

Total number of printed pages-7

63/1 (SEM-1) CC2/HISHC1026

2024

**HISTORY**

Paper : HISHC1026

**[History of India (Earliest to 300 CE)]**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer : **(any six)**  
1×6=6

(a) India is surrounded in the South by the—

(i) Bay of Bengal

(ii) Indian Ocean

(iii) Arabian Sea

(iv) Pacific Ocean

(b) The main occupation of the people during the Paleolithic age was -

- (i) Agriculture
- (ii) Cattle rearing
- (iii) Hunting and gathering
- (iv) Trading

(c) *Indica* was written by—

- (i) Kautilya
- (ii) Megasthenes
- (iii) Kalidas
- (iv) Strabo

(d) In which state of India is Dholavira located?

- (i) Gujarat
- (ii) Rajasthan
- (iii) Madhya Pradesh
- (iv) Odisha

(e) Name the oldest religious book of India.

- (i) The Ramayana
- (ii) The Mahabharata
- (iii) The Puranas
- (iv) The Rig Veda

(f) Who was the last ruler of the Mauryan Dynasty?

- (i) Brihadratha
- (ii) Kunala
- (iii) Bindusara
- (iv) Ashoka

(g) Name the Neolithic site found in Assam.

- (i) Mehargarh
- (ii) Pandu Rajar Dhibi
- (iii) Daojali Hading
- (iv) Bhimbetka

(h) Who was the greatest ruler of the Kushanas?

(i) Kujula Kadphises

(ii) Vima Takto

(iii) Vima Kadphises

(iv) Kanishka

(i) Name the Mauryan ruler who was known as Piyadasi.

(i) Chandragupta Maurya

(ii) Bindusara

(iii) Ashoka

(iv) Brihadratha

(j) The language of Sangam literature was -

(i) Tamil

(ii) Telegu

(iii) Malayalam

(iv) Kannadi

2. Answer the following questions : **(any five)**  
2×5=10

(a) Mention *any two* characteristics of Neolithic Age.

(b) What are the *two* main sources to know about the Mauryan Empire?

(c) Name the *two* intoxicating drinks consumed by the early Vedic people.

(d) What do you mean by Archeology?

(e) Mention *any two* sources of income of the royal treasury of the Mauryan empire.

(f) Who was Menander? By whom Menander was converted to Buddhism?

(g) Give *any two* reasons for the decline of Indus Valley Civilization.

3. Answer the following questions : **(any six)**  
5×6=30

(a) Discuss the literary sources for the reconstruction of the history of Ancient India.

(b) Discuss briefly about the social condition of the Harappan culture.

(c) Write about the importance of 'Sabha' and 'Samiti' prevailed during Vedic Age.

(d) Write briefly about the effects of Alexander's invasion of India.

(e) Whom do you consider as the greatest ruler of the Kushanas and why?

(f) Discuss about how the invention of fire changed the life of primitive people.

(g) How was the position of women during Sangam Age? Discuss.

(h) Give a brief description of the geographical background of Ancient India.

(i) What do you know about the town planning system of the Indus Valley people? Discuss.

(j) Make an estimate of Chandragupta Maurya, the founder of Mauryan Dynasty.

4. Answer the following questions: **(any two)**  
10×2=20

(a) Write briefly about the Mauryan administrative system.

(b) Mention the salient features of the Neolithic Age.

(c) Give an account of the impact of Indo-Greek rule in India.

(d) Give an account of the foreign trade during the Indus Valley Civilization.

5. Answer the following questions : **(any one)**  
14×1=14

(a) Discuss the political, social and economic life of the people in the Rig Vedic Age.

(b) Give an account of the Dhamma of Ashoka. How far Ashoka was responsible for the downfall of the Mauryan empire.

(c) How was the social and religious life of the people during later Vedic period?

Total number of printed pages-7

63/1 (SEM-1) CC1/HISHC1016

2024

## HISTORY

Paper : HISHC 1016

**(Introduction to History)**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct option from the following :  
**(any six)** 1×6=6

(a) The word History is derived from the Greek word -

(i) Historia

(ii) Istoria

(iii) Estoria

(iv) Storia

(b) "History is an unending dialogue between the present and the past." Who said ?

- (i) Edmund Barke
- (ii) Aristotle
- (iii) E. H. Carr
- (iv) Sir Francis Bacon

(c) Polybius belongs to the category of -

- (i) Chinese historical writing
- (ii) Greek historical writing
- (iii) Roman historical writing
- (iv) Mughal historical writing

(d) Who was the author of *Das Kapital* ?

- (i) Hayes
- (ii) Darwin
- (iii) Sheikh Ali
- (iv) Karl Marx

(e) Who wrote the book *Tarikh-i-Firoz Shahi* ?

- (i) Zia-Ud-Din-Barani
- (ii) Firdausi Isami
- (iii) Amir Khusrau
- (iv) Hasan Nizami

(f) Who mentioned "No document, no history" ?

- (i) Sir Jadunath Sarkar
- (ii) Surendranath Sen
- (iii) K. A. Nilakanta Sastri
- (iv) R. K. Mukherjee

(g) Who among the following is not a Marxist historian ?

- (i) Romila Thapar
- (ii) Bipan Chandra
- (iii) R. C. Mazumdar
- (iv) D. D. Kosambi

(h) Vincent Smith belonged to which group of historians ?

- (i) Imperialist historian
- (ii) Nationalist historian
- (iii) Marxist historian
- (iv) Subaltern studies

(i) Kautilya's "Arthashastra" belongs to which group of history ?

