

2011

HISTORY

( Major )

9-29

Paper : 1.1

( Introduction to History )

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions

Answer all questions.

1. Find out the correct option :  $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) The author of the book, *What is History?*,  
is

- (i) Voltaire
- (ii) A. Toynbee
- (iii) E. H. Carr
- (iv) None of the above

(b) The subject of the work of Thucydides  
was

- (i) Roman War
- (ii) Russo-Japanese War
- (iii) Peloponnesian War
- (iv) Napoleonic War

- (c) Polybius belongs to the category of
- (i) Chinese historical writing
  - (ii) Greek historical writing
  - (iii) Roman historical writing
  - (iv) Mughal historical writing
- (d) Mughal emperor Babur wrote his autobiography *Baburnama* in
- (i) Urdu
  - (ii) Persian
  - (iii) Arabic
  - (iv) Turki
- (e) The author of the book, *Communist Manifesto* is
- (i) Hayes
  - (ii) Darwin
  - (iii) Karl Marx
  - (iv) Sheikh Ali
- (f) The author of *Tarikh-i-Hind* is
- (i) Ibn Batuta
  - (ii) Hiuen Tsang
  - (iii) Amir Khusru
  - (iv) Alberuni
- (g) During medieval times, the development of architecture
- (i) forts
  - (ii) tombs
  - (iii) None of the above
  - (iv) Both of the above
- (h) Which of the following is not a source of history during the Medieval period?
- (i) *Purānas*
  - (ii) *Jatakas*
  - (iii) *Arthasastra*
  - (iv) *Ramayana*
- (i) Who among the following is not an Indologist?
- (i) Macaulay
  - (ii) William Jones
  - (iii) Aristotle
  - (iv) Carlyle
- (j) Palaeography is the study of
- (i) the study of ancient inscriptions
  - (ii) the study of ancient coins
  - (iii) the study of ancient manuscripts
  - (iv) the study of ancient seals

2. Answer the following in one word or one sentence : 2×5=10

(a) To which category of sources do the following belong?

(i) Taj Mahal

(ii) *Indica*

(b) Name the literary work of (one each)—

(i) Banabhatta;

(ii) Kalhana.

(c) Name the motherland of the following historians :

(i) Arnold Toynbee

(ii) Vincent Arthur Smith

(d) Name the authors of—

(i) *Mahabharata*;

(ii) *Akbarnama*.

(e) Name two classical languages of India.

3. Answer the following briefly (any four) :  $5 \times 4 = 20$

(a) How do coins help us to reconstruct the past?

(b) What are the qualifications of a historian?

(c) Write a note on A

(d) What are the research?

(e) Write a note historical literat

(f) What do you kno

4. Answer any four of

(a) What is history present as true possible?

(b) "The historian are necessary historian without and futile; the historian are elucidate.

(c) "There is a pro a historian to unimaginative, imaginative li Explain the al the relation literature.

- (d) What is historiography? Why has there been differences between the quality and quantity of historical literature in different ages?
- (e) Discuss the problems in relation to the study of ancient Indian historiography.
- (f) Define the term 'Indology'. What were the factors that influenced the Indological quest of the scholar-administrators of the East India Company? How far did the Indological findings help to place India upon a high place among the civilizations of the world?
- (g) "The great historian or ... the great thinker is the man who asks the question 'why?' about new things or in new contexts." Explain with special reference to any two of the following :
- (i) Herodotus
  - (ii) Thucydides
  - (iii) Rousseau
  - (iv) Voltaire
- (h) "Growth of historiography in ancient China was favoured by circumstances." Discuss.

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2011

HISTORY

( Major )

Paper : 1.2

( History of India up to AD 300 )

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

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

Answer all questions

1. Answer the following questions in one word or one sentence : 1×10=10
- (a) Name the two broad divisions of the sources of early Indian history.
  - (b) In which region do we find the earliest civilization in India?
  - (c) What were the metals used in the Harappan culture?
  - (d) What was the chief source of information on the early history of the Aryans in India?

- (e) How many Mahajanapadas were there according to Buddhist and Jain literature?
- (f) What do you mean by *Nirvana*?
- (g) What do you mean by *Dharma-mahamatras*?
- (h) What do you mean by *Sreni*?
- (i) What is a *Prashasti*?
- (j) What was the name of the book written by Megasthenes?

2. Answer the following in brief : 2×5=10

- (a) What do you mean by Sabha and Samiti?
- (b) What is Mahayanism and Hinayanism?
- (c) What do you understand by Ashoka's Dhamma?
- (d) What do you mean by *Sangam* in Tamil literature?
- (e) What are the causes of decline of the Harappan culture?

12A—3000/90

( Continued )

3. Write short notes on (any four)

- (a) Political organisation of Aryans
- (b) Literary sources of ancient history
- (c) Gandhara school of art
- (d) Tirthankaras
- (e) Varna-jati system
- (f) Roman trade in your period

4. Answer any four of the following

- (a) Give a detailed account of the planning and structure of Harappan culture.
- (b) What were the religious beliefs of Vedic culture?
- (c) What are the main differences between the doctrines of Buddhism and Jainism?

12A—3000/90

7.99

( 4 )

- (d) Discuss the main features of the Mauryan administration.
- (e) Briefly discuss the socioeconomic and cultural conditions of the Satavahana period.
- (f) Discuss the contribution of the Kushanas to Indian history.
- (g) Write a brief note on Sangam literature.
- (h) Discuss the origin and history of the Sungas.

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