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(NEP—2020)

(3rd Semester)

HISTORY (MAJOR/MINOR)

(**Greece and Rome**)

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. Whose work is the primary source for the Greco-Persian Wars from the Greek perspective?

- (a) Hesiod ()
- (b) Herodotus ()
- (c) Homer ()
- (d) Thucydides ()

2. What was the confederacy of Greek city-states founded in 478 BC following the Persian Wars under the leadership (hegemony) of Athens called?

- (a) Delian League ()
- (b) Peloponnesian League ()
- (c) Athenian League ()
- (d) Hellenic League ()

3. What was the agora?

- (a) Open place for assembly ()
- (b) City centre ()
- (c) Town square ()
- (d) Seat of government ()

4. Who postulated that the earth was a sphere in the centre of a series of hollow spheres?

- (a) Empedocles ()
- (b) Parmenides ()
- (c) Pythagoras ()
- (d) Xenophanes ()

5. At what age did Alexander the Great become the king of Macedonia?

- (a) 18 ()
- (b) 25 ()
- (c) 22 ()
- (d) 20 ()

6. Who among the following Romans is credited with the founding of the Roman Republic?

- (a) Julius Caesar ()
- (b) Augustus Caesar ()
- (c) Lucius Junius Brutus ()
- (d) Romulus ()

7. Who is the author of *Ab Urbe Condita (The History of Rome)*?

- (a) Cicero ()
- (b) Livy ()
- (c) Polybius ()
- (d) Sallust ()

8. Who formed the Second Triumvirate?

- (a) Mark Antony, Marcus Aemilius Lepidus and Octavian ()
- (b) Augustus, Sulla and Caesarion ()
- (c) Pompey, Julius Caesar and Marcus Licinius Crassus ()
- (d) Sextus Pompey, Gnaeus Pompeius and Gaius Cassius Longinus ()

9. Who assumed the authority to declare 'veto' in the Roman Republic?

- (a) Equestrians ()
- (b) Decemvirs ()
- (c) Curiate Assembly ()
- (d) Tribunes of the Plebs ()

10. What was the eastern half of the Roman Empire called?

(a) Akkadian Empire ()

(b) Gaza Empire ()

(c) Byzantine Empire ()

(d) Eastern Empire ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

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

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. What was the system of government in Sparta?

2. Who was Pericles?

UNIT—II

3. What was the status of women in the Greek city-states?

4. How was the Greek society divided?

UNIT—III

5. Write a short note on the Social War.

6. Who was Cicero?

UNIT—IV

7. Write a note on the Roman concept of citizenship.

8. Who was Justinian I?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer five questions, taking at least one from each Unit : 10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Define the term 'polis'. Discuss the forces that led to the emergence of the Greek city-states.
2. Discuss the philosophy of Plato and Aristotle.

UNIT—II

3. Explain the reasons for Macedonia's rise to the power and its triumph over the Greek polis.
4. Why is the era after Alexander's death called the Hellenistic period? Discuss some features of Hellenistic society.

UNIT—III

5. Trace the early history of Rome.
6. Describe the Struggle of the Orders and its impact on the political structure in the Roman Republic.

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss how Augustus Caesar transformed the character of the Roman State from Republic to Empire.
8. Analyze the causes of the Third Century Crisis. What steps were taken by Emperor Diocletian to prevent the crisis and restabilize the empire?
