HIST101 (MAJOR/MINOR)

Student's Copy

2024

(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 (\checkmark) the correct answer in the brackets provided : $1 \times 10 = 10$

1. The Harappan Civilization belongs to the

- (a) Mesolithic Age
 (b) Paleolithic Age
 (c) Chalcolithic Age
 (d) Neolithic Age
 (e) (d) Neolithic Age
 (f) (h) Paleolithic Age
 (f) (h) Paleolithic Age
 (h) (h) Paleolithic Age
- 2. Numismatics is the study of
 - (a) inscriptions () (b) coins ()
 - (c) archaeological remains () (d) artefacts (
- 3. The Great Bath was found in
 - (a) Mohenjo-daro ()
 - (c) Lothal () (d) Kalibangan

)

)

(

)

(b)

Harappa

4. Later Vedic period is also known as
(a) Ochre Coloured Pottery (OCP) culture ()
(b) Painted Grey Ware (PGW) culture ()
(c) Northern Black Polished Ware (NBP/NBPW) culture ()
(d) Painted Black Ware (PBW) culture ()
5. Which of the following played the most important part in Later Vedic economy?
(a) Agriculture () (b) Cattle-breeding () (c) Trade and commerce () (d) Industry ()
 6. A major concern of Upanishadic thought is to explore and explain the meaning and relationship between (a) Brahman and Samsara
(b) Atman and Moksha ()
(c) Brahman and Atman ()
(d) Samsara and Moksha (
7. The rise of Magadha to political supremacy began with
(a) Ajatashatru () (b) Bimbiaan
(d) Chandrametria
8. Gautama Buddha preached his first sermon at
(a) Lumbini () (b) Sarnath () (c) Kapilavastu () (d) (d)
9. Manu Smriti is a book of
(a) law () (b) poetry () (c) history ()
al science
10. Who was the founder of the Mauryan Empire?
(a) Ashoka () (b) Kautilya () (c) Chandragupta Maurya () (d) Bindusara ()



(SECTION : B-SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks: 15)

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

UNIT-I

1. What are artefacts?

2. Describe briefly on the Harappan drainage system.

Unit—II

- 3. Who was the Purohita?
- 4. What is meant by Stri-dhana?

UNIT-III

- 5. What was the most apparent and direct impact of Persian invasion on India?
- 6. What are the three books of the Tripitaka / Tipitaka?

UNIT-IV

- 7. What do you mean by the concept of Saptanga Rajya in Arthashastra?
- 8. Write a few lines on the Mauryan coins.

(SECTION : C-DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer five questions, taking at least one from each Unit :

10×5=50

Unit—I

- 1. Give an account of the archaeological sources for the reconstruction of early Indian history.
- 2. Examine the social, economic and political activities of the Indus Civilization.

Unit—II

- 3. Examine the chief features of the Rig Vedic period.
- 4. What are the material and ideological background of the Upanishads?

UNIT-III

- 5. Examine the teachings and social implications of Buddhism.
- 6. Give an account of the Macedonian invasion and its impacts.

UNIT-IV

- 7. What was the nature and structure of the Mauryan Empire?
- 8. Analyze the decline of the Mauryan Empire.

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Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer in the brackets provided : $1 \times 10 = 10$

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	(a)	Mesolithic Age	()		(b)	Paleol	ithic Age		()
	(c)	Chalcolithic Age	()		(d)	Neolit	hic Age	()
2.	Nui	mismatics is the s	tudy o	f							
	(a)	inscriptions	()				(b)	coins	()	
	(c)	archaeological rer	nains		()	(d)	artefacts		()
3.	The	e Great Bath was i	found	in							
	(a)	Mohenjo-daro	()			(b)	Harappa		()
	(c)	Lothal ()					(d)	Kalibanga	n		(

[Contd.

)

4. Later Vedic period is also known as
(a) Ochre Coloured Pottery (OCP) culture ()
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(a) science ()
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(c) Chandragupta Moura
() (d) Bindusara ()

/217

[Contd.

