

2016

HISTORY

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 33

Time : Three Hours and *Fifteen Minutes

*(*15 minutes are given as extra time for reading questions)*

All the questions are compulsory.

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

Question Nos. 1 to 4 are objective (Multiple Choice) type questions. Choose the correct alternative and rewrite.

1. Among the Rigvedic gods, which of the following was regarded as the god of storms and lightening ? 1
A. Indra
B. Rudra
C. Prithvi
D. Perjanya

2. Who of the following Indo Greek kings embraced Buddhism ? 1
A. Vasudev
B. Demetrios
C. Menander
D. Gondophernes

3. Who are conferred the title of Kaviraj by Emperor Akbar ? 1
- A. Surdas
- B. Birbal
- C. Todar Mal
- D. Abul Fazl
4. Who of the following fixed 16th August, 1946 as a Direct Action Day during the Indian National Movement ? 1
- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Jawaharlal Nehru
- C. Mohd. Ali Jinnah
- D. Khizar Hayat Khan

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

5. Why is Neo-Brahmanism also called as Sanatan Dharma ? 1
6. What is Bhagvati Dharma ? 1
7. What did Kabir advise his followers not to waste time in finding God in the idol or in the temples ? 1
8. Why is it said that Chandragupta-I was the real founder of the Gupta Empire ? 1
9. Name the Venetian traveller who visited India in 1288 A.D. 1
10. By 1850, the Santhals were seriously thinking of raising to rebel against the Zamindars, money lenders and the British government. Why ? 1
11. Why did the British government pass the Tenancy Acts ? 1

12. Why did Rani Lakshmi Bai join the Revolt of 1857 ? Give one reason. 1
13. Name the leader of the Revolt of 1857 at Kanpur. 1
14. How did the town maps of the British East India Company help in consolidating its power in India ? 1
15. For which purpose was the Gateway of India built ? 1
16. Why did the British Labour Government send the Cabinet Mission to India ? 1

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

17. Why is the Great Bath at Mohenjodaro regarded as the most imposing construction of the Indus valleys ? 4
18. What according to the Dharmasutras were the duties of the four varnas ? 4
19. State *four* similarities between Buddhism and Jainism. 4
20. "The Buddhist Sangha was organized on democratic lines." Justify. 4
21. Give an estimate of Chandragupta Maurya. 4
22. Give the names of four Sufi orders (Sisilas) of medieval India. 4
23. "The Ain-i-Akbari was not without problems." Justify. 4
24. Show how Emperor Akbar had a great concern for the well being of the peasantry. 4
25. Show how the proclamations issued by the rebels in the Revolt of 1857 indicated a vision of unity. 4
26. Why is it said that the census reports of colonial India can be misleading ? 4

27. Mention *four* powers given to the government by the Rowlatt Act of 1919. 4
28. "Hindustani ought to be the national language of India." Give *four* points of argument in favour of the statement. 4
29. Draw an outline map of India and on it, locate the following : 2+1+1=4
- The place, with name where Gandhiji established the Satyagraha Ashram in 1915.
 - The place, with name where an angry mob attacked and burnt a police station in 1922 in which 22 policemen were killed.

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

30. Describe the ideas and practices of the Bhakti Movement. 8

OR

Describe the ideas and practices of the Sufi saints. 8

31. Describe the village administration of the Mughals. 8

OR

Describe the provincial administration of the Mughals. 8

32. Discuss how the new tradition of commercialization of agriculture changed the condition of peasants in colonial India. 8

OR

The Revolt of 1857 was essentially a sepoy mutiny. Discuss. 8

33. Discuss the role of the Indian National Army in the Indian National Movement. 8

OR

Discuss how the British attitude towards India after the World War II led to the independence of India. 8