

2018

(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*

1. Discuss how archaeological sources help in the reconstruction of ancient Indian history. 9

Or

Describe the importance of Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures in India. $4\frac{1}{2}+4\frac{1}{2}=9$

2. Examine the origin and extent of Harappan Civilization. 9

Or

Write a note on the town planning of Harappan Civilization. 9

L9/9a

(Turn Over)

(2)

3. Discuss the economic life of early Vedic. What changes do you notice in the later period? 9

Or

Describe the religious life of the Vedic Aryans. 9

4. Give an account of the early life and career of Vardhamana Mahavira. What were his main teachings? 5+4=9

Or

Bring out the various points of similarities and differences between Buddhism and Jainism. 9

5. What do you understand by Ashoka's Dhamma? What measures did he adopt to propagate it? 5+4=9

Or

Discuss the various factors that led to the decline of Mauryan empire. 9

Subject Code : Ba/Hls-101

Booklet No. A

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07 OCT 2018

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To be filled in by the Candidate

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
1st Semester End Term
Examination, 2018

Subject

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Roll No.

Regn. No.

Subject

Paper

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

Booklet No. B

23 OCT 2018

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. 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.

Signature of Scrutiniser(s)

Signature of Examiner(s)

Signature of Invigilator(s)

2018

(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 :

2×5=10

1. Importance of inscriptions

Or

Three phases of Palaeolithic

(2)

2. Harappan weights and measures

Or

Two reasons on the decline of Harappan Civilization

(3)

3. Sabha and Samiti
Or
Varna system

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(4)

4. Mahayana Buddhism
Or
Nirgrantha Movement

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5. Two reasons for the rise of Magadha

Or

Chandragupta Maurya

(6)

SECTION—2

(Marks : 10)

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

1×10=10

1. Epigraphy deals with the study of
 - (a) coins ()
 - (b) inscriptions ()
 - (c) artifacts ()
2. The author of *Arthashastra* was
 - (a) Kautilya ()
 - (b) Kalidasa ()
 - (c) Banabhatta ()
3. The period when man lived a nomadic way of life is called
 - (a) Palaeolithic ()
 - (b) Mesolithic ()
 - (c) Neolithic ()
4. The Great Granary was discovered at
 - (a) Dholavira ()
 - (b) Mohenjo-Daro ()
 - (c) Harappa ()

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5. Harappan Civilization belongs to

(a) stone age ()

(b) bronze age ()

(c) iron age ()

6. The language of the Vedic Aryans was

(a) Sanskrit ()

(b) Prakrit ()

(c) Urdu ()

7. The term 'Janapada' became popular during

(a) early Vedic period ()

(b) later Vedic period ()

(c) post-Vedic period ()

8. Buddha delivered his first sermon at

(a) Bodh Gaya ()

(b) Kusinagara ()

(c) Sarnath ()

9. The first important dynasty to rule Magadha was

(a) Haryanka ()

(b) Sisunaga ()

(c) Nanda ()

(8)

10. The famous Sarnath Pillar is a product of

- (a) Kushan art ()
- (b) Mauryan art ()
- (c) Pallava art ()

SECTION—3

(Marks : 5)

State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. Archaeology is the study of ancient artifacts.
(T / F)
2. Harappan people were unaware of hygiene and sanitation.
(T / F)
3. Vedic Aryans were basically nature-worshippers.
(T / F)
4. Buddhism recognized the existence of God.
(T / F)
5. Ashoka was the founder of Mauryan dynasty.
(T / F)