- (i) Legal history
- (ii) Diplomatic history
- (iii) Universal history
- (iv) Social history

(j) Palaeography is related to –

- (i) the study of inscriptions
- (ii) the study of coins
- (iii) the study of pottery
- (iv) the study of sculpture

2. Answer the following questions : **(any five)**  
2×5=10

- (a) What do you mean by history ?
- (b) What do you mean by interpretation of facts in history ?
- (c) Differentiate the primary and secondary sources in history writing.
- (d) Who was Leopold Von Ranke ? What was his contribution to modern historiography ?
- (e) Mention *two* distinctive features of Hegel's historical thought.
- (f) Write the names of *two* Nationalist historians of India.
- (g) Name *two* subaltern historians.

3. Answer the following questions : **(any six)**  
5×6=30

- (a) "The historian and the facts of history are necessary to one another." Explain.
- (b) What are the qualifications of a historian ?

- (c) Write a brief note on Analytical Operation of history writing methodology.
- (d) How do coins help us to reconstruct the past ?
- (e) Write a note on Social History.
- (f) Discuss the interrelation between History and Sociology.
- (g) Discuss in brief on Confucius as a historian.
- (h) Write a short note on Muhammad Ibn Alberuni's contribution to medieval historiography.
- (i) Discuss Royal autobiography as a source of Mughal history.
- (j) Discuss Sangam literature as a source of ancient India history.

4. Answer the following questions: **(any two)**  
10×2=20

- (a) Discuss the nature and scope of History.
- (b) Examine the techniques involved in the collection of historical data.

- (c) Discuss the salient features of medieval Indian historiography with reference to any literary work of medieval Indian history.
- (d) Discuss the importance of Marxism in modern Indian historiography.

5. Answer the following questions : **(any one)**  
14×1=14

- (a) "History is a science, no less no more." Explain the statement of J. B. Bury.
- (b) Discuss the problems in relation to the study of ancient Indian historiography.
- (c) Assess the contribution of the colonial historians of modern Indian history.

Total number of printed pages-7

63(FY)SEM-1/IDC/HISIDC1013

2024

**HISTORY**

Paper : HISIDC1013

*(History of Ancient India)*

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 20

Time : 2 hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer : 1×5=5

শুদ্ধ উত্তৰটো বাছি উলিওৱা :

(a) The oldest known Rock art in the world  
is located in India is—

পৃথিৱীৰ আটাইতকৈ বৃহৎ আৰু প্ৰাচীন শৈলাভিত্তিক ভাস্কৰ্য কত অৱস্থিত?

(i) Bhimbeta (ভীমবেটকা)

(ii) Jogimara (যোগীমাৰা)

(iii) Lascavx (লজকক্স)

(iv) Koppallue hill of Bellary

(কুপগালু পাহাৰ বেলাৰী)

(b) The Mesopotamians called the Indus region :

মেসোপোটামিয়াৰ অধিবাসী সকলে সিন্ধু অঞ্চলৰ কি নাম কৈছিল?

(i) Meluhha

(মেলুহা)

(ii) Dilmun

(ডিলমুন)

(iii) Makan

(মাকান)

(iv) Chanhu Daro

(চান হু-ডাৰো)

(c) Greek ambassador Megasthenese visited India during the reign of—

কাৰ ৰাজত্ব কালত গ্ৰীক ৰাষ্ট্ৰদূত মেগাস্থেনিজ ভাৰত ভ্ৰমণ কৰিছিল?

(i) Chandragupta Maurya (চন্দ্ৰগুপ্ত মৌৰ্য)

(ii) Bindusara (বিন্দুসৰ)

(iii) Asoka (অশোক)

(iv) Brihaarath (বৃহদ্ৰথ)

(d) (i) Chandragupta Maurya (চন্দ্ৰগুপ্ত মৌৰ্য)

(ii) Bindusara (বিন্দুসৰ)

(iii) Asoka (অশোক)

(iv) Brihaarath (বৃহদ্ৰথ)

(e) Who wrote Natya Sastra?

নাট্যশাস্ত্ৰ কোনে ৰচনা কৰিছিল?

(i) Kautilya (কৌটিল্য)

(ii) Kalhan (কলহান)

(iii) Bharatmuni (ভৰত মুনি)

(iv) Nagarjuna (নাৰ্গাজ্জুন)

(e) Who was Charaka

(i) Astronomer of Vedic Period

(বৈদিক যুগৰ জ্যোতিৰ্বিদ)

(ii) Philosopher of Mauryan Period

(মৌৰ্য যুগৰ দাৰ্শনিক)

(iii) Mathematician of Gupta Age

(গুপ্তযুগৰ গণিতজ্ঞ)

(iv) Physician of Kanishka

(কনিষ্কৰ চিকিৎসা বিশাৰদ)

2. Answer the following questions (any five):  
2×5=10

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া (যিকোনো পাঁচটা) :

(a) Mention any two find spot of Mesolithic Age.

মধ্যপ্ৰস্তৰ যুগৰ আহিলা আবিষ্কাৰ কৰা দুখন ঠাইৰ নাম লিখা।

(b) What is meant by the word 'Citadel' in town planning in Harappan civilisation?  
হৰপ্পা সভ্যতাৰ নগৰ পৰিকল্পনাত ব্যৱহৃত 'Citadel' শব্দটোৰ অৰ্থ কি?

(c) Write two principles of Asoka's Dhamma.

অশোকৰ ধৰ্মৰ দুটা নীতি লিখা।

(d) Name two famous books written in the Mauryan period.

মৌৰ্য যুগত ৰচনা কৰা দুখন বিখ্যাত কিতাপৰ নাম লিখা।

(e) Name two famous women philosopher of ancient India.