(SECTION : B-SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks: 15)

Answer five questions, taking at least one from each Unit :

UNIT-I

1. What are artefacts?

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Unit—I

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- 7. What was the nature and structure of the Mauryan Empire?
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EDN/III/EC/03 R

2024

(CBCS)

(3rd Semester)

EDUCATION

THIRD PAPER

(Development of Education in India)

(Revised)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A-OBJECTIVE)

(Marks: 10)

Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. In ancient Indian education, a student stayed in the Gurukula for a period of 12 years after which his education ended with a ceremony called

(a)	Upanayana	()	(b) Samavartana	()
(c)	Upasampada	()	(d) Bismillah ()	

2. Buddhist education started with an initiation ceremony after which the student had to stay in the Vihara for a period of

(a)	10 years	()	(Ь)	15 years	()
(c)	12 years	()	(d)	18 years	()

з.	Under the Islamic education a child's prin	mary			lace i	n
	(a) Madrasah ()	(b)	Maktab	()	
	(c) Pathshala ()	(d)	Tol	()		
4.	During the medieval period in India, Hindu	syste	m of edu	cation wa	is den	ied
	(a) religious freedom ()					
	(b) good teachers ()					
	(c) individual patronage ()					
	(d) Government patronage ()					
5.	The word 'literature' in Macaulay's Minut	e, 18	35 mean	t		
	(a) Indian literature ()	(b)	Persian	literatur		(
	(c) English literature ()	(d)	French	literatur	e	(
6.	One of the main aims of the Hunter Comm	issior	n, 1882 w	as to end	quire	into
	the position of					
	(a) primary education in India ()				
	(b) university education in India ()				
	(c) teacher education in India ()				
	(d) pre-school education in India ()				
7.	NPE, 1986 in its main recommendation	is wa	nted to	establish	nag	good
	grounding of secondary education with p	ace-s	etting scl	noois cai	lea	
	(a) Kendriya Vidyalayas ()	17				
	(b) Sainik Schools ()					
	(c) Navodaya Vidyalayas ()	,				
	(d) Eklavya Residential Schools ()				ting
8.	The University Education Commission (19	48-49) recomn	her educ	ne set	and
	up of a central body to look after the impro to allocate funds to universities. Which cer	ntral	bodv was	set up ir	n 195	3 by
	an Act of Parliament?		9			
	a tral Advisory Board of Education	(CAE	BE)	()		
	is a signal Council of Education Research	ch and	1 Training	g (NCERT	r) (1)
	(b) National Council of London (UGC))	()			

(c) University Grants Commission (CCCC) () (d) National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) ())

9. Pioneer Christian missionaries came to Mizoram in the year

(a)	1891	()		<i>(b)</i>	1892	()
(c)	1893	()	a 1	(d)	1894	()

10. The first High School in Mizoram-the Mizo High School was opened in

 (a) 1943
 ()
 (b) 1944
 ()

 (c) 1945
 ()
 (d) 1946
 ()

(SECTION : B-SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks: 15)

Write briefly on the following :

Unit—I

1. (a) Women education in the Vedic period

OR

(b) Methods of teaching in Brahmanic education

UNIT-II

2. (a) Types of educational institutions in Hindu education during the medieval period

OR

(b) Methods of teaching in Islamic education during the medieval period

Unit—III

3. (a) Downward Filtration Theory

OR

(b) Changes enforced in Indian education after the Macaulay's Minute, 1835 was passed

UNIT-IV

4. (a) Recommendations of NPE, 1986 on School Curriculum

3×5=15

(b) Three points on the defects of Secondary Education as pointed out by the Mudaliar Commission, 1952-53

UNIT-V

5. (a) Methods of teaching in the Zawlbuk

OR

(b) Indigenous education imparted in the family prior to the arrival of missionaries in Mizoram

(SECTION : C-DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

Unit—I

1. (a) Explain the main features of ancient Indian education.

OR

(b) Discuss the methods of teaching and curriculum of Buddhist system of education.
6+4=10

UNIT-II

2. (a) Elaborate on the important features of Islamic education in medieval India.

OR

(b) Discuss the salient features of Hindu education in India during the medieval period.

