#### Cive an action of the adject that will 2018

(2nd Semester)

Examine the achievement of the Cupits a

## HISTORY

Paper No.: HIS-201

What is meant by Sangam Age Lixu !-

## Sariyam literaturg, carano ou , just [ History of India (Post-Maurya to Delhi Sultanate) ]

Full Marks: 70 Pass Marks: 45%

Time: 3 hours

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

Bing out its man machings.

Marks: 45n) sion s. on W.

rele in promoting social harmon, in India

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

introduced by Ala-ud-din Kheiji. 1. Who were the Satavahanas? Discuss the importance of their rule in South India. and not addistricted and additional 2+7=9

gestine of the Delhi Sultanate.

Discuss the history of the Kushans rule in India with special reference to Kanishka.

9

2. Give an account of the administrative system of the Guptas.

Or

Examine the achievement of the Guptas in the field of literature and science.

3. What is meant by Sangam Age? Explain the development and importance of Sangam literature.

Or

Who were the Pallavas? Discuss their cultural contributions to the history of South India.

4. Trace the origin of the Bhakti Movement.

Bring out its main teachings.

4½+4½=

Or

Write a note on the Sufi Movement and its role in promoting social harmony in India.

 Discuss the administrative reforms introduced by Ala-ud-din Khalji.

Or

Explain the factors responsible for the decline of the Delhi Sultanate.

# 2018

(2nd Semester)

#### **HISTORY**

Paper No.: HIS-201

### [ History of India (Post-Maurya to Delhi Sultanate) ]

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—Iguq seemid double (Marks: 10)

5. The capital of the C

Madurai

Ba/His-201/375

Choose the correct answer by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided: 1×10=10

- 1. The Gandhara School of Art flourished under the
  - (a) Satavahanas ( ')
  - (b) Kushans ( )
  - (c) Pushyabhutis ( )

Ba/His-201

the state of the s	
2. The most powerful ruler of North India in the	6. The Tripartite Struggle comprised of the
Seventh Century AD was	(a) Pallavas, Pratiharas and Palas ( )
(a) Sasanka ( )	(b) Pratiharas, Palas and Chalukyas ( )
(b) Pulakesin II (90) Pulakesin II	(c) Palas, Rashtrakutas and Pratiharas
(c) Harshavardhana ( ) ) and	7. Bhakti Movement became popular under and all
3. The Gupta dynasty was founded by	(a) Ramanuja ( ) (b) Ramananda ( )
(a) Srigupta (TA) ROWA (TRAS)	(c) Kabir ( )
(b) Chandragupta ( )	8. Which language was the outcome of the Sufi Movement in India?
an (c) Samudragupta - But (most) in mornion and as a sent of sell	(a) Hindi ( )
4. Which Chinese pilgrim visited India during the	(b) Sanskrit ( )
Gupta period?	(c) Urdu ( )
(a) Fa-Hien (a) Tuck to several the country of the	9. The Khalji dynasty was founded by
(b) Hiuen Tsang ( )	(a) Jalal-ud-din Khalji ( )
(c) I-tsing ( )	(b) Ala-ud-din Khalji
5. The capital of the Cholas was	(c) Qutb-ud-din Khalji ( )
(a) Madurai ( )	10. The First Battle of Panipat (1526) ended
( ) monday I to	(a) Turkish rule in India ( )
(b) Tanjore ( )	(b) Afghan rule in India ( )
(c) Kanchipuram ( ) situatisvilent (	(c) Mughal rule in India ( )
Ba/His-201/375	Ba/His-201/375

Ba/His-201/375

SECTION—II

( Marks : 5 )

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

1. The Kushans were original inhabitants of India.

(T / F

2. The Gupta rulers followed a liberal religious policy.

(T/F)

3. Local self-government was a unique feature of Chola administration.

of bolomic  $(T / F)^2$ 

4. Bhakti Movement originated in North India.

(T/F)

5. The Mughal empire was founded in 1526 AD.

a self-relative that the grant was

(T/F)

SECTION—III

( Marks: 10 )

Write short notes on the following:

2×5=10

1. Harshavardhana

Or

Mathura School of Art

e in comparate composition

4. Guru Nanak

Or

Muin-ud-din Chishti

5. Battles of Tarain (1191-1192)

Or

Ibrahim Lodi

2. Chandragupta II

Or

Invasion of the Hunas

( 7 )

3. Tripartite Struggle

Or

Ur and Sabha

Mariell World A Made and Chinaba

#### 2018

(2nd Semester)

## ont to secure of HISTORY

( Honours ) to modulove ?

Paper No.: His-202 (A)

#### [ East Asia (1840–1950) ]

4. What were the extract and the concequences

Full Marks: 70
Pass Marks: 45%

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Gw an account or una bino-dapanese rivally

 Discuss the social and political conditions of Japan in the 19th century.

end to only your nor as on mode while

Chinese Communist Party.

Give a brief account on the social and economic conditions of China in the middle of the 19th century.

2. The Opium Wars led to the opening of China for European expansion. Discuss and analyze its consequences.

14

14

PI.

m in the state of the state of

### or :

Briefly discuss the causes and the consequences of the Boxer Rebellion.

3. Discuss the character and the causes of the Revolution of 1911.

Trace the origin and the growth of the Chinese Communist Party.

1 Feat Asia (1840-1950) 1

4. What were the causes and the consequences 14 of the Russo-Japanese War?

Give an account on the rise of Militarism in Japan.

5. Give an account on the Sino-Japanese rivalry over Korea.

21 7310 1

. Au Or diel de la magel.

Write short notes on any two of the following:  $7 \times 2 = 14$ ach ac same on her

- (a) Japanese supremacy over Korea
- (b) Kuomintang
- (c) Taiping Rebellion
- (d) Sun Yat-sen

ST

of early made on the

14