প্ৰাচীন ভাৰতৰ দুগৰাকী বিখ্যাত দাৰ্শনিক নৰাৰ নাম লিখা।

(f) Name two cave paintings of the Gupta period.

গুপ্তযুগৰ দুটা গুহাচিত্ৰৰ নাম লিখা।

(g) Which inscription of Gupta emperor Samudra gupta referred to the name of ancient Assam 'Kamrupa'. Who is the author of the inscription ?

গুপ্ত সম্ৰাট সমুদ্ৰগুপ্তৰ কোনখন শিলালিপিত প্ৰাচীন অসমৰ নাম 'কামৰূপ' উল্লেখ আছে? এই শিলালিপি খনৰ ৰচক জনৰ নাম লিখা।

3. Answer the following questions (any five):

5×5=10

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া (যিকোনো পাঁচটা) :

(a) Briefly write the features of Paleolithic age.

প্ৰস্তৰ যুগৰ বৈশিষ্ট্য সমূহ চমুকৈ লিখা।

(b) Write a note on the social division and varna sytem in the Vedic Age.

বৈদিক যুগৰ সামাজিক বিভাগ আৰু বৰ্ণব্যৱস্থা সম্পৰ্কে এটি টোকা লিখা।

- (c) Write a note on the Gandhara Art.  
গান্ধাৰ শিল্পকলাৰ এটি টোকা লিখা।
- (d) Discuss the role of guilds (Shreni) in the economy of ancient India.  
প্ৰাচীন ভাৰতৰ অৰ্থনীতিত গিল্ড (শ্ৰেণী) সমূহৰ ভূমিকা চমুকৈ আলোচনা কৰা।
- (e) Write a note on the village administration of the Cholas.  
চোল সকলৰ গাঁও শাসন পদ্ধতি সম্পৰ্কে এটি টোকা লিখা।
- (f) Why Gupta period is known as the Golden age of ancient India?  
গুপ্ত যুগক কিয় প্ৰাচীন ভাৰতৰ সোনালী যুগ বুলি জমা যায়?
- (g) Discuss about the greatest Kushana ruler Kanishka.  
কুশাণ সকলৰ সৰ্বশ্ৰেষ্ঠ শাসক কনিষ্কৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰা।
- (h) Why emperor Ashoka is called as Ashoka the Great?  
সম্ৰাট অশোকক কিয় মহামতি অশোক বুলি কোৱা হয়?

4. Answer **any one** of the following questions :  
10×1=10

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ যিকোনো এটাৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া :

- (a) Discuss the characteristics of Neolithic Age.  
নৱপ্ৰস্তৰ যুগৰ প্ৰধান বৈশিষ্ট্য সমূহ আলোচনা কৰা।
- (b) Discuss briefly the causes of success of Magadha over other Mahajana Padas of ancient India.  
প্ৰাচীন ভাৰতৰ মহাজনপদ পদ সমূহৰ ভিতৰত মগধৰ সাফল্যৰ কাৰণসমূহ বৰ্ণনা কৰা।

Total number of printed pages-8

63 / 1(FY)SEM-1/MIN1/HISMIN1014

2024

**HISTORY**

Paper : HISMIN1014

**(History of Indian Civilization)**

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer of the following :  
1×10=10

(a) Which of the following is the first racial group to enter into India ?

তলত উল্লিখিত কোনটো নৃগোষ্ঠীয়েই প্রথমে ভারতত প্রবেশ কৰিছিল ?

(i) Nordics / নৰ্ডিকসকল

(ii) Mongoloids / মংগোলীয়সকল

(iii) Negroids / নিগ্রোসকল

(iv) Alpines / আলপাইনসকল

(b) In which city was the Great Bath located?

বৃহৎ স্নানাগাৰ কোনখন চহৰত অৱস্থিত?

- (i) Harappa / হৰাপ্পা
- (ii) Kalibangan / কালিবাগান
- (iii) Lothal / লোথালত
- (iv) Mohenjo-daro / মহেঞ্জোদাৰো

(c) Malwa culture is associated with which of the following ages?

নিম্নোক্ত কোনটো যুগৰ লগত মালৱা সংস্কৃতি সংলগ্ন আছিল?

- (i) Paleolithic age / প্ৰত্নপ্ৰস্তৰ যুগ
- (ii) Bronze age / ব্ৰঞ্জ যুগ
- (iii) Neolithic age / নৱপ্ৰস্তৰ যুগ
- (iv) Chalcolithic age / তাম্ৰ যুগ

(d) Total number of hymns of the Rig veda's are

ঋক্বেদত সৰ্বমুঠ স্তোত্ৰৰ সংখ্যা

- (i) 1028 / ১০২৮
- (ii) 1017 / ১০১৭
- (iii) 1019 / ১০১৯
- (iv) 1082 / ১০৮২

(e) In the early Vedic Period the chief livelihood of the Aryans was

আদি বৈদিক যুগৰ সময়ত আৰ্যসকলৰ প্ৰধান জীৱিকা আছিল

- (i) Agriculture / কৃষিকৰ্ম
- (ii) Hunting / চিকাৰ
- (iii) Business / ব্যৱসায় বাণিজ্য
- (iv) Pastoral / পশুপালন

(f) The tribes which is not related to the 'Panchjana' of the Rigveda Aryans

ঋক্বেদিক সমাজখনত নিম্নলিখিত কোনটো জনগোষ্ঠীয় পঞ্চজন-ৰ জড়িত নহয়?

- (i) Yadu / যদু
- (ii) Puru / পুরু
- (iii) Turvasa / তুৰ্বাশা
- (iv) Kikati / কিকাট

(g) The Dravidians are mainly confined at which of the following parts of India?

