Date Stamp ....

....

Ba/HIS/MN–101

2 0 2 3

(FYUGP)

(1st Semester)

HISTORY

(Minor)

Paper Code : HIS/MN–101

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

Full Marks : 75   *Pass Marks* : 40%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. Discuss how literary sources help in the construction of ancient Indian history.

Or

Write an essay on Palaeolithic cultures of India.

24L/**401a**   (*Turn Over*)

2. Give an account of the town planning of the Harappan Civilization.

Or

Discuss the causes of the decline of the Harappan Civilization.

3. Discuss the significant changes in the social condition during the early and later Vedic period.

Or

Write an essay on the Vedic religion.

4. Describe the main teachings of Buddhism.

Or

Write a note on the political system of the Mauryan Empire.

5. Trace the Kushan polity in the post-Mauryan Age.

Or

Give an account of the society of the Gupta Empire.

★ ★ ★

2 0 2 3

(FYUGP)

(1st Semester)

HISTORY

(Minor)

Paper Code : HIS/MN–101

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

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(*Marks* : 15)

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided :   1×15=15

1. *Homo sapiens*, the modern human being, first appeared in the

    (a) Middle Palaeolithic Age   (   )

    (b) Upper Palaeolithic Age   (   )

    (c) Mesolithic Age   (   )

2. Implements of polished stone and bone characterise the

    (a) Mesolithic Age   (   )

    (b) Palaeolithic Age   (   )

    (c) Neolithic Age   (   )

3. The Chalcolithic economy was that of

    (a) rural   (   )

    (b) pastoral   (   )

    (c) urban   (   )

4. The biggest building at Mohenjo-daro was the

    (a) Assembly Hall   (   )

    (b) Great Bath   (   )

    (c) Great Granary   (   )

5. In most of the Indus Seals, there is representation of

    (a) Tiger   (   )

    (b) Unicorn   (   )

    (c) Humped Bull   (   )

6. The Harappan Civilization belongs to the

    (a) Neolithic Age   (   )

    (b) Bronze Age   (   )

    (c) Iron Age   (   )

7. The chief form of property in the *Rig Veda* was

   (a) cattle wealth ( )

   (b) house ( )

   (c) land ( )

8. Which of the following Rigvedic Gods is said to be the upholder of the 'Rta' or Cosmic Order?

   (a) Agni ( )

   (b) Varuna ( )

   (c) Indra ( )

9. In the Vedic literature, 'Sabha' and 'Samiti' are called the two daughters of

   (a) Indra ( )

   (b) Rudra ( )

   (c) Prajapati ( )

10. Mahavira wandered from one place to another in search of truth. For this he spent

   (a) 10 years ( )

   (b) 20 years ( )

   (c) 12 years ( )

11. Megasthenes, who lived for many years at Mauryan Court, was

    (a) Alexander's General   ( )

    (b) Ambassador of Seleucus   ( )

    (c) Governor of Greece   ( )

12. Name the major rock edict of Ashoka that explains and summarises the Dhamma.

    (a) Fifth   ( )

    (b) Eleventh   ( )

    (c) Thirteenth   ( )

13. The earliest available work of the 'Sangam Tamils' is

    (a) *Pattinappalai*   ( )

    (b) *Maduraikanchi*   ( )

    (c) *Tolkappiyam*   ( )

14. The most famous Saka ruler in India was

    (a) Rudradaman I   ( )

    (b) Nahpana   ( )

    (c) Ghamalika   ( )

15. The gold coins of Gupta dynasty were known as

    (a) Satamana   ( )

    (b) Dinara   ( )

    (c) Rupaka   ( )

SECTION—II

(*Marks* : 10)

Write short notes on the following :   2×5=10

1. Numismatic

      Or

Mesolithic

2. Two features of the Harappan Civilization

Or

The Great Bath

3. Four Rigvedic deities

Or

Four Vedas

4. Mahavira

Or

Ashoka's Dhamma

5. Kanishka

Or

Sangam Age

★ ★ ★