to Delhi Sultanate)]**

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 45)

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) Discuss the career and achievements of Harshavardhana.

Or

- (b) Give an account on the social and economic development of the Satavahanas.

2. (a) Write a note on the development of the Guptas in the field of art and architecture.

Or

(b) Discuss the administrative organization of the Gupta rulers.

3. (a) Examine the administration system of the Cholas.

Or

(b) Write a note on Sangam literary work.

4. (a) Discuss the main teachings of Sufi Movement.

Or

(b) Examine the factors leading to Bhakti Movement.

5. (a) What were the experiments carried out by Muhammad bin Tughluq?

Or

(b) What were the various reasons for the decline of Delhi Sultanate?

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(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

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

1. Kushans belong to the tribe of

(a) Yue Chi ()

(b) Terai ()

(c) Jnatrika ()

2. The Fourth Buddhist Council was held during the
rule of

(a) Nagarjuna ()

(b) Vasumitra ()

(c) Kanishka ()

3. The Allahabad Pillar Inscription provides us useful information about

- (a) Chandragupta I ()
- (b) Chandragupta II ()
- (c) Samudragupta ()

4. The Gupta Empire faced regular attacks of

- (a) the Huns ()
- (b) the Scythians ()
- (c) the Kushans ()

5. The Chola Kingdom was divided into several provinces known as

- (a) Kurram ()
- (b) Mandalam ()
- (c) Kottams ()

6. The Tripartite Struggle between three great powers which lasted for nearly a century resulted in the victory of

- (a) Palas ()
- (b) Gurjara-Pratiharas ()
- (c) Rashtrakutas ()

7. Who among the following was the earliest saint of Bhakti Movement?
- (a) Ramanuja ()
 - (b) Ramananda ()
 - (c) Kabir ()
8. The Firdausi order of Sufism believed in
- (a) prayer ()
 - (b) fasting ()
 - (c) making others happy ()
9. The chief motivating force behind Alauddin's policy towards South India was
- (a) extension of the empire ()
 - (b) propagation of Islam ()
 - (c) plunder of wealth ()
10. Muhammad bin Tughluq established a special department known as Diwan-i-Kohi which was responsible for
- (a) the preservation of environment ()
 - (b) bringing more lands under cultivation and improving agriculture ()
 - (c) promotion of cultivation of fruits and vegetables in the hilly areas ()

(4)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 5)

State whether the following statements are *True* or *False* by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : $1 \times 5 = 5$

1. Guru Nanak was a Bhakti Saint.

True () / *False* ()

2. The Kailash temple at Ellora was constructed under the patronage of Pallavas.

True () / *False* ()

3. The social evils of untouchability was present in the Sangam society.

True () / *False* ()

4. The origin of Gupta dynasty is generally traced from Sri Gupta.

True () / *False* ()

5. Alauddin Khalji acknowledged the authority of the Khalifa.

True () / *False* ()

(5)

SECTION—III

(Marks : 10)

Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

1. Kanishka

Or

Gandhara School of Art

2. Chandragupta I

Or

Fa-Hien

3. Pulakeshin II

Or

Tripartite Struggle

4. Ramanuja

Or

Suhrawardi Order of Sufism

5. Ibrahim Lodi

Or

The First Battle of Panipat (1526)

22L—6900