2016

(1st Semester)

HISTORY ·

Paper No.: HIS-101

(History of India up to the Mauryas)

Full Marks: 70 Pass Marks: 45%

Time: 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 45)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

 Discuss the importance of archaeological sources in reconstruction of Ancient Indian History.

Or

Describe the characteristic features of Neolithic culture.

L7/9a

(Turn Over)

9

Trace the origin and extent of the Harappan Civilization.

9

1

Give an account of the urban planning of Harappan cities.

Or

Write a note on the economic life of Early and Later Vedic periods.

Or

Examine the religious life of the Early Vedic period. What changes were noticed in the Later Vedic period?

41/2+41/2=9

4. Explain the teachings of Gautama Buddha. 9

Or

Discuss the early life and main teachings of Mahavira.

5. Describe the concept of Ashoka's Dhamma.
How did he propagate it?
7+2=9

Or

Explain the various causes for the decline of the Mauryan Empire.

L7-9200/9a

Ba/His-101

9

2407

Booklet No. A

07 OCT 2016

Date Stamp

To be filled in by the Candidate

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA

1st Semester End Term

Examination, 2016

Subject

Paper

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- The Booklet No. of this script should be quoted in the answer script meant for descriptive type questions and vice versa.
- 2. This paper should be ANSWERED FIRST and submitted within 1 (one) Hour of the commencement of the Examination.
- 3. While answering the questions of this booklet, any cutting, erasing, overwriting or furnishing more than one answer is prohibited. Any rough work, if required, should be done only on the main Answer Book. Instructions given in each question should be followed for answering that question only.

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		Candi			

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA

1st Semester End Term

Examination, 2016

Roll No.

Regn. No.

Subject

Paper

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

Booklet No. B

Signature of Scrutiniser(s)

Signature of Examiner(s)

Signature of Invigilator(s)

2016

(1st Semester)

HISTORY

Paper No.: HIS-101

(History of India up to the Mauryas)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks: 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION-1

(Marks: 10)

Write short notes on the following:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Epigraphical sources

Or

Mesolithic culture

2. Harappan script
Or
Harappan weights and measures

3. Role of Sabha and Samiti

Or

Upanishads

4. TirthankarasOrBuddhist Sanghas

3. Which of the fellowing a hes was first discovered by

Mohen v-darc ()

(b) Meyeschen

(c) Hiuco-Tsang

5. Bimbisara

Or

Chandragupta Maurya

SECTION—2	in the state of th
(Marks : 10)	
Γick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets p	rovided: 1×10=10
1. The author of Indica was	
(a) Kautilya ()	
(b) Megasthenes ()	
(c) Hiuen-Tsang ()	
2. The advancement in stone technology in	was witnessed
(a) Palaeolithic culture ()	
(b) Mesolithic culture ()	
(c) Neolithic culture ()	
3. Which of the following cities was fir the archaeologists?	st discovered by
(a) Harappa ()	
(b) Mohenjo-daro ()	
(c) Dholavira ()	90 E
Ro/His_101/9	

4	pe	hich metal ople?	was	not e	associa	ted wit	h the Hara	ppan
	(a)	Gold	()				
	(b)	Silver	()				
	(c)	Iron	()				
5	. Th	e rigidity o	f cas	te sy	rstem o	develope	ed during t	he
		Early Vec		()			\$
	(b)	Later Ved	lic	()			
	(c)	Post Vedi	С	()			
6.	The	e term 'Jar	ıa' in	dicat	ces			
	(a)	tribe	()				
	(b)	caste	()	•			
	(c)	state		.)				
7.	Ma	havira died	at a	plac	ce, call	led		
	(a)	Vaishali	()			sinds/	
	(b)	Pawapuri		()			
	(c)	Kusinagar	a	(3)/			

Ba/His-101/9

8. The word Dharmachakra Pravartana means
(a) enlightenment of Buddha ()
(b) first Sermon of Buddha ()
(c) the death of Buddha ()
9. The first powerful dynasty that ruled Magadha was
J. The first powerful dynasty that I also
(a) Haryanka ()
(b) Sisunaga ()
and the second s
(c) Nanda ()
10. The founder of Mauryan Empire was
(a) Chandragupta I ()
distant / in
(b) Ashoka ()
(c) Chandragupta Maurya (s) Laboration
Ba/His-101/9

SECTION-3

(Marks : 5)

State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (\checkmark) mark: $1 \times 5 = 5$

 Palaeolithic people were also known as hunter-gatherers.

(T / F)

2. The Great Granary was discovered at Mohenjo-daro.

(T / F)

3. The word Varna means colour.

(T / F)

4. Jainism laid great emphasis on non-violence.

(T / F)

5. Ashoka was the last ruler of the Mauryan Empire.

(T / F)