দ্ৰাবিড় নৃগোষ্ঠীয় ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ কোনটো অংশত প্ৰধানকৈ সীমাবদ্ধ হৈ আছে?

- (i) South India / দক্ষিণ ভাৰত
- (ii) North-Western India / উত্তৰ-পশ্চিম ভাৰত
- (iii) North-Eastern India / উত্তৰ-পূব ভাৰত
- (iv) North India / উত্তৰ ভাৰত

(h) Which one of the following animals was frequently seen on the seals of Harappan culture?

নিম্নলিখিত কোনটো জন্তু হৰপ্পা সংস্কৃতিৰ চীল-মোহৰত সঘনাই দেখিবলৈ পোৱা যায়?

(i) Fox / শিয়াল

(ii) Bull / বাঁড়গৰু

(iii) Lion / সিংহ

(iv) Deer / হৰিণ

(i) Which metal was not used by the Harappan people?

হৰপ্পাৰ অধিবাসীসকলে কোনটো ধাতু ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা নাছিল?

(i) Silver / ৰূপ

(ii) Copper / তাম

(iii) Gold / মৌন

(iv) Iron / লৌ

(j) Which was the Port city of the Harappan culture?

নিম্নলিখিত কোনখন চহৰ হৰপ্পাসংস্কৃতিৰ সাগৰীয় বন্দৰ?

(i) Lothal / লোথাল

(ii) Harappa / হৰপ্পা

(iii) Rupar / ৰূপাৰ

(iv) Mohenjo-daro / মহেঞ্জোদাৰো

2. Answer **any five** of the following questions :

2×5=10

(a) Name the four Vedas.

চাৰিবেদৰ নাম লিখা।

(b) What are Sabha and Samiti?

সভা আৰু সমিতি কি?

(c) What do you mean by 'Chaturvarma'?

'চতুৰ্বৰ্ণ' মানে কি বুজা?

(d) Mention any two sites of the Malwa culture.

মালৱা সংস্কৃতিৰ যিকোনো দুখন স্থান উল্লেখ কৰা।

(e) Write two possible factors for the decline of the Harappan culture.

হৰপ্পা সংস্কৃতিৰ পতনৰ দুটা সম্ভাৱ্য কাৰণ লিখা।

(f) What do you mean by second urbanization?

দ্বিতীয় নগৰীকৰণ মানে কি বুজা?

(g) What were the different types of bricks used by the Harappans as building material?

হৰপ্পাৰ লোকসকলে নিৰ্মাণ কাৰ্য্যত কেনেকুৱা প্ৰকাৰৰ ইটা ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছিল?

3. Answer the following questions(**any six**):  
5×6=30

- (a) Examine the contribution of Harappan trade to its urban culture.  
হৰপ্পা সভ্যতাৰ বাণিজ্যই কিদৰে ইয়াৰ নগৰীয়া সংস্কৃতি লৈ অৰিহনা যোগাইছিল তাৰ বিচাৰ কৰা।
- (b) Write briefly the meaning and concept of civilization.  
সভ্যতাৰ সংজ্ঞা আৰু ধাৰণা সম্পৰ্কে চমুকৈ লিখা।
- (c) Write an essay on religious condition of the early Vedic culture.  
আদি বৈদিক সংস্কৃতিৰ ধৰ্মীয় ব্যৱস্থাৰ বিষয়ে এখনি ৰচনা লিখা।
- (d) Write a short note on the origin of Ahar culture.  
আহাৰ সংস্কৃতিৰ উৎসৰ ওপৰত এটি চমু টোকা লিখা।
- (e) How was the position of women in the later Vedic Period?  
পৰৱৰ্তী বৈদিক যুগত মহিলাৰ স্থান কেনেধৰণৰ আছিল?
- (f) Give a brief review of the religious beliefs and practices of the Harappan people.  
হৰপ্পাৰলোকসকলৰ ধৰ্মীয় বিশ্বাস আৰু ক্ৰিয়া-কাণ্ড সম্পৰ্কে চমুকৈ আলোচনা কৰা।

(g) Examine the important consequences of the Second Urbanization.

দ্বিতীয় নগৰীকৰণৰ উল্লেখযোগ্য ফলাফলসমূহ পৰীক্ষণ কৰা।

(h) Write a short note on Mongoloid race lived in India.

ভাৰতবৰ্ষত বসবাস কৰা মংগোলীয় নৃগোষ্ঠীৰ ওপৰত এটি চমু টোকা লিখা।

(i) Examine the basic features of the town planning of the Harappan culture.

হৰপ্পা সংস্কৃতিৰ নগৰ পৰিকল্পনাৰ মূল বৈশিষ্ট্যসমূহ পৰীক্ষণ কৰা।

4. Answer **any two** of the following questions :  
10×2=20

তলৰ যিকোনো দুটা প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া :

(a) Discuss the economic condition of the early Vedic age.

আদি বৈদিক যুগৰ অৰ্থনৈতিক অৱস্থাৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰা।

(b) Give a brief review of the extent of the Indus civilization.

সিন্ধু সভ্যতাৰ বিস্তৃতি সম্পৰ্কে চমুকৈ আলোচনা কৰা।

(c) Highlight the main features of the Malwar culture.

মালৱা সংস্কৃতিৰ মূল বৈশিষ্ট্যসমূহ আলোকপাত কৰা।

(d) How did the use of iron change the course of life of the people in early India ?

লো ধাতুৰ ব্যৱহাৰে প্ৰাচীন ভাৰতৰ জনজীৱনৰ ওপৰত কেনেকৈ পৰিৱৰ্তন আনিছিল?

