

**2 0 2 1**

( 2nd Semester )

**HISTORY**

Paper : His-201

**[ History of India  
(Post-Maurya to Delhi Sultanate) ]**

*Full Marks : 70          Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 45 )

*The questions are of equal value*

1. (a) Describe the contributions of the Satavahanas in the history of South India.

*Or*

(b) Discuss the significance of the rule of Kanishka in Indian history.

2. (a) Discuss why Gupta period is called the 'Golden Age' of ancient Indian history.

*Or*

(b) Describe the social and economic conditions of the Gupta Period.

3. (a) Explain the administration of the Cholas with special reference to local self-government.

*Or*

(b) Give an account of the Tripartite Struggle.

4. (a) Discuss the development of Bhakti Movement and its impact on Indian society.

*Or*

(b) Trace the origin and the main principles of Sufism.

5. (a) Describe the economic reforms of Ala-ud-din Khalji.

*Or*

(b) Write a note on the administrative and welfare measures adopted by Firuz Shah Tughlaq.

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**Ba/His-201**

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**HISTORY**

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**[ History of India (Post-Maurya to Delhi Sultanate) ]**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

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

SECTION—I

( Marks : 10 )

Choose and write the correct answer from the options provided : 1×10=10

- 1.** Harshavardhana belonged to the dynasty of
  - (a) Kushans
  - (b) Chedi
  - (c) Pushyabhuti
  
- 2.** The greatest ruler of the Satavahana Dynasty was
  - (a) Simuka
  - (b) Satakarni
  - (c) Gautamiputra Satakarni

3. The Ajanta and Ellora Caves were the product of the
- (a) Gupta Art
  - (b) Mauryan Art
  - (c) Pallava Art
4. Fa-Hien, the Chinese pilgrim, visited India during the time of
- (a) Chandragupta I
  - (b) Chandragupta II
  - (c) Samudragupta
5. The founder of the Chola Empire was
- (a) Vijayalaya
  - (b) Rajaraja I
  - (c) Rajendra Chola
6. The Sangam literature was written in
- (a) Sanskrit language
  - (b) Prakrit language
  - (c) Tamil language
7. Kabir was the disciple of
- (a) Ramananda
  - (b) Chaitanya
  - (c) Shankaracharya

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8. Sufi sect developed in the religion of
- (a) Hinduism
  - (b) Jainism
  - (c) Islam
9. The rulers of Delhi Sultanate were
- (a) Afghans
  - (b) Mongols
  - (c) Turks
10. The founder of the Tughlaq Dynasty was
- (a) Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq
  - (b) Firuz Shah Tughlaq
  - (c) Muhammad bin Tughlaq

SECTION—II

( Marks : 5 )

State whether the following statements are True or False :

1×5=5

1. The Kushans were original inhabitants of India.
2. The Gupta rulers followed a liberal religious policy.
3. The official language of the Cholas was Telugu.
4. Sufism advocated idol worship.
5. Ibrahim Lodi was the last ruler of the Lodi Dynasty.

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SECTION—III

( Marks : 10 )

Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

1. Harshavardhana

*Or*

Hiuen Tsang

2. Aryabhatta

*Or*

Chandragupta II

3. Rajaraja the Great

*Or*

Pallava Art

4. Chaitanya

*Or*

Chisti form of Sufism

5. Two reasons for decline of Delhi Sultanate

*Or*

Battles of Tarain (1191–1192)

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