[Contc

10×5=50

10

10

/35

UNIT-III

- 3. (a) Explain the contributions of Christian missionaries in Indian education. What was the system of education in India under the British
 - (b) What were the aims of the Hunter Commission, 1882? Discuss the recommendations it made for the development of primary education in

3+7=10

6+4=10

UNIT-IV

4. (a) Discuss the major recommendations of the University Education Commission, 1948-49. 10

OR (b) Examine the major recommendations of the Kothari Commission, 1964-66.

Unit-V

5. (a) What were the contributions of the Christian missionaries in the introduction of formal education in Mizoram? 10

OR

(b) Explain the development of secondary education in Mizoram.

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OR

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Student's Copy

2024

(CBCS)

(3rd Semester)

EDUCATION

THIRD PAPER

(Development of Education in India)

(Revised)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A-OBJECTIVE)

(Marks: 10)

Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

- In ancient Indian education, a student stayed in the Gurukula for a period of 12 years after which his education ended with a ceremony called
 - (a) Upanayana(b)Samavartana()(c) Upasampada()(d)Bismillah()
- 2. Buddhist education started with an initiation ceremony after which the student had to stay in the Vihara for a period of
 - (a) 10 years(b) 15 years(c) 12 years</

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 $1 \times 10 = 10$

-
-
1

Q	()
	Tol
(q)	(q)
(
Madrasah	(c) Pathshala
(a)	()

During the medieval period in India, Hindu system of education was denied 4.

- (a) religious freedom (
- (b) good teachers (
- (c) individual patronage (
- (d) Government patronage (
- The word 'literature' in Macaulay's Minute, 1835 meant ы. О

-)
Persian literature	French literature
(q)	(q)
()	()
Indian literature	English literature
(a)	(c)

- One of the main aims of the Hunter Commission, 1882 was to enquire into the position of ø.
- (a) primary education in India
- (b) university education in India (
 - (c) teacher education in India
- (d) pre-school education in India (
- good ർ education with pace-setting schools called establish 1986 in its main recommendations wanted to grounding of secondary NPE, 2
 - (a) Kendriya Vidyalayas (
 - (b) Sainik Schools ()
- (c) Navodaya Vidyalayas (
- (d) Eklavya Residential Schools (
- The University Education Commission (1948-49) recommended the setting up of a central body to look after the improvement of higher education and to allocate funds to universities. Which central body was set up in 1953 by an Act of Parliament? ø
- Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) a)
- National Council of Education Research and Training (NCERT) q
- University Grants Commission (UGC) 0
 - National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) d)

Contd.

2

(b) 1892 () (d) 1894 ()	The first High School in Mizoram—the Mizo High School was opened in(a) 1943()(c) 1945()(c) 1945()	SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS) (Marks : 15)	3×5=15 UNITI	Women education in the Vedic period	OR Methods of teaching in Brahmanic education	UNIT	OR	Methods of teaching in Islamic education during the medicval period UNIT	Downward Filtration Theory OR	Changes enforced in Indian education after the Macaulay's Minute, 1835 was passed	UNITIV	Recommendations of NPE, 1986 on School Curriculum
	nool in ((SEC	llowing	cation i	OR teachin	educatio		teachin	Filtrati OR	enforced		indation
	High Sci ((Write briefly on the following :	men edu	thods of	Types of educa		ethods of	ownward	Changes enforced 1835 was passed		Secomme
1891 1893	first H 1943 1945		riefly o		(b) Me			W (a)	(a)	(b) C		(α)
(c) (c)	10. The (a) (c)		Write b	1 . (a)	Ð	2. (a)		-	ຕ່			4

9. Pioneer Christian missionaries came to Mizoram in the year

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OR

Three points on the defects of Secondary Education as pointed out by 1952-53 the Mudaliar Commission, (q)

UNIT-V

5. (a) Methods of teaching in the Zawlbuk

OR

Indigenous education imparted in the family prior to the arrival of missionaries in Mizoram (q)

(SECTION : C-DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

10

UNIT-I

Explain the main features of ancient Indian education. 1. (a)

g

Discuss the methods of teaching and curriculum of Buddhist system of (q)

6+4=10

UNIT-II

Elaborate on the important features of Islamic education in medieval India. **2**. (a)

10

ы

Discuss the salient features of Hindu education in India during the medieval period. (q)

Contd.

