

2019

HISTORY

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 33

Time : Three hours

All the question are compulsory.

The figures in the right margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer question Nos. 1 to 4 by writing A or B or C or D of the correct answer.

1. Which of the following European travellers visited the court of the Mughal Emperor, Jahangir? 1
 - A. Peter Mundy
 - B. Francois Bernier
 - C. Sir Thomas Roe
 - D. Niccolo Mannuci

2. In which of the following places did Gandhiji start Satyagraha against the European indigo planters in 1917? 1
 - A. Bardoli
 - B. Champaran
 - C. Kheda
 - D. Ahmedabad

P.T.O.

3. "The Congress must fight on. We cannot compromise with imperialism." Who said this? 1
- A. Jawaharlal Nehru
B. Subhas Chandra Bose
C. Mahatma Gandhi
D. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
4. Which of the following kings of Manipur signed a treaty of trade and defence alliance with the British in 1762 ? 1
- A. Gambhir Singh
B. Bhagyachandra
C. Chandrakriti Singh
D. Churachand Singh

Answer to Question Nos. 5 to 16 should be limited to one sentence each.

5. Besides the Peepal tree, another tree was considered sacred by the Indus people. Name the tree. 1
6. Give *one* example to show that the condition of women in the time the Indus valley civilization seems to be pretty good. 1
7. Show how the seals are important for the reconstruction of the life of the Indus valley civilization. 1
8. What is a social class ? 1
9. What was the impact of the Kalinga war on the life of Emperor Asoka? 1
10. What was the effect of the Bhakti movement on the Brahmanas. 1
11. Why did the Mughal kings grant Taqqavi loans to the peasants ? 1
12. Give *one* example to show that the fortunes of the Indian towns changed with the introduction of railways in India. 1

13. What did Mr. Jinnah mean when he raised the slogan, "Divide and Quit"? 1
14. Which period of the stone age culture represent the hunting-gathering stage? 1
15. Why was the metal culture in Manipur developed in a limited way? 1
16. Why is the study of coins an important component in the reconstruction of the history of Manipur? 1

Answer to Question Nos. 17 to 28 should be limited to 60 words each.

17. How are archaeological findings of the Harappan Civilization classified? 4
18. Mention the specific functions of the four Ashramas of a man's life in Ancient India. 4
19. What was the impact of Jainism? Give *four* points. 4
20. Give names of the types of Indian inscriptions. 4
21. What justifies to say that Guru Nanak Dev stood for emancipation of women? 4
22. Name the *four* classes of land as mentioned in the Ain-i-Akbari. 4
23. How did the Zamindars play a dominant role in the economic life of the people, in British India? 4
24. What was the Communal Award announced by the British Prime Minister, Ramsay Macdonald? 4
25. Show how the Second World War made Britain to leave India. 4
26. "The Constituent Assembly set up in India in 1946 was not a sovereign body". Analyse the statement. 4
27. Mention *four* terms of the Treaty of Yandaboo 1826. 4
28. Why is the fall of Khongjom in the Anglo-Manipuri War of 1891 regarded as a turning point in the history of Manipur. 4

29. Draw an outline map of India and locate therein the following places with name where- 2+1+1=4

(a) The city founded by Maharaja Jai Singh

(b) The city received by the British East India Company from King Charles-II

Answer to Question Nos. 30 to 33 should be in not more than 150 words each.

30. 'Describe the military system of the Mauryas based on the accounts of Megasthenes and Kautilya. 8

Or

Describe the fundamentals of the Bhakti cult. 8

31. Analyse the role of women in the agrarian society during the Mughal rule. 8

Or

Analyse the role of Akbar in setting new trends in the concept of kingship and administration of the Mughals. 8

32. Explain how the economic condition of the peasants in India deteriorated under the British rule. 8

Or

Explain how the revolts were organized at Meerut, Kanpur and Bihar against the British rule in 1857. 8

33. Discuss the genesis of the Zeliangrong movement. 8

Or

Discuss the First Nupilal of 1904. 8