

2015

( 1st Semester )

HISTORY

Paper No. : HIS-101

( **History of India up to the Mauryas** )

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( *Marks : 45* )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. (a) Discuss how literary sources help us to reconstruct Ancient Indian History. 9

*Or*

- (b) Define Palaeolithic culture. Discuss how Palaeolithic phases are divided in India. 2+7=9

2. (a) Give a brief account of the political and economic organizations of the Harappan Civilization.  $4\frac{1}{2}+4\frac{1}{2}=9$

16

Or

(b) Explain various causes responsible for the decline of Indus Valley Civilization. 9

3. (a) Discuss the political organization of the Rig-Vedic Age and the role played by the popular assemblies. 9

Or

(b) Discuss the significant changes in the social condition during the Early- and Later-Vedic Ages.

4. (a) Explain the factors responsible for the rise of religious movements in the Sixth Century BC. 9

Or

(b) Highlight the similarities and dissimilarities between Jainism and Buddhism.

5. (a) What are the Mahajanapadas? Discuss the factors leading to the rise of Magadha under Bimbisara. 2+7

Or

(b) Discuss the main features of the Mauryan administration.

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**HISTORY**

Paper No. : HIS-101

**( History of India up to the Mauryas )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

SECTION—1

( Marks : 10 )

Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

1. Numismatic sources

Or

Neolithic culture

15

2. Harappan seals  
Or  
Great bath

3. Varna system

15

*Or*

Vedic literature

4. Two sects of Jainism  
Or  
Four noble truths

5. Two factors leading to the downfall of Mauryan Empire

Or

Mahapadma Nanda

SECTION—2

( Marks : 10 )

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The first Chinese traveller to visit India was

(a) Hsuan-Tsang ( )

(b) Fa-Hsien ( )

(c) I'Tsing ( )

2. Kautilya's *Arthashastra* is a book on

(a) politics ( )

(b) astronomy ( )

(c) religion ( )

3. Indus Valley Civilization was an

(a) urban civilization ( )

(b) rural civilization ( )

(c) Both (a) and (b) ( )



4. Mohenjo-daro was first discovered in

(a) 1921 ( )

(b) 1922 ( )

(c) 1923 ( )

5. The word 'Gavishti' means

(a) search for cows ( )

(b) search for horse ( )

(c) search for animals ( )

6. *Yajurveda Samhita* is a book of

(a) philosophical ideas ( )

(b) charms and magic spells ( )

(c) sacrificial prayers ( )

7. Nirgrantha Movement is associated with

(a) Jainism ( )

(b) Buddhism ( )

(c) Hinduism ( )

8. Buddha was born at

(a) Sarnath ( )

(b) Kusinagara ( )

(c) Lumbini ( )

9. The States of Mahajanapadas were

(a) monarchical ( )

(b) republics ( )

(c) Both (a) and (b) ( )

10. Chandragupta Maurya established the Mauryan Empire with the help of

(a) Mahapadma Nanda ( )

(b) Seleucus Nikator ( )

(c) Chanakya ( )

SECTION—3

( Marks : 5 )

State whether the following statements are *True (T)*  
or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. The religious literature of Jainism is known as  
*Tripitaka*.

( T / F )

2. Mohenjo-daro means 'the place of the dead'.

( T / F )

3. Cattle was the chief form of wealth during Rig-Vedic  
Age.

( T / F )

4. Buddhism was split into two sects in the Fourth  
General Council.

( T / F )

5. The founder of the Magadha dynasty was  
*Ajatashatru*.

( T / F )

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