UNIT-III

6+4=10Indian education. What was the system of education in India under the British E missionaries Christian of contributions the Explain rule? (a) e.

OR

3+7=10recommendations it made for the development of primary education in What were the aims of the Hunter Commission, 1882? Discuss the India. (q)

UNIT-IV

10 Education University the Jo major recommendations 1948-49. Discuss the Commission, (a) 4

0R

Examine the major recommendations of the Kothari Commission, 1964-66. (q)

UNIT-V

10 the What were the contributions of the Christian missionaries in introduction of formal education in Mizoram? (a) ω.

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Explain the development of secondary education in Mizoram. (q)

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GEOG101 (MAJOR/MINOR)	Student's Copy
2024	
(NEP-2020)	
(1st Semester)	
GEOGRAPHY (MAJOR/MINOR)	3
(Human Geography)	
Full Marks : 75	
Time : 3 hours	
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions	r the questions
(SECTION : A-OBJECTIVE)	
(Marks : 10)	
Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer in the brackets provided :	1×10=10
1. Who states "Human geography is the study of the changing relationship between the unresting man and the unstable earth"?	changing relationship "?
(a) Carl Ritter () (b) Elle	Ellen Semple ()
(c) E. Huntington () (d) Frie	Friedrich Ratzel (
2. Who among the following is the most influential in developing the idea of cultural landscape?	al in promotion and
(a) Ellen Semple () (b) Frie	Friedrich Ratzel (
(c) Carl O. Sauer () (d) Imn	Immanuel Kant ()
/216 1	[Contd.

Which of the following best describes 'Space' in human geography?	The universe beyond the Earth's atmosphere ()	The three-dimensional extent in which objects and events occur ()	The void between planets and stars ()	The study of celestial bodies ()	How many languages are listed in the 8th Schedule of the Indian Constitution?	2 () (b) 12 ()		The racial stock of the people of Europe belongs to	Mongoloid () (b) Australoid ()	Armenoid () (d) Caucasoid ()	The hunting system of Eskimos is	Yupik () (b) Ipik ()	Maupok () (d) Maupik ()	What type of marriage does the Maasai tribe practise?	Arranged marriage () (b) Polygamy	Monogamy () (d) Secret marriage (ars, a pastoral community, are associated with which one of the wing States of India?	Gujarat () (b) Rajasthan ()	Jammu and Kashmir () (d) Sikkim ()	2
ich of t	The ur	н	The vo	The st	v many Istitutio	5	22	racial	Mongo	Armen	huntin	Yupik	Maupo	at type	Arrang	Monoga	Gujjars, a following St	Gujarat	Jammu	

 9. Which of the following is an important soc of equality between males and females i (a) Age composition () (a) Age composition () (b) Wich of the following is not a characteris (a) Higher population growth rate (b) High fertility () (c) High proportion of aging population (d) High proportion of youthful population (d) High proportion of factors (Marks: 1) Write short notes on <i>five</i> of the following, takin 1. Meaning of cultural landscape 2. Characteristic of region UNIT	 9. Which of the following is an important social indicator to measure to extent of equality between males and females in a society at a given time? (a) Age composition () (b) Literacy rate () (c) Sex ratio () (d) Death rate () 10. Which of the following is not a characteristic of less developed countries? (a) High fertility () 	High proportion of aging population () High proportion of youthful population () (SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)	(<i>Marks</i> : 15) Write short notes on <i>five</i> of the following, taking at least <i>one</i> from each Unit : 3×5=15	Unit—I Unit—I
--	--	--	--	------------------

UNIT-III

3. Difference between language and dialect

Shia and Sunni Muslim

4

5. Transhumance

6. Physical environment of the Maasai

UNIT-IV

- 7. Meaning of population distribution
- 8. Definition of population density

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Contd.

