

Subject Code : Ba/His-101

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To be filled in by the Candidate

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
1st Semester End Term
Examination, **2020**

Subject

Paper

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The Booklet No. of this script should be quoted in the answer script meant for descriptive type questions and vice versa.
2. This paper should be **ANSWERED FIRST** and submitted within 1 (one) Hour of the commencement of the Examination.
3. While answering the questions of this booklet, any cutting, erasing, overwriting or furnishing more than one answer is prohibited. Any rough work, if required, should be done only on the main Answer Book. Instructions given in each question should be followed for answering that question only.

*Signature of
Scrutiniser(s)*

*Signature of
Examiner(s)*

Booklet No. A

Date Stamp

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Roll No.

Regn. No.

Subject

Paper

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

Booklet No. B

*Signature of
Invigilator(s)*

Ba/His-101

2 0 2 0

(1st Semester)

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—I

(Marks : 10)

Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

1. Importance of archaeological sources

Or

Mesolithic culture

(2)

(3)

2. The Great Bath

Or

Harappan weights and measures

(4)

3. Role of Sabha and Samiti

Or

Origin of Varna System

(5)

4. Jain Tirthankaras
Or
Mahayana Buddhism

(6)

5. Bimbisara
Or
Kautilya

(7)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Epigraphy is the study of
 - (a) artifacts ()
 - (b) coins ()
 - (c) inscriptions ()

2. Which Stone Age period saw advancement in stone technology?
 - (a) Palaeolithic ()
 - (b) Mesolithic ()
 - (c) Neolithic ()

3. In which Harappan city was a Dockyard discovered?
 - (a) Lothal ()
 - (b) Kalibangan ()
 - (c) Dholavira ()

4. Which metal was not known to the Harappan people?
 - (a) Copper ()
 - (b) Tin ()
 - (c) Iron ()

5. The term 'Janapada' in Vedic period refers to
- (a) village ()
 - (b) tribe ()
 - (c) territory ()
6. The concept of untouchability emerged during the
- (a) early Vedic ()
 - (b) later Vedic ()
 - (c) post-Vedic ()
7. Buddha preached his first sermon at
- (a) Sarnath ()
 - (b) Bodhgaya ()
 - (c) Kushinagara ()
8. Mahavira belonged to a
- (a) Sakya clan ()
 - (b) Moriya clan ()
 - (c) Jnatrika clan ()
9. The founder of the Mauryan Empire was
- (a) Chandragupta I ()
 - (b) Chandragupta Maurya ()
 - (c) Bindusara ()

(9)

10. The last Mauryan king was

- (a) Ashoka ()
- (b) Brihadratha ()
- (c) Shishunaga ()

SECTION—III

(Marks : 5)

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

1. Palaeolithic people are also known as Quartzite Men.
(T / F)
2. Harappan Civilization is also known as Mesopotamian Civilization.
(T / F)
3. An important political development in the later period was the ideology of kingship.
(T / F)
4. The term 'Parinirvana' is associated with the birth of Buddha.
(T / F)
5. The *Arthashastra* was written by Kalidasa.
(T / F)

2020

(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. Discuss the importance of literary sources in the reconstruction of ancient Indian history. 9

Or

Describe the significance of the Neolithic cultures in India. 9

2. Write a note on the origin and extent of the Harappan Civilization. 9

Or

Discuss the Urban planning of the Harappan Civilization. 9

3. Examine the economic life of the Vedic Aryans. 9

Or

Give an account of the religion of the Vedic Aryans. 9

4. Trace the early life of Vardhamana Mahavira. What were his main teachings? $4\frac{1}{2}+4\frac{1}{2}=9$

Or

Mention the points of similarities and differences between Jainism and Buddhism. 9

5. Discuss the concept of Ashoka's Dharma. How did he propagate it? $5+4=9$

Or

Write a note on the development of Art and Architecture under the Mauryas. 9