Total number of printed pages-7

**63/1 (SEM-3) CC6/HISHC3066**

**2024**

**HISTORY**

Paper : HISHC3066

**(History of Modern Europe-I)**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct option from the following :  
**(any six)** 1×6=6

(a) Name the author of the book entitled,  
'Social Contract'.

(i) John Locke

(ii) Diderot

(iii) Voltaire

(iv) Rousseau

(b) Who was known as the 'Iron Chancellor' of Germany?

(i) Napoleon Bonaparte

(ii) Kaiser Wilhelm II

(iii) Adolf Hitler

(iv) Otto von Bismarck

(c) What was the name of the island where Napoleon was sent to exile after his defeat in the Battle of Waterloo?

(i) Corsica

(ii) St. Helena

(iii) Malta

(iv) Elba

(d) Who represented France at the Congress of Vienna?

(i) Louis XVIII

(ii) Napoleon Bonaparte

(iii) Talleyrand

(iv) Robespierre

(e) Who was the founder of 'Young Italy'?

(i) Mazzini

(ii) Cavour

(iii) Garibaldi

(iv) Victor Emmanuel II

(f) Who invented the 'spinning jenny'?

(i) James Watt

(ii) John Kay

(iii) Samuel Morse

(iv) James Hargreaves

(g) Which of the following countries were part of the Holy Alliance formed in 1815?

(i) Russia, France, Prussia

(ii) Russia, Spain, Prussia

(iii) Russia, Austria, Prussia

(iv) Russia, Poland, Austria

(h) 'The Spanish ulcer had ruined me.' Who made this statement?

(i) Matternich

(ii) Louis XIV

(iii) Czar Alexander I

(iv) Napoleon Bonaparte

(i) Who had issued the July Ordinances, 1830?

(i) Charles X

(ii) Bismarck

(iii) Louis XVIII

(iv) Robespierre

(j) Who was the leader of the 'Red Shirts'?

(i) Count Cavour

(ii) Napoleon II

(iii) Giuseppe Garibaldi

(iv) Victor Emmanuel

2. Answer the following questions : **(any five)**

2×5=10

(a) What was 'tithes'?

(b) Who formed the three 'estates' in the French society before the Revolution?

(c) What were principles that governed the Vienna Settlement?

(d) What is Zollverein?

(e) Who are the Proletariat?

(f) Which treaty concluded the Crimean War and when was it signed?

(g) Which two writers co-authored the 'Communist Manifesto'?

3. Answer **any six** of the following questions :

5×6=30

(a) How did the writings of Rousseau influence the French Revolution?

(b) Discuss the causes of the July Revolution, 1830.

(c) Write a short note on the Napoleonic Code.

(d) Briefly discuss the impact of the Franco-Prussian War of 1870.

(e) Highlight the provisions of the Congress of Vienna (1814-15).

- (f) What was the role of women in the French Revolution?
- (g) Write a short note on the Quadruple Alliance.
- (h) How did the Industrial Revolution contribute to the rise of a powerful middle class?
- (i) Discuss the factors that led to the failure of the Frankfurt Parliament.
- (j) Briefly examine the role of Cavour in the unification of Italy.

4. Answer **any two** of the following questions :

10×2=20

- (a) How did the Agrarian Revolution contribute towards the growth of Industrial Revolution in England?
- (b) Estimate the role of Bismarck in the unification of Germany.
- (c) Discuss the causes of the failure of the Concert of Europe.
- (d) Highlight the importance of the Crimean War (1854-56).

5. Answer **any one** of the following questions :

14

- (a) What was the Continental System? Critically analyze on how it contributed towards the downfall of Napoleon.
- (b) What changes were brought in the social and gender structure of Europe as a result of industrialization?
- (c) 'When France sneezes, the rest of Europe catches a cold.' — Elucidate.

Total number of printed pages-7

**63/1 (SEM-3) CC7/HISHC3076**

**2024**

**HISTORY**

Paper : HISHC3076

**[History of Ancient Assam ( Early to 1228AD)]**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer : **(any six)**  
1×6=6
- (a) The first dynasty of ancient Assam was
- (i) Danava dynasty
  - (ii) Asura dynasty
  - (iii) Varman dynasty
  - (iv) Salastambha dynasty

(b) The first historical dynasty of ancient Assam was

- (i) Asura dynasty
- (ii) Varman dynasty
- (iii) Salastambha dynasty
- (iv) Pala dynasty

(c) Who was the author of *Harshacharita*?

- (i) Kalhana
- (ii) Harshavardhana
- (iii) Banabhatta
- (iv) Bhaskarvarman

(d) Hiuen Tsang visited Assam during the reign of

- (i) Bhaskarvarman
- (ii) Balavarman
- (iii) Harjjar Varma
- (iv) Banamala Varman

(e) How many kinds of marriage system was recognized by Manu?

- (i) Six
- (ii) Seven
- (iii) Eight
- (iv) Nine

(f) Who was the King of Nepal with whom Rajyamati, the daughter of Salastambha King Sri Harshadeva, got married?

- (i) Jayadeva
- (ii) Jayapala
- (iii) Meghavahana
- (iv) Avantivarman

(g) Who issued the Hayunthal Copper Plate Inscription?

- (i) Balavarman
- (ii) Bhaskarvarman
- (iii) Mahendravarman
- (iv) Harjjara Varma

(h) The last king of the Salastambha dynasty was

- (i) Tingya deva
- (ii) Vaidya deva
- (iii) Tyag Singha
- (iv) Birbahu

(i) Who built the temple of Hetuka Sulin?

