## Ba/HIS/MN-201

Hiller T. anuiH.

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2025

(FYUGP)

(2nd Semester)

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**HISTORY** 

(MINOR)

Paper: HIS/MN-201

( History of India )

Full Marks: 75 Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 hours

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks: 50 )

The questions are of equal value

1. Describe the epigraphic and numismatic sources of early medieval India.

 $Or^*$ 

Explain the feudal formation in India.

2. Give an account on Harsha as mentioned by Hiuen Tsang.

**O**r;

Give an account of the Tripartite Struggle.

3. Discuss the Varna system in early medieval India.

Or

Describe in brief the interregional trade in early medieval India.

4. Explain the Arab Conquest of Sindh.

Or

Give an account of Mahmud of Ghazni's invasion of India.

5. Write a note on the Puranic tradition.

Or

Describe the development of art and architecture during the early medieval period.

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( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )
( <i>Marks</i> : 25 )
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions
Section—I
( <i>Marks</i> : 15 )
A. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided: 1×15=15
1. The text, Rajatarangini was written by
(a) Kalhana ( )
(b) Merutunga ( )
(c) Banabhatta ( )

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2.	Numismatics is the study of				
	(a)	arts ( )			
	(b)	stamps ( )			
	(c)	coins ( )			
3.	ch dynasty is associated with the tramerur Inscription?				
	(a)	Pandya ( )			
	(b)	Chola ( )			
	(c)	Chera ( )			
4.	Who	was the Court Poet of Harsha?			
	(a)	Bharavi ( )			
	(b)	Banabhatta ( )			
	(c)	Ravikirti ( )			
5.	Whie Mala	ch was not the major medieval part of North			
	(a)	Calicut ( )			
	(b)	Mangalore ( )			
	(c)	Cambay ( )			
6.	The mod	Kingdom of the Cholas consisted of the ern			
	(a)	Tamil Nadu ( )			
	(b)	Karnataka ( )			
	(c)	Kerala ( )			

7		am, which served as an important trading er, is from which Indian State?
	(a)	Rajasthan ( )
	(b)	Kerala ( )
	(c)	Gujarat ( )
8.		ing the Middle Age, which language was ared as the 'Camp language'?
	(a)	Urdu ( )
	(b)	Persian ( )
	(c)	Arabic ( )
9.	Stric	lhana in medieval society stands for
	(a)	wealth of the family ( )
	(b)	wealth of women ( )
	(c)	wealth of parents ( )
10.	-	o ud-Din Aibak was the slave of whom ng the following?
	(a)	Mahmud of Ghazni ( )
	(b)	Iltutmish ( )
	(c)	Muhammad Ghori ( )

11.		al, the ruler of Hindu Shahi Kingdom, ed a treaty with
	(a)	Abdul Malik ( )
	(b)	Alp-Tegin ( )
	(c)	Sabuktigin ( )
12.	Whe	n was Sindh conquered?
	(a)	711 AD ( )
	(b)	712 AD ( )
*	(c)	713 AD ( )
13.	The	last Hindu ruler of Sindh was
	(a)	Chach ( )
	(b)	Chandar ( )
	(c)	Raja Dahir ( )
14.	Al-E	Biruni travelled in India with
,	(a)	Alexander the Great ( )
	(b)	Mahmud of Ghazni ( )
	(c)	Genghis Khan ( )
15.	The und	plunder of Somnath Temple was lertaken by
	(a)	Mahmud of Ghazni ( )
	(b)	Muhammad bin Qasim ( )
	(c)	Shahabuddin ( )

SECTION—II

( Marks: 10 )

**B.** Write short notes on the following:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

1. Literary sources

Or

Characteristics of Indian feudalism

2. Harshacharita

Or

Rajaraja Chola-I

3. Proliferation of castes

Or

Maritime trade

4. Muhammad bin Qasim
Or

First Battle of Tarain

5. Tantrism

Or

Al-Biruni