

2021

(3rd Semester)

HISTORY

Paper No. : HIS-301

[History of India (1526-1857)]

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

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

1. Battle of Kannauj

Or

Two reasons for disintegration of the Mughal Empire

(2)

2001

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HISTORY

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[History of India (1526-1857)]

(PART A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

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

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

A. Write short notes on the following :

1. Battle of Rarnary

Or

Two reasons for disintegration of the Mughal

Empire

(3)

2. Meaning of Mansabdari System

Or

Din-i-Ilahi

(4)

3. Dual Government of Bengal

Or

First Anglo-Maratha War

4. Drain of Wealth

Or

Mahalwari System

1. Which of the following battles was the last major engagement of Babur?

(a) Battle of Khanwa ()

(b) Battle of Chaghra ()

(c) Battle of Ghandehar ()

2. The Chain of Justice is associated with

(a) Akbar ()

(b) Jahangir ()

(c) Shah Jahan ()

(6)

5. Macaulay Minute

Or

Brahmo Samaj

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

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

1. Which of the following battles was the last major engagement of Babur?

(a) Battle of Khanwa ()

(b) Battle of Ghaghra ()

(c) Battle of Chanderi ()

2. The Chain of Justice is associated with

(a) Akbar ()

(b) Jahangir ()

(c) Shah Jahan ()

3. Akbar abolished Jizya in the year

(a) 1564 ()

(b) 1565 ()

(c) 1566 ()

4. Mughal Empire reached its zenith in the field of architecture under

(a) Jahangir ()

(b) Shah Jahan ()

(c) Aurangzeb ()

5. The first British Governor of the Bengal Presidency credited for laying the foundation of British Empire in India was

(a) Lord Dalhousie ()

(b) Warren Hastings ()

(c) Robert Clive ()

6. The British established their first factory at

(a) Madras ()

(b) Surat ()

(c) Calicut ()

7. The first Indian ruler to sign the Subsidiary Alliance System was the ruler of

(a) Hyderabad ()

(b) Avadh ()

(c) Satara ()

8. Which of the following is regarded as the Magna Carta of educational reforms in India?

(a) Sadler Commission ()

(b) Charles Wood's Despatch ()

(c) Hunter Commission ()

9. The first railway line was laid between

(a) Bombay to Thane ()

(b) Bombay to Calcutta ()

(c) Bombay to Madras ()

10. The Vernacular Press Act was passed by

(a) Lord Ripon ()

(b) Lord Wellesley ()

(c) Lord Lytton ()

SECTION—III

(Marks : 5)

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

1. The Battle of Buxar was fought between British East India Company and the Nawab of Bengal alone.

(T / F)

2. The first Europeans to reach India were the British.

(T / F)

3. The Mughals belonged to the Sunni Sect.

(T / F)

4. Aligarh University was established by Vivekananda.

(T / F)

5. The Permanent Settlement is also known as Zamindari Settlement.

(T / F)

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HISTORY

Paper No. : HIS-301

[History of India (1526-1857)]

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 45)

The questions are of equal value

1. Give an account of the foundation of Mughal Empire under Babur.

Or

Describe Aurangzeb's religious policy.

2. Describe the main features of Jagirdari system.

Or

Evaluate briefly Sher Shah's administrative reforms.

(2)

3. Describe in brief the three Carnatic Wars.

Or

Describe the methods adopted by Lord Dalhousie for the expansion of British power in India.

4. Critically analyze the process that led to de-industrialization under the British rule.

Or

Examine India's foreign trade under the British rule.

5. Assess the contribution of Ramakrishna Mission and the Arya Samaj in the field of socioreligious movement in India.

Or

Discuss the growth and contribution of the intelligentsia in modern Indian history.
