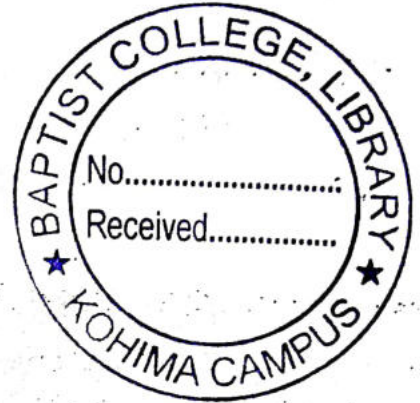


2025
(FYUGP)
(1st Semester)



HISTORY
(MAJOR)

Paper Code : HIS/MJ-101

**[History of India (From Earliest Times to
Gupta Period)]**

Full Marks : 75
Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. (a) Discuss the importance of inscriptions and accounts of foreign writers in the reconstruction of Ancient Indian History.

15

Or

- (b) Define the term 'Palaeolithic'. Explain the characteristic features of the Palaeolithic Age.

3+12=15

2. (a) Discuss the features of the town planning of the Harappan Civilization. 15

Or

- (b) Discuss the similarities and differences between the Harappan and Vedic Civilization.

3. (a) Discuss the socio-political life of the later Vedic Age. 15

Or

- (b) What are the various theories relating to the origin of the Aryans?

4. (a) Discuss the origin and teachings of Buddhism. 15

Or

- (b) Examine the factors that led to the decline of Mauryan Empire.

5. (a) Describe the political and social life of the Satavahanas. 15

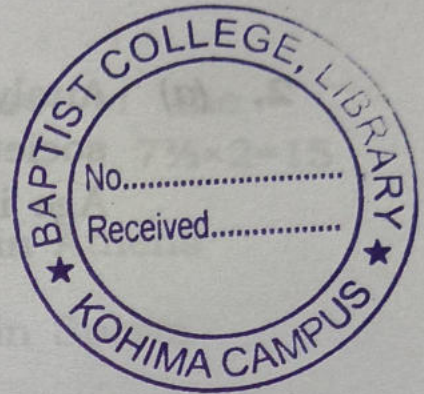
Or

- (b) Discuss the political administration during the Gupta Dynasty.

★ ★ ★

Ba/HIS/MJ-102

2025
(FYUGP)
(1st Semester)



HISTORY
(MAJOR)

Paper Code : HIS/MJ-102

**(Social Formations and Cultural
Patterns of the Ancient World)**

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. (a) Describe the main features of Mesolithic Cultures. 15

Or

- (b) The beginning of agriculture marked the greatest evolution in the history of mankind. Elaborate.

2. (a) Analyze the nature of State formation, society and economy during the Bronze Age in ancient Egypt (Old Kingdom). 15

Or

- (b) Discuss the salient features of the Bronze Age in China (Shang Dynasty).

3. (a) Trace the development of nomadism in Central and West Asia. 15

Or

- (b) Analyze the military strategies and administration of the Mongols that enabled their rapid conquest.

4. (a) Describe the origin and practice of slavery system in ancient Greece. 15

Or

- (b) Was slavery instrumental in the making of the ancient Greece economy?

5. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 7½×2=15

- (a) Development of democracy in Athens
- (b) Development of democracy in Sparta
- (c) Oligarchy in Sparta
- (d) Greek art and architecture

★ ★ ★

MD-1/EVS



2025

(FYUGP)

(1st Semester)

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Paper Code : MD-1/EVS

Full Marks : 37½

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 2 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The questions are of equal value

Answer *any five* questions

1. Explain the transition of humans as hunter-gatherers to agricultural societies and its impact on the environment.
2. Write about the impacts of population growth on environment.
3. Write a short note on the importance of biodiversity and the threats to its conservation.

