

2025

(FYUGP)

(2nd Semester)

HISTORY

(MINOR)

Paper : HIS/MN-201

(History of India)

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

- 1. Describe the epigraphic and numismatic sources of early medieval India.**

*** Or**

Explain the feudal formation in India.

2. Give an account on Harsha as mentioned by Hiuen Tsang.

Or

Give an account of the Tripartite Struggle.

3. Discuss the Varna system in early medieval India.

Or

Describe in brief the interregional trade in early medieval India.

4. Explain the Arab Conquest of Sindh.

Or

Give an account of Mahmud of Ghazni's invasion of India.

5. Write a note on the Puranic tradition.

Or

Describe the development of art and architecture during the early medieval period.

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(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 15)

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

1. The text, *Rajatarangini* was written by

(a) Kalhana ()

(b) Merutunga ()

(c) Banabhatta ()

2. Numismatics is the study of
- (a) arts ()
 - (b) stamps ()
 - (c) coins ()
3. Which dynasty is associated with the Uthiramerur Inscription?
- (a) Pandya ()
 - (b) Chola ()
 - (c) Chera ()
4. Who was the Court Poet of Harsha?
- (a) Bharavi ()
 - (b) Banabhatta ()
 - (c) Ravikirti ()
5. Which was not the major medieval part of North Malabar Coast?
- (a) Calicut ()
 - (b) Mangalore ()
 - (c) Cambay ()
6. The Kingdom of the Cholas consisted of the modern
- (a) Tamil Nadu ()
 - (b) Karnataka ()
 - (c) Kerala ()

7. Kollam, which served as an important trading center, is from which Indian State?
- (a) Rajasthan ()
 - (b) Kerala ()
 - (c) Gujarat ()
8. During the Middle Age, which language was declared as the 'Camp language'?
- (a) Urdu ()
 - (b) Persian ()
 - (c) Arabic ()
9. Stridhana in medieval society stands for
- (a) wealth of the family ()
 - (b) wealth of women ()
 - (c) wealth of parents ()
10. Qutb ud-Din Aibak was the slave of whom among the following?
- (a) Mahmud of Ghazni ()
 - (b) Iltutmish ()
 - (c) Muhammad Ghori ()

(4)

11. Jaipal, the ruler of Hindu Shahi Kingdom, signed a treaty with
- (a) Abdul Malik ()
 - (b) Alp-Tegin ()
 - (c) Sabuktigin ()
12. When was Sindh conquered?
- (a) 711 AD ()
 - (b) 712 AD ()
 - (c) 713 AD ()
13. The last Hindu ruler of Sindh was
- (a) Chach ()
 - (b) Chandar ()
 - (c) Raja Dahir ()
14. Al-Biruni travelled in India with
- (a) Alexander the Great ()
 - (b) Mahmud of Ghazni ()
 - (c) Genghis Khan ()
15. The plunder of Somnath Temple was undertaken by
- (a) Mahmud of Ghazni ()
 - (b) Muhammad bin Qasim ()
 - (c) Shahabuddin ()

(5)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

B. Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

1. Literary sources

Or

Characteristics of Indian feudalism

2. Harshacharita

Or

Rajaraja Chola-I

3. Proliferation of castes

Or

Maritime trade

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(c) Shahabuddin

(8)

4. Muhammad bin Qasim

Or

First Battle of Tarain

(9)

5. Tantrism

Or

Al-Biruni