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(SECTION : C-DESCRIPTIVE

(Marks : 50)

 $10 \times 5 = 50$ Answer five of the following, taking at least one from each Unit :

UNIT-I

Discuss the nature and scope of human geography. ÷

20

2+(4+4)=105 the methods and of regions types Discuss the What is region? regionalization. R

UNIT-II

2+8=10What is a cultural region? Describe the different cultural regions of the ë

Write the meaning of race. Discuss the global distribution of major races. 2+8=10 4

UNIT-III

- 10 Give an account of the physical environment and society of Bushman people. ۰.
- 10 Describe the physical environment and society of Eskimos. ø.

UNIT-IV

- 3+7=10population. responsible for the distribution of Highlight the distributional pattern of the world population. factors the Mention 2.
- What is population composition? Describe the population composition with ø,

special reference to age and sex.

2+8=10

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GEOG101 (MAJOR/MINOR)	Student's Copy
2024	
(NEP-2020)	
(1st Semester)	
GEOGRAPHY (MAJOR/MINOR)	IINOR)
(Human Geography	-
Full Marks : 75	
Time : 3 hours	
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions	rks for the questions
(SECTION : A-OBJECTIVE	(NE)
(Marks : 10)	
Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer in the brackets provided :	: 1×10=10
 Who states "Human geography is the study of the changing relationship between the unresting man and the unstable earth"? 	the changing relationship earth"?
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(c) E. Huntington () (d)	Friedrich Ratzel ()
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(a) Ellen Semple () (b)	Friedrich Ratzel (
(c) Carl O. Sauer () (d)	Immanuel Kant (
/216 1	[Contd.

ė		Which of the following best describes		Space'	'Space' in human geography?	eograph	УР
	(a)	The universe beyond the Earth's atmosphere	th's at	dsour	here ((
	(q)	The three-dimensional extent occur ()		in wh	which objects	and	events
	(c)	The void between planets and	stars		()		
	(q)	The study of celestial bodies		Ĵ			
4		many languages are listed titution?	.я	the 8th	Schedule	of the]	Indian
	(a)	2 ()		(q)	12 (-	
	(c)	22 ()		(q)	32 (-	
ù.		The racial stock of the people of Europe belongs to	urope	belon	igs to		
	(a)	Mongoloid ()		(q)	Australoid	_	-
	(c)	Armenoid ()		(q)	Caucasoid		-
œ	The	hunting system of Eskimos is					
	(a)	Yupik ()		(q)	Ipik (
	(c)	Maupok ()		(q)	Maupik		
4	Whé	What type of marriage does the Maasai tribe practise?	lasai t	ribe p	ractise?		
	(a)	Arranged marriage ()		(q)	Polygamy	-	-
	(c)	Monogamy ()		(q)	Secret marriage	ge	(
ø	Gujj follo	Guijjars, a pastoral community, are following States of India?		associated	with which	one of	the
	(a)	Gujarat ()		(q)	Rajasthan	<u> </u>	-
	(c)	Jammu and Kashmir (-	(q)	Sikkim		
216		8	~				[Contd.

/21

Which of the following is an important social indicator to measure to extent $_{\rm of}$ equality between males and females in a society at a given time?	(a) Age composition () (b) Literacy rate ()	x ratio () (d) Death rate ()	Which of the following is not a characteristic of less developed countries?	(a) Higher population growth rate (High fertility ()	High proportion of aging population ()	High proportion of youthful population ()	(SECTION : B-SHORT ANSWERS)	(<i>Marks</i> : 15)	Write short notes on <i>five</i> of the following, taking at least <i>one</i> from each Unit : $3 \times 5 = 15$	UNITI	1. Meaning of cultural landscape	Characteristic of region	UNITII	3. Difference between language and dialect	Shia and Sunni Muslim	UNIT—III	5. Transhumance	Physical environment of the Maasai	UNITIV	7. Meaning of population distribution	8. Definition of population density
i of the follc tality betwo	ge compos	Sex ratio	h of the foll	Higher pop	High fertilit	High propo	High propo			ort notes or		aning of cu	aracteristic		fference bet	nia and Sur		ranshuman	hysical env		Meaning of	Definition o
9. Which of equ	(a) A	(c) S	10. Which	(a) F	H (q)	(c) I	(q)			Write sh		1. Me	2. Ch		3. Di	4. Sł		5. 7	6. P		7.	80

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