4. Classify natural resources with suitable examples.
5. What were the major environmental impacts of Industrial Revolution?
6. Differentiate between natural and man-made disasters with examples.
7. Explain the biodiversity of India.
8. Why is it important to limit global warming to 1.5 °C instead of 2.0 °C?
9. Explain the constitutional provision of India related to the environment [Article 48 A and 51 A(g)].
10. Briefly discuss the significance of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Subject Code : MD-1/EVS

To be filled in by the Candidate

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
1st Semester End Term
Examination, 2025 (FYUGP)

Subject

Paper

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)

Booklet No. **A** 1903

Date Stamp **11 NOV 2025**

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To be filled in by the
Candidate

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
1st Semester End Term
Examination, 2025 (FYUGP)

Roll No.

Regn. No.

Subject

Paper

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

Booklet No. B

Signature of
Invigilator(s)

2025

(FYUGP)

(1st Semester)

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Paper Code : MD-1/EVS



(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 12½)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

A. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : $\frac{1}{2} \times 15 = 7\frac{1}{2}$

1. The shift from hunter-gatherer societies to agricultural societies is called

- (a) Industrial Revolution ()
- (b) Neolithic Revolution ()
- (c) Green Revolution ()
- (d) Scientific Revolution ()

2. The Industrial Revolution primarily began in

- (a) France ()
- (b) Germany ()
- (c) United States ()
- (d) Great Britain ()

3. The first major international conference on human environment was held in

- (a) Paris, 1992 ()
- (b) Stockholm, 1972 ()
- (c) Rio de Janeiro, 1992 ()
- (d) Nairobi, 1987 ()

4. Which of the following sustainable development goals (SDGs) is related to clean water and sanitation?

- (a) SDG 6 ()
- (b) SDG 7 ()
- (c) SDG 12 ()
- (d) SDG 15 ()

5. Which of the following is a renewable energy source?

(a) Coal ()

(b) Petroleum ()

(c) Solar energy ()

(d) Natural gas ()

6. Which of the following is not a type of environmental pollution?

(a) Air pollution ()

(b) Water pollution ()

(c) Space pollution ()

(d) Soil pollution ()

7. The leading greenhouse gas responsible for global warming is

(a) methane (CH_4) ()

(b) carbon dioxide (CO_2) ()

(c) ozone (O_3) ()

(d) nitrous oxide (N_2O) ()

8. Which of the following is a biodiversity hotspot in India?
- (a) Indo-Gangetic Plains ()
 - (b) Western Ghats ()
 - (c) Thar Desert ()
 - (d) Deccan Plateau ()
9. The Paris Agreement mainly deals with
- (a) desertification ()
 - (b) global trade ()
 - (c) climate change mitigation ()
 - (d) ozone layer depletion ()
10. Limiting global warming to 1.5 °C instead of 2.0 °C would
- (a) have no significant impact ()
 - (b) reduce risks to ecosystems and human health ()
 - (c) increase economic costs ()
 - (d) worsen biodiversity loss ()

11. The Article 48 A of the Indian Constitution direct the States to

- (a) provide free education ()
- (b) protect environment and wildlife ()
- (c) ensure gender equality ()
- (d) promote rural industries ()

12. The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is a tool used for

- (a) checking political stability ()
- (b) evaluating impacts of projects on environment ()
- (c) measuring biodiversity levels ()
- (d) controlling air quality ()

13. Which Indian Act provides for the protection of flora and fauna?

- (a) The Air (Protection and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 ()
- (b) The Wild life (Protection) Act, 1972 ()
- (c) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 ()
- (d) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 ()

14. The Montreal Protocol is specifically concerned with

(a) desertification ()

(b) ozone layer protection ()

(c) climate change ()

(d) wetlands ()

15. The Ramsar Convention focuses on

(a) protection of forests ()

(b) control of air pollution ()

(c) conservation of wetlands ()

(d) reduction of greenhouse gases ()

B. Answer any *five* from the following questions : 1×5=5

1. What is Mesoscale?

2. Name the international conference held in 1972 that marked the beginning of global environmental governance.

3. What is EIA?

4. What does the abbreviation UNFCCC stand for in international environmental laws?

5. What is sustainable development?

6. Which protocol was adopted to protect the ozone layer by phasing out CFCs?

7. Define biodiversity hotspots in one sentence.

8. What is eutrophication?
