

2 0 2 3

(NEP—2020)

(1st Semester)

HISTORY (MAJOR/MINOR)

(History of India up to Maurya Period)

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. What are the two Sanskrit epics?

- (a) The *Mahabharata* and the *Ramayana* ()
- (b) The Puranas and the Dharmashastra ()
- (c) The Vedas and the Smritis ()
- (d) The Aranyakas and the Upanishads ()

2. The accounts of foreign writers are

- (a) not important as they are not written by Indians ()
- (b) important as they give the true picture of ancient India ()
- (c) important as they fill up the gaps in ancient Indian history, not found in Indian writings ()
- (d) not important as they are not written in Indian languages ()

3. The least depicted animal on Harappan seals is
 - (a) humped bull ()
 - (b) bull ()
 - (c) rhinoceros ()
 - (d) horse ()

4. What is Avesta?
 - (a) The name of a Vedic god ()
 - (b) A place in Iran ()
 - (c) The religious book of ancient Iranians ()
 - (d) A place in Harappa ()

5. As compared to early Vedic age, the condition of women during the later Vedic age had
 - (a) improved ()
 - (b) remained the same ()
 - (c) deteriorated ()
 - (d) become the same as men ()

6. 'Dhamma' is
 - (a) a principle of righteousness ()
 - (b) a religious sect ()
 - (c) the universal law of righteousness ()
 - (d) social code of conduct ()

7. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
 - (a) The teachings of Buddha and Mahavira were to establish new religions. ()
 - (b) Buddha and Mahavira criticized sacrificial rituals. ()
 - (c) Both Buddha and Mahavira belonged to princely families. ()
 - (d) Buddha and Mahavira taught in the language of the common people. ()

8. The most direct and apparent impact of Persian invasion in India was the introduction of

- (a) Devanagari script ()
- (b) Brahmi script ()
- (c) Roman script ()
- (d) Kharoshthi script ()

9. Which is the first Indian text to define a State?

- (a) *Rajatarangini* ()
- (b) *Manusmriti* ()
- (c) *Arthashastra* ()
- (d) *The Mahabharata* ()

10. The Ashokan inscriptions were written in

- (a) Devanagari script ()
- (b) Brahmi script ()
- (c) Telugu ()
- (d) Pali ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer five of the following questions, taking at least one from each Unit : 3×5=15

UNIT—I

- 1. What do you understand by Palaeontology?
- 2. What is the Great Bath?

UNIT—II

- 3. What are the Rig-Vedic Sabha and Samiti?
- 4. What is Varna?

UNIT—III

5. What are the four Ashramas?
6. What are the Jatakas?

UNIT—IV

7. What are the Greek-Roman texts used for reconstructing the Mauryan period?
8. Who was Kautilya?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer *five* of the following questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the literary sources for the reconstruction of early Indian history.
2. Examine the characteristic features of the Harappan Civilization with special reference to urban settlement.

UNIT—II

3. Discuss the debate on the origin of the Aryans.
4. Examine the chief features of the later Vedic period.

UNIT—III

5. What factors underlay the emergence of Janapadas and Mahajanapadas in the post-Vedic period?
6. Discuss the teachings and social relevance of Mahavira.

UNIT—IV

7. Critically examine the relevance of Ashoka's Dhamma to Mauryan society.
8. Discuss the Mauryan art and architecture.

2023

(NEP—2020)

(1st Semester)

HISTORY (MAJOR/MINOR)

(History of India up to Maurya Period)

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. What are the two Sanskrit epics?

- (a) The *Mahabharata* and the *Ramayana* ()
- (b) The *Puranas* and the *Dharmashastra* ()
- (c) The *Vedas* and the *Smritis* ()
- (d) The *Aranyakas* and the *Upanishads* ()

2. The accounts of foreign writers are

- (a) not important as they are not written by Indians ()
- (b) important as they give the true picture of ancient India ()
- (c) important as they fill up the gaps in ancient Indian history, not found in Indian writings ()
- (d) not important as they are not written in Indian languages ()

3. The least depicted animal on Harappan seals is
- (a) humped bull ()
 - (b) bull ()
 - (c) rhinoceros ()
 - (d) horse ()
4. What is Avesta?
- (a) The name of a Vedic god ()
 - (b) A place in Iran ()
 - (c) The religious book of ancient Iranians ()
 - (d) A place in Harappa ()
5. As compared to early Vedic age, the condition of women during the later Vedic age had
- (a) improved ()
 - (b) remained the same ()
 - (c) deteriorated ()
 - (d) become the same as men ()
6. 'Dhamma' is
- (a) a principle of righteousness ()
 - (b) a religious sect ()
 - (c) the universal law of righteousness ()
 - (d) social code of conduct ()
7. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
- (a) The teachings of Buddha and Mahavira were to establish new religions. ()
 - (b) Buddha and Mahavira criticized sacrificial rituals. ()
 - (c) Both Buddha and Mahavira belonged to princely families. ()
 - (d) Buddha and Mahavira taught in the language of the common people. ()

8. The most direct and apparent impact of Persian invasion in India was the introduction of

- (a) Devanagari script ()
- (b) Brahmi script ()
- (c) Roman script ()
- (d) Kharoshthi script ()

9. Which is the first Indian text to define a State?

- (a) *Rajatarangini* ()
- (b) *Manusmriti* ()
- (c) *Arthashastra* ()
- (d) *The Mahabharata* ()

10. The Ashokan inscriptions were written in

- (a) Devanagari script ()
- (b) Brahmi script ()
- (c) Telugu ()
- (d) Pali ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer *five* of the following questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit : 3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. What do you understand by Palaeontology?

2. What is the Great Bath?

UNIT—II

3. What are the Rig-Vedic Sabha and Samiti?

4. What is Varna?

UNIT—III

5. What are the four Ashramas?
6. What are the Jatakas ?

UNIT—IV

7. What are the Greek-Roman texts used for reconstructing the Mauryan period?
8. Who was Kautilya?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer *five* of the following questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the literary sources for the reconstruction of early Indian history.
2. Examine the characteristic features of the Harappan Civilization with special reference to urban settlement.

UNIT—II

3. Discuss the debate on the origin of the Aryans.
4. Examine the chief features of the later Vedic period.

UNIT—III

5. What factors underlay the emergence of Janapadas and Mahajanapadas in the post-Vedic period?
6. Discuss the teachings and social relevance of Mahavira.

UNIT—IV

7. Critically examine the relevance of Ashoka's Dhamma to Mauryan society.
8. Discuss the Mauryan art and architecture.
