

**2019**

**( 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 the accounts of foreign travellers help in the reconstruction of ancient Indian history. 9

*Or*

Give an account of the Palaeolithic cultures in India. 9

- 2.** Describe the economic and political organization of the Harappan Civilization. 9

*Or*

Discuss the factors responsible for the decline of the Harappan Civilization. 9

3. Examine the changes in the political organization of the Vedic Aryans. 9

Or

Discuss the society of the Vedic Aryans with special reference to Varna system. 9

4. Examine the factors responsible for the rise of new religious movements in India during the 6th century BC. 9

Or

Trace the early life of Gautama Buddha. What were his main teachings? 4+5=9

5. Discuss the rise of Magadha as a powerful State in India. 9

Or

Write a note on the administrative system of the Mauryas. 9

\*\*\*

2019

( 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. Epigraphical sources

Or

Kautilya

2. Harappan Script

Or

Harappan drainage system

3. Four Vedas  
Or  
Six Vedangas

( 4 )

**3. Four Vedas**

*Or*

**Six Vedangas**

#### 4. Two Sects of Jainism

Or

#### Tripitakas

1. The study of ethics is called

- (a) epistemology
- (b) ontology
- (c) axiology
- (d) ethics

2. The use of air filters is associated with

- (a) Palaeolithic culture
- (b) Mesolithic culture
- (c) Neolithic culture
- (d) Iron Age culture

3. The Great Bath was found at

- (a) Mohenjo-daro
- (b) Harappa

**5. Kalinga War**

*Or*

**Two reasons for the decline of Mauryan Empire**

SECTION—2

( Marks : 10 )

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

1×10=10

1. The study of coins is called

(a) archaeology ( )

(b) epigraphy ( )

(c) numismatics ( )

2. The use of microliths is associated with

(a) Palaeolithic culture ( )

(b) Mesolithic culture ( )

(c) Neolithic culture ( )

3. The Great Bath was found at

(a) Mohenjo-daro ( )

(b) Harappa ( )

(c) Dholavira ( )

4. Which city was first discovered by archaeologists?

(a) Harappa ( )

(b) Kalibangan ( )

(c) Mohenjo-daro ( )



5. The language of the Vedic Aryans was
- (a) Pali ( )
  - (b) Prakrit ( )
  - (c) Sanskrit ( )
6. The most popular God of the early Vedic Aryans was
- (a) Indra ( )
  - (b) Agni ( )
  - (c) Soma ( )
7. The term 'Parinirvana' is associated with the
- (a) birth of Buddha ( )
  - (b) teachings of Buddha ( )
  - (c) death of Buddha ( )
8. The birthplace of Mahavira was
- (a) Kundagrama ( )
  - (b) Kapilavastu ( )
  - (c) Kosala ( )
9. Which Magadhan ruler adopted the title 'Ekachattrā' ?
- (a) Bimbisara ( )
  - (b) Sisunaga ( )
  - (c) Mahapadma Nanda ( )

10. The chief city of the Mauryan Empire was

(a) Pataliputra ( )

(b) Kashmir ( )

(c) Kalinga ( )

SECTION—3

( Marks : 5 )

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

1. Megasthenes was a Chinese ambassador.

( T / F )

2. The Great Granary was discovered at Harappa.

( T / F )

3. The Sabha was a council of elected members in the village.

( T / F )

4. Jainism did not believe in the existence of the soul.

( T / F )

5. The Third Buddhist Council was held under Ashoka.

( T / F )