- (i) Balavarman
- (ii) Harjjara Varma
- (iii) Banamala Varman
- (iv) Mahendravarman

(j) The founder of the Pala dynasty in ancient Assam was

- (i) Brahma Pala
- (ii) Ratna Pala
- (iii) Indra Pala
- (iv) Dharma Pala

2. Answer the following questions : **(any five)**  
2×5=10

- (a) Name the author and translator of si-yu-ki.
- (b) What are the 'Pancha-Mahasabdas'?
- (c) Mention *two* tantrik works that highlighted Kamrupa.
- (d) Name *two* archaeological sites of ancient Assam.
- (e) Name *any two* land grants issued by the Salastambha dynasty.
- (f) Name *any two* professional caste groups in ancient Assam.
- (g) Name *two* Mongoloid tribes that ruled in the eastern part of the Brahmaputra valley during the coming of the Ahoms.

3. Answer the following questions : **(any six)**  
5×6=30

- (a) Write a note on the material remains as a source of the history of ancient Assam.
- (b) Write a short note on the reign of Harshadeva of the Salastambha dynasty.

(c) Discuss about the relation of Bhaskar-varman with Harshavardhana.

(d) Write a note on the Varnasram adharma.

(e) Give an account of the economic conditions of early Assam.

(f) Write a note on the reign of Mahendra-varman.

(g) Discuss about the Judicial administration in ancient Assam.

(h) Write a note on Brahmapala.

(i) Discuss the reign of Vaidya Deva.

(j) Write a note on the Bhuyans.

4. Answer the following questions : **(any two)**  
10×2=20

(a) Assess the political condition of ancient Assam during your period of study.

(b) "The ancient Society of Assam was an admixture of Aryans and non Aryans". —Discuss.

(c) Discuss the political condition of Eastern Assam on the eve of the coming of the Ahoms.

(d) Discuss the causes and results of the invasions of Turko-Afghans in Kamrupa during your period of study.

5. Answer the following questions : **(any one)**  
14×1=14

(a) Assess the importance of Mahabhutarvarman's reign in the history of ancient Assam.

(b) Critically examine the reign of Ratna Pala.

(c) Trace the development of Saivism and Vaishnavism in ancient Assam.

Total number of printed pages = 4

**63 (FY)SEM-3/MAJ/HISMAJ2024**

**2024**

**HISTORY**

Paper : HISMAJ2024

**( National Movement in India )**

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer :  $1 \times 6 = 6$
- (a) The first session of the Indian National Congress was held under the Presidency of
- (i) A.O.Hume
  - (ii) Badruddin Tyabji
  - (iii) J.B.Kriplani
  - (iv) W.C.Banerjee

*Contd.*

- (b) In which year the partition of Bengal took place?
- 1903
  - 1905
  - 1907
  - 1909
- (c) Which of the following leader is not moderate during national movement?
- Dadabhai Naoroji
  - Madan Mohan Malaviya
  - W.C.Banerjee
  - Subhash Chandra Bose.
- (d) Which Indian mass movement began with the famous 'Dandi March' of Mahatma Gandhi?
- Khilafat Movement
  - NonCooperation Movement
  - Civil Disobedience Movement
  - Quit India Movement
- (e) The Champaran Satyagraha was related to which issue?
- Salt tax
  - Indigo plantation
  - Textile mill strike
  - Partition of Bengal

- (f) Who gave the Slogan "Swaraj is my birth right, and I shall have it"?
- Mahatma Gandhi
  - Subhash Chandra Bose
  - Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - Jawaharlal Nehru

2. Answer the following questions : **(any five)**  
2×5=10

- Mention any two objectives of Indian National Congress.
- What do you mean by Swadeshi Movement?
- At which session and in which year did the split in the Congress?
- Name two extremist leader of Indian National Movement.
- What was the moderate phase of Indian National Movement?
- Mention two objectives of Muslim League.
- Name the two leaders of Quit India Movement.

3. Answer the following questions : **(any six)**  
5×6=30

- Write about the formation of Indian National Congress.

- (b) What was the role of extremism in Indian National Movement?
- (c) Write a note on Partition of Bengal.
- (d) Discuss the role of All India Muslim League in Indian National Movement.
- (e) Discuss the features of Moderate phase of Indian National Movement.
- (f) Write the difference between extremism and Moderate.
- (g) What are the causes of Non-Cooperation Movement?
- (h) What are the effect of civil-Disobedience movement?
- (i) Write the role of Indian National Army (INA) in India's Struggle for freedom.
4. Answer the following questions : **(any two)**  
12×2=24
- (a) Discuss the factors contributing to the emergence of Indian Nationalism.
- (b) What was the reason for the rise of terrorist activities in Punjab and Maharashtra in National Movement in India?
- (c) Discuss about the growth of communalism in British India.
- (d) Discuss the role of Mahatma Gandhi in the Freedom Movement in India.
-

Total number of printed pages-7

**63/1 (SEM-3) CC5/HISHC3056**

**2024**

**HISTORY**

Paper : HISHC3056

**[ History of India (1206-1526) A.D. ]**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct option from the following :  
**(any six)** 1×6=6

(a) Who was the founder of the Slave dynasty ?

(i) Balban

(ii) Iltutmish

(iii) Qutub-ud-Din Aibak

(iv) Sher Shah

(b) Who introduced the *Iqtadari* system ?

- (i) Balban
- (ii) Iltutmish
- (iii) Qutub-ud-Din Aibak
- (iv) Razia

(c) Who is known as 'Lakh Baksh' among the emperors of Delhi Sultanate ?

- (i) Alauddin Khilji
- (ii) Muhammad bin Tughluq
- (iii) Qutub-ud-Din Aibak
- (iv) Firoz Shah Tughlaq

(d) In which year the first battle of Panipat was fought ?

