

**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

( 2 )

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

Or

Describe the religious life of the Vedic Aryans.

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

5+4=

Or

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

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

5+4=

Or

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

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**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

( 4 )

4. Mahayana Buddhism  
Or  
Nirgrantha Movement

Ba/His-101/9

( 5 )

5. Two reasons for the rise of Magadha  
Or  
Chandragupta Maurya

Ba/His-101/9



## SECTION—2

( Marks : 10 )

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

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 ( )

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 ( )

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 )

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**2018**

**( 1st Semester )**

**HISTORY**

**( Honours )**

**Paper No. : HIS-102**

**[ History of North-East India (1822-1972) ]**

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

- 1.** Enumerate the various policies of the British towards the North-East before the 'Treaty of Yandaboo'.

14

*Or*

Give a brief account on the Annexation of Cachar Hills and Cachar Plains by the British.

7+7=14

- 2.** Write a note on the consolidation of Khasi Hills by the British.

14

*Or*

Assess the nature of British relationship with the Kingdom of Manipur.



3. Mention the various Land Policies introduced by the British in transforming the Traditional Land System in Assam. 14

*Or*

Indicate the various measures and policies adopted by the British for the development of Plantation Industry in North-East India.

4. Briefly discuss the role played by Assam in Non-Cooperation Movement. 14

*Or*

Write a brief note on the Cabinet Mission and Independence. 7+7=14

5. Trace the history on the integration of Tripura into the Indian Union. 14

*Or*

Examine the working and composition of the District Council and Executive Council under the Sixth Schedule. 7+7=14