

2023

(CBCS)

(3rd Semester)

HISTORY OF SCIENCE

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions***(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)**

(Marks : 10)

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

1×10=10

1. *Scala Naturae* or hierarchy of nature was developed by

(a) Copernicus ()

(b) Ptolemy ()

(c) Aristotle ()

(d) Leucippus ()

2. The statements that describe, predict, perhaps explain why a range of phenomena behave as they appear to in nature is

(a) hypothesis ()

(b) empirical evidence ()

(c) principle ()

(d) theory ()

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HISTORY

THIRD PAPER

[History of India (Gupta to Sultanate Periods)]

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(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

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

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1. The only Gupta Inscription recording a land grant made by a king belongs to

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| (a) Chandragupta | () | (b) Samudragupta | () |
| (c) Kumaragupta | () | (d) Skandagupta | () |

2. The Gupta period marked a high watermark in the field of

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| (a) painting | () | (b) terracotta | () |
| (c) sculpture | () | (d) architecture | () |

3. The Aihole Inscription was written by

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|----------------|--------|
| (a) Kalidasa | () | (b) Banabhatta | () |
| (c) Vishakhadatta | () | (d) Ravikirti | () |

4. The feudatories took over many functions of government but these did not include
- (a) collection of land revenue ()
 - (b) right of concluding treaties with other kings ()
 - (c) right of awarding punishments and exacting fines ()
 - (d) right to treasure troves and mines on their lands ()
5. Who among the following used the 'segmentary' model instead of 'feudal' theory for the study of medieval India?
- (a) Burton Stein ()
 - (b) T. V. Mahalingam ()
 - (c) Kesavan Veluthat ()
 - (d) Noboru Karashima ()
6. The smallest unit of the Pallava administration was
- (a) Sabha ()
 - (b) Nadu ()
 - (c) Ur ()
 - (d) Nagaram ()
7. The Arab conquest of Sindh took place in 712 AD under the leadership of
- (a) Qutb ud-Din ()
 - (b) Sabuktigin ()
 - (c) Mahmud Ghaznavi ()
 - (d) Muhammad bin-Qasim ()
8. Who adopted the 'Blood and Iron Policy'?
- (a) Iltutmish ()
 - (b) Balban ()
 - (c) Alauddin Khalji ()
 - (d) Firuz Shah Tughlaq ()
9. A Muslim scholar who may be regarded as the first true representative of Indo-Islamic culture of the time was
- (a) Alberuni ()
 - (b) Minhaj-i Siraj ()
 - (c) Amir Khusrau ()
 - (d) Afif ()
10. The scholar who created a new style of Persian which came to be called the Sabaq-i-hind or the style of India was
- (a) Alberuni ()
 - (b) Minhaj-i Siraj ()
 - (c) Ziauddin Barani ()
 - (d) Amir Khusrau ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions in not more than 5 sentences each :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Why is the Gupta age often referred to as a classical age in the sphere of cultural development?

OR

2. What do you understand by the term 'Jati Dharma'?

UNIT—II

3. Who was Devapala of the Pala dynasty?

OR

4. Who was Amoghavarsha?

UNIT—III

5. In what ways did the Pallavas make contribution to Indian art?

OR

6. What is Brahmadeya?

UNIT—IV

7. Why did Muhammad bin-Tughlaq decide to change his capital from Delhi to Devagiri?

OR

8. What does Iqta signify?

UNIT—V

9. Mention the causes of the conflict between the Vijayanagar Rulers and the Bahmani Sultans.

OR

10. Who were the Afaqis and the Dakhnis?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Examine the social structure of the Guptas.

OR

2. Write an essay on Gupta literature and art.

UNIT—II

3. Write a note on the contributions of Bhaskaravarman.

OR

4. Give the account of Hiuen Tsang (Xuanzang) on the condition of India.

UNIT—III

5. Discuss the administration of the Cholas.

OR

6. Describe the roles played by temples in South India.

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the nature and impact of the invasion of Muhammad of Ghori.

OR

8. Discuss the administration of the Delhi Sultanate.

UNIT—V

9. Write an essay on the Bhakti Movement.

OR

10. Give an assessment of the Bahmani kingdom.

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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

HISTORY

FIFTH PAPER

(**Modern India—I**)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(**SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE**)

(Marks : 10)

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

1×10=10

1. During whose reign did Monghyr become the capital of Bengal?
(a) Mir Jafar () (b) Mir Qasim ()
(c) Alivardi Khan () (d) Siraj-ud-Daulah ()
2. Convinced of the inevitability of a war with the English, Tipu Sultan had sought the help of the
(a) Turks and the French ()
(b) French and the Dutch ()
(c) Portuguese and the Turks ()
(d) Portuguese and the Dutch ()
3. Who abolished the Dual System of the Government in Bengal?
(a) Robert Clive () (b) Warren Hastings ()
(c) Lord Cornwallis () (d) Lord Wellesley ()

4. The native rulers who accepted the subsidiary alliance
 - (a) were to receive compensation from the British ()
 - (b) could employ other Europeans without consulting the Company ()
 - (c) were to maintain British troops at his own cost or cede some territories for the purpose ()
 - (d) could wage war without notifying the Resident ()
5. The term 'Dastak' implies to
 - (a) free pass or duty-free trade ()
 - (b) a riot ()
 - (c) a port near Hooghly ()
 - (d) marketplace ()
6. The problem of rural indebtedness led to the passing of the
 - (a) Bengal Land Reforms Act, 1885 ()
 - (b) Land Acquisition Act, 1894 ()
 - (c) Montague-Chelmsford Reform, 1919 ()
 - (d) Punjab Land Alienation Act, 1900 ()
7. When did the Company's commercial activities finally come to an end?

(a) 1833 ()	(b) 1853 ()
(c) 1858 ()	(d) 1861 ()
8. The Tata Iron and Steel was started due to J. N. Tata's persistence in

(a) 1905 ()	(b) 1906 ()
(c) 1907 ()	(d) 1908 ()
9. In the beginning, the policy of the British Government in India towards religious and social matters was
 - (a) benevolent neutrality ()
 - (b) active interference ()
 - (c) cautious reform ()
 - (d) deliberate denigration ()
10. The journal, *Vande Mataram* was run by
 - (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Lala Har Dayal ()
 - (b) Aurobindo Ghosh and Lala Har Dayal ()
 - (c) Bipin Chandra Pal and Aurobindo Ghosh ()
 - (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Bipin Chandra Pal ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Write a note on the Dual System of Government.

OR

2. Mention some important features of the Queen's Proclamation of 1858.

UNIT—II

3. What do you mean by the 'Doctrine of Lapse'?

OR

4. Write a short note on the Practice of Sati.

UNIT—III

5. What do you mean by the 'Drain of Wealth' theory?

OR

6. Define Jajmani System.

UNIT—IV

7. How did industrialization affect the Indian cotton handicraft?

OR

8. Write a short note on the Reserve Bank of India.

UNIT—V

9. Who was Ambedkar?

OR

10. Write a short note on the Aligarh Muslim University.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

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

OR

2. Write a note on the Anglo-Mysore Wars.

UNIT—II

3. Discuss the various reforms of Warren Hastings.

OR

4. Write a note on the annexation policy followed by Lord Dalhousie.

UNIT—III

5. Examine the pre-British Indian economy.

OR

6. What do you mean by commercialization of agriculture? Discuss its impact on Indian society.

UNIT—IV

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

OR

8. What do you understand by indigenous banking?

UNIT—V

9. Discuss the impact of Western education in India.

OR

10. Discuss the main objectives of the Brahmo Samaj.

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