Subject Code: Ba/His-301	Booklet No.	A 538	
Ba/F	Iis-301		
2023			
(Old Course)			
(3rd Semester)			
HISTORY		led in by the adidate	
		Com / BBA / BC	
Paper No. : HIS-301		er End Ter	
[History of India (1526–1857)	1	2023	
Full Marks: 70 Pass Marks	45%	79.1.475.1	
man 2 hours			
Time : 3 hours			
(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)			
(Marks : 45)			
The figures in the margin indicate full for the questions	l marks		
1. (a) Give an account of the Rajput pont Akbar. How far was it success	olicy of ful? 7+2=9		
Or			
(b) Discuss Aurangzeb's religious	policy. 9		
	Turn Over	re of 'or(s)	
24L /63a	i turn Over i	.or(s) /63	

2. (a) Describe the main features of Jagirdari system. Or(b) Explain the administrative reforms of Sher Shah Suri. 4 Examine the causes and results of the 3. (a) 5-4-9 Battle of Buxar. Or (b) Describe Dalhousie's policy 0 annexations. Enumerate the process that led to the 4. (a) 14 de-industrialization in India. Or(b) Examine India's foreign trade under the British rule. 5. 101 Discuss the growth and contribution of the intelligentsia in modern Indian

* * *

Or

(b) Briefly highlight the contributions of the socio-religious movements towards

the making of modern India

Ba/His-30?

5 + 4 -62

history.

2023

(Old Course)
(3rd Semester)

HISTORY

Paper No.: HIS-301

[History of India (1526–1857)]

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks: 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION-I

(Marks: 10)

A. Write short notes on the following:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Second Battle of Panipat, 1556

Or

Shah Jahan

2. Mansabdari system

Or

Karkhanas

3. Dual Government of Bengal

Or

Subsidiary Alliance

4. Drain of Wealth

Or

Permanent Settlement

5. Role of Press Or Raja Ram Mohan Roy

SECTION—II (Marks: 10)

В.		pose the correct answer by putting a Tick (✓) mark he brackets provided : 1×10=10
	(a)	The Battle of Kannauj, 1540 was a struggle between
		(i) Babur and Rana Sanga ()
		(ii) Humayun and Sher Shah ()
		(iii) Akbar and Hemu ()
	(b)	Who among the following helped Akbar in his revenue reform?
		(i) Bairam Khan ()
		(ii) Abul Fəzl ()
		(iii) Todar Mal ()

(c) The kingdom of Bijapur and Golconda were annexed to the Mughal empire during the reign of					
(i) Akbar ()					
(ii) Shah Jahan ()					
(iii) Aurangzeb ()					
(d) The final blow to the Mughal empire was given by					
(i) war of succession ()					
(ii) rise of the British power ()					
(iii) foreign invasion ()					
(e) The first European to have trading relations with India was					
(i) French ()					
(ii) English ()					
(iii) Portuguese ()					

(f) The First Anglo-Mysore War ended by the
(i) Treaty of Madras ()
(ii) Treaty of Salbai ()
(iii) Treaty of Seringapatam ()
(g) Drain of Wealth in India started from
(i) Gujarat ()
(ii) Bengal ()
(iii) Bombay () Ba/His-301/63
Day Ino Sorre

(h) The Mahalwari Settlement was
(i) direct settlement with the peasants ()
(ii) villagewise settlement ()
(iii) settlement with Zamindars ()
(i) Which of the following was dubbed as 'Gaggin's Act'?
(i) The Charter Act, 1813 ()
(ii) The Press Act, 1857 ()
(iii) The Vernacular Press Act, 1878 (
Ba/His-301 /63

(j)	Arya Samaj was founded by			
	(i)	Swami Vivekananda	()
	(ii)	Swami Dayananda	()
	(iii)	Raja Ram Mohan Roy	()

SECTION-III

(*Marks* : 5)

C.	State whether t	the following	statements	are	True (T)
	or False (F) by p	utting a Tick	(√) mark :		1×5=5

(a) Babur belongs to Chagatai Turks.

(T / F)

(b) The Mughal architecture was a blending of Turkish and Indian Styles.

(T / F)

Battle of Plassey 1757 was a battle fought between British Crown and Nawab of Bengal.

(T / F)

(d) The British Colonial policy encouraged the growth of modern industries in India.

(T / F)

(e) Swami Vivekananda attended the World's Parliament of Religion in 1893.

(T / F)

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