

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 o

1. Which of the following represented the terrible aspect of the cult of Shakti ? 1
- A. Lakshmi
- B. Parvati
- C. Bhagavati
- D. Durga.
2. Which of the following composed the Kirtan-ghosha? 1
- A. Shankaradeva
- B. Sri Chaitanya
- C. Ramananda
- D. Vallabhacharya.

3. Padshahnama of Qazvini gives an account of which of the following Mughal Emperors? 1
- A. Akbar
B. Jahangir
C. Shah Jahan
D. Aurangzeb.

4. Which of the following established the Indian Independence League in South-East Asia? 1
- A. Subhas Chandra Bose
B. Rash Bihari Bose
C. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
D. Jawahar Lal Nehru.

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

5. Name the place where a dockyard, an important structure of the Indus Valley Civilization, was discovered. 1
6. Contrary to what the Varna Dharma said, non-Kshatriyas also became kings in ancient India. Give an example. 1
7. Name the Pali text which mentioned that the Budhisatta was a Chandala. 1
8. Why were the Amara-Nayakas responsible for the collapse and disappearance of the Vijayanagara Empire? 1
9. Why was Akbar's revenue system called 'twice blessed'? 1
10. Why did the British officials take stringent measures of sanitation and public health in the "Black areas" in colonial India? 1
11. Name the most spectacular example of Neo-Gothic style of buildings in India. 1
12. Why did Gandhiji start individual satyagraha in October 1940? 1

13. How is the prehistoric way of life of man reconstructed? 1
14. Name one Haobinhian site in Manipur. 1
15. Why was "Proto-History" coined? 1
16. How was Manipur affected by the Treaty of Yandaboo 1826? 1
- Answer to Question Nos. 17 to 28 should be limited to 60 words each.*
17. Give four examples to show that female morality was very high in ancient India. 4
18. How did the Gopa help in the village administration of the Mauryas. 4
19. Justify the statement, "Influenced by the Bhakti movement, the Mughal Emperor Akbar adopted policy of religious toleration towards the Hindu subjects." 4
20. 'Ibn Battuta's account of India, although more reliable than other historians has many shortcomings also'. Analyse the statement. 4
21. Mention four features of the Ryotwari Settlement. 4
22. 'The British attempt to establish settled agriculture led to conflicts with the hill people in colonial India.' Analyse the statement. 4
23. How did the rebel leaders in the Revolt of 1857 attempt to restore pre-British world of the eighteenth century? 4
24. Do you think that the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre of 1919 fulfilled the hopes of General Dyer? Give reason for your answer. 4
25. Why was the partition of India one of the grimmest tragedies ever known to history? 4
26. Name four members of the Boundary Commission appointed by the Government of India. 4
27. Show how Chourjit and Gambhir Singh ruled Cachar independently. 4
28. How did the women vendors of the Khwairamband Bazar try to disturb the grain trade in Manipur in 1939? 4

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

(a) Plague broke out in 1896

(b) A pact was signed between Mahatma Gandhi and B.R. Ambedkar in 1932.

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

30. Describe the religious life of the Indus valley people. 8

Or

Describe the Vedic Samhitas of the Aryans. 8

31. Discuss the social condition in India under the Guptas. 8

Or

Discuss the impact of the Bhakti Movement on Indian Society and Culture. 8

32. Explain the land settlement of the Mughals under Akbar's successors. 8

Or

Explain the system of administration of the provinces under the Mughals. 8

33. Describe the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic culture of early man. 8

Or

Describe the course of the Kuki Rebellion of 1917-19. 8