- (i) 1523
- (ii) 1524
- (iii) 1525
- (iv) 1526

(e) The book *Tarikh-ul-Hind* was written by -

- (i) Ibn Battuta
- (ii) Ziauddin-Barani
- (iii) Al-Beruni
- (iv) Amir Khusrow

(f) Name the first Sultan of Delhi who did not pursue Islamic principles in matters of State.

- (i) Balban
- (ii) Allauddin Khilji
- (iii) Muhammad bin Tughluq
- (iv) Ibrahim Lodi

(g) Who established a new department known as *Diwan-i-Mustakhraj* to control the revenue administration ?

- (i) Balban
- (ii) Ala-ud-Din Khilji
- (iii) Muhammad bin Tughluq
- (iv) Ibrahim Lodi

(h) Who transferred the capital from Delhi to Devagiri ?

(i) Allauddin Khilji

(ii) Mohammad bin Tughluq

(iii) Qutub-ud-Din Aibak

(iv) Firoz Shah Tughlaq

(i) Who was regarded as the most powerful and famous ruler of Vijayanagar Empire ?

(i) Iltutmish

(ii) Mahmud Gawan

(iii) Krishnadevaraya

(iv) Babur

(j) Who was the founder of the Bahmani Kingdom ?

(i) Harihara I

(ii) Allauddin Khilji

(iii) Mahmud Gawan

(iv) Ala-ud-Din Hasan

2. Answer the following questions : **(any five)**  
2×5=10

(a) Name *two* literary sources of the Medieval History of India.

(b) Name the *two* coins issued by Iltutmish.

(c) What is the practice of *Jauhar* ?

(d) Which towns were founded by Firoz Shah Tughlaq ?

(e) Mention *two* features of Balban's theory of Kingship ?

(f) Mention *any two* measures taken by Allauddin Khilji to control the market.

(g) What were the *four* taxes of Firoz Shah Tughlaq ?

3. Answer the following questions : **(any six)**  
5×6=30

(a) What were the early difficulties faced by Iltutmish ?

(b) Briefly describe about the theory of Divine Kingship upheld by Balban.

(c) Discuss the Revenue Policy of Alauddin Khilji.

(d) What were the main features of the Bhakti Movement?

(e) Write a short note on Sultana Razia.

(f) Give an estimate of Krishnadevaraya.

(g) Define the *Iqta* system.

(h) Give a brief note on Malik Kafur.

(i) Discuss the causes of the fall of Bahamani Kingdom?

(j) Write a note on Sufi Movement.

4. Answer the following questions: **(any two)**  
10×2=20

(a) Discuss the causes of the downfall of the Delhi Sultanate.

(b) Discuss the social life of India during the period of Delhi Sultanate.

(c) Discuss the reforms of Firoz Shah Tughlaq and its effects.

(d) Discuss the administrative reforms of Sher Shah.

5. Answer the following questions: **(any one)**  
14×1=14

(a) "The life of Balban as a Sultan was a constant struggle against internal problems and foreign dangers" - Evaluate the statement.

(b) Give an account of Alauddin Khilji's system of price control and market regulation.

(c) Critically examine the various schemes of reforms of Muhammad Tughlaq. Why did he fail to bring them to success?

64

Total number of printed pages-11

63 (FY)SEM-3/MIN/HISMIN2014

2024

## HISTORY

Paper : HISMIN2014

**[ Medieval Indian History  
( Society, Polity and Economic ) ]**

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer :  $1 \times 10 = 10$

শুদ্ধ উত্তৰটো বাচি উলিওৱা :

(a) Who composed Tabaqat-i-Nasiri ?

তবকত-ই-নাচিৰি কোনে ৰচনা কৰিছিল ?

(i) Minhajuddin Siraj

মিনহাজউদ্দিন চিৰাজ

(ii) Hasan Nijami

হাচান নিজামী

(iii) Babur

বাবৰ

(iv) Abul Fazal

আবুল ফজল

(b) The Qutab Minor was completed by

কুটুবমিনাৰটো সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰিছিল

(i) Qutbuddin Aibak

কুটবুদ্দিন আইবেক

(ii) Iltutmish

ইলটুৎমিছ

(iii) Babur

বাবৰ

(iv) Akbar

আকবৰ

(c) Wazir was the

ৰাজিৰ মানে

(i) Defence Minister

প্ৰতিৰক্ষা মন্ত্ৰী

(ii) Law Minister

ন্যায় মন্ত্ৰী

(iii) Prime Minister

প্ৰধানমন্ত্ৰী

(iv) Finance Minister

বিত্ত মন্ত্ৰী

(d) Who was the Sultan of Delhi on the eve of Babur's invasion ?

বাবৰৰ ভাৰত আক্ৰমণৰ আগমূহূৰ্তত দিল্লীৰ চুলতান কোন আছিল ?

(i) Sikander Lodi

চিকান্দাৰ লোডী

(ii) Bahrul Lodi

বাহৰুল লোডী

(iii) Ibrahim Lodi

ইব্রাহিম লোডী

(iv) Mahammad Lodi

মহম্মদ লোডী

(e) Who was known as the wisest fool king?

কোনজনে স্ত্রী মূৰ্খ বজা হিচাপে পৰিচিত আছিল?

(i) Md. Bin Tughalaq

মহম্মদ বিন টোগলাক

(ii) Firoz Shah Tughalaq

ফিরোজ শ্বাহ টোগলাক

(iii) Md. Ghori

মহম্মদ ঘোৰী

(iv) Iltutmish

ইলটুৎমিছ

(f) Name the Emperor who abolished the Jizya tax.

কোনজন সম্রাটে জিজিয়া কৰ পৰিত্যাগ কৰিছিল?

