

2018

( 3rd Semester )

HISTORY

Paper No : HIS-301

[ History of India (1526 to 1857) ]

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. Give an account of the Rajput Policy of Akbar. How far was it successful? 7+2=9

Or

Describe briefly the factors responsible for the decline of the Mughal Empire. 9

2. Describe the main features of the Mansabdari System of the Mughals. 9

Or

Discuss the development of architecture during the Mughal Period. 9

3. Write a note on the causes and the results of the Battle of Plassey. 9

Or

Discuss Wellesley's Policy of Expansion. What were its results? 9

4. Explain briefly the Land Revenue Settlements introduced by the British in India. 9

Or

Discuss the growth of modern industries in India. 9

5. Explain in brief the history of the spread of Western education in India. 9

Or

Give an account of the growth of Press in modern India. 9

\*\*\*

2018

( 3rd Semester )

**HISTORY**

Paper No. : HIS-301

**[ History of India (1526 to 1857) ]**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

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

SECTION—1

( Marks : 10 )

A. Write short notes on the following : 2×5=10

1. The First Battle of Panipat (1526)

*Or*

War of succession among the sons of Shah Jahan

2. Jagirdari System  
Or  
Aurangzeb's Religious Policy

3. Importance of the Battle of Buxar  
*Or*  
Third Anglo-Mysore War

## 4. Meaning of de-industrialization

Or

## India's foreign trade

1. Sher Shah defeated Humayun at 1556 Battle of
  - (a) Chittor
  - (b) Kannauj
  - (c) Panipat
2. Who among the following succeeded Sher Shah in the Mughal throne?
  - (a) Akbar
  - (b) Jahangir
  - (c) Shahjahan
3. Jajals was a/an
  - (a) religious sect
  - (b) religious sect of the Hindus
  - (c) sect of Jain
4. Who built the Great Wall of China?
  - (a) Humayun
  - (b) Sher Shah
  - (c) Akbar

5. Brahmo Samaj

Or

Sayyid Ahmad Khan and the Aligarh School

## SECTION—2

( Marks : 10 )

B. Choose the correct answer by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. Sher Shah defeated Humayun in 1539 in the Battle of

(a) Chausa ( )

(b) Kanauj ( )

(c) Panipat ( )

2. Who among the following succeeded Shah Jahan to the Mughal throne?

(a) Aurangzeb ( )

(b) Murad ( )

(c) Shuja ( )

3. 'Jizya' was a/an

(a) irrigation tax ( )

(b) religious tax on the Hindus ( )

(c) land tax ( )

4. Who built the Grand Trunk Road?

(a) Humayun ( )

(b) Sher Shah ( )

(c) Akbar ( )



5. The English East India Company was formed in
- (a) 1605 AD ( )
- (b) 1604 AD ( )
- (c) 1600 AD ( )
6. The Anglo-French rivalry in the Carnatic ended with the defeat of the French in the Battle of
- (a) Plassey ( )
- (b) Arcot ( )
- (c) Wandiwash ( )
7. One impost result of the British Economic Policy in India was
- (a) development of Indian agriculture ( )
- (b) protection of interest of artisans and peasants ( )
- (c) drain of wealth and poverty ( )
8. The first railway line was laid between
- (a) Bombay and Thane ( )
- (b) Bombay and Calcutta ( )
- (c) Bombay and Delhi ( )
9. The founder of the Ramakrishna Mission was
- (a) Swami Dayananda ( )
- (b) Swami Vivekananda ( )
- (c) Kesab Chandra Sen ( )

10. The social and cultural awakening in the 19th century was the result of
- (a) impact of Western education ( )
  - (b) socio-religious movements ( )
  - (c) Both (a) and (b) ( )

SECTION—3

( Marks : 5 )

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

1. Nur Jahan was the wife of Shah Jahan.  
( T / F )
2. The 'Purana Quila' was built by Sher Shah.  
( T / F )
3. The Dutch East India Company was founded in 1602.  
( T / F )
4. The economic policies of the British benefited all classes of Indians.  
( T / F )
5. Downward filtration theory means money reaching the poor people.  
( T / F )

\*\*\*