(i) Babur

বাবৰ

(ii) Humayun

হুমায়ুন

(iii) Akbar

আকবৰ

(iv) Jahangir

জাহাঙ্গীৰ

(g) Name the king who introduced Land Survey during Sultanate period?

চুলতান যুগত কোনজন বজাই প্ৰথমে ভূমি জৰীপ কৰাইছিল?

(i) Babur

বাবৰ

(ii) Akbar

আকবৰ

(iii) Aurangzeb

ঔৰঙ্গজেব

(iv) Allauddin Khiliji

আল্লাউদ্দিন খিলিজি

(h) Name the first European power to establish trading relation with India during Medieval Period.

মধ্যযুগত ভাৰতৰ সৈতে ব্যৱসায় সম্পৰ্ক স্থাপন কৰা প্ৰথম ইউৰোপীয় দেশখনৰ নাম লিখা।

(i) England

ইংলেণ্ড

(ii) France

ফ্ৰান্স

(iii) Portugal

পৰ্টুগাল

(iv) Holland

হলেণ্ড

(i) Who was the Mughal Emperor during the period of the Saraighat battle in 1671 ?

১৬৭১ চনৰ শৰাইঘাট যুদ্ধৰ সময়ত মোগল সম্ৰাট কোন আছিল?

(i) Akbar

আকবৰ

(ii) Humayun

হুমায়ুন

(iii) Sahjahan

চাহজাহান

(iv) Aurangzeb

ঔৰঙ্গজেব

(j) How many royal dynasties ruled over Delhi Sultanate?

দিল্লীৰ চুলতান যুগত মুঠ কেইটা ৰাজবংশই শাসন কৰিছিল?

(i) 5 Nos.

৫টা

(ii) 6 Nos.

৬টা

(iii) 7 Nos.

৭টা

(iv) 10 Nos.

১০টা

2. Answer the following questions : **(any five)**  
2×5=10

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া : (যিকোনো পাঁচটা)

(a) When and between whom was the first battle of Tarain fought ?

কেতিয়া আৰু কাৰ কাৰ মাজত প্ৰথম তৰাইনৰ যুদ্ধ সংঘটিত হৈছিল ?

(b) Mention any two causes of the downfall of the Delhi Sultanate.

দিল্লীৰ চুলতান শাসনৰ পতনৰ যিকোনো দুটা কাৰণ উল্লেখ কৰা।

(c) What is Chahalgany and who introduced it ?

ছহলগনি কি আৰু কোনে ইয়াৰ প্ৰৱৰ্ত্তন কৰিছিল ?

(d) What is Mansabdari System and who introduced it ?

মনচবদাৰী প্ৰথা মানে কি আৰু কোনে ইয়াৰ প্ৰৱৰ্ত্তন কৰিছিল ?

(e) Name two architectural monuments built by Shahjahan.

ছাহজাহানে নিৰ্মাণ কৰা দুটা প্ৰত্নতাত্ত্বিক নিদৰ্শনৰ নাম লিখা।

(f) Name two food grains of the Mughal period.

মোগলযুগৰ দুবিধ খাদ্যশস্যৰ নাম লিখা।

(g) Name two posts of revenue officers under the Mughal rule.

মোগল শাসনকালৰ ৰাজহ বিষয়াৰ দুটা পদবীৰ নাম লিখা।

3. Answer the short notes : **(any six)**

5×6=30

চমু টোকাসমূহৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া : (যিকোনো ছয়টা)

(a) Market reforms of Allauddin Khiliji

আল্লাউদ্দিন খিলিজিৰ বজাৰ সংস্কাৰ নীতি

(b) Introduction of copper coin by Md. Bin Tughalaq

মহম্মদ বিন টোগলকৰ তাম্ৰমুদ্ৰা প্ৰচলন

(c) Military reforms of Giyasuddin Balban

গিয়াচুদ্দিন বলবনৰ সামৰিক সংস্কাৰ

(d) First battle of Panipat – 1526 AD

১৫২৬ খৃষ্টাব্দৰ প্ৰথম পানিপটৰ যুদ্ধ

(e) Rajput policy of Aurangzeb

ঔৰঙ্গজেবৰ ৰাজপুত নীতি

(f) Taj Mahal

তাজমহল

(g) Literary source of the Mughal period.

মোগল যুগৰ সাহিত্য সমল

(h) Iqta

ইক্তা

(i) Position of women under the Mughals

মোগল যুগত মহিলাৰ স্থান

4. Answer the following questions : **(any two)**

10×2=20

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া : (যিকোনো দুটা)

(a) Make an estimate of Qutbuddin Aibok as the founder of the Delhi Sultanate.

দিল্লীৰ চুলতান শাসন ব্যৱস্থাৰ প্ৰতিষ্ঠাপক হিচাবে কুটবুদ্দিন আইবেকৰ কাৰ্য্যাবলী মূল্যায়ন কৰা।

(b) Write a note on the religious policy of Akbar.

আকবৰৰ ধৰ্মীয় নীতি সম্পৰ্কে এটি টোকা লিখা।

(c) Discuss about the causes of the downfall of the Mughal Empire.

মোগল সাম্ৰাজ্যৰ পতনৰ কাৰণসমূহ আলোচনা কৰা।

(d) Write a note on the trade and commerce of the Sultanate Period.

চুলতান যুগৰ ব্যৱসায় বাণিজ্য সম্পৰ্কে এটি টোকা লিখা।

Total number of printed pages-4

**63 (FY)SEM-3/SEC/HISSEC2013**

**2024**

**HISTORY**

Paper : HISSEC2013

**(Hands on Training/Soft Skills)**

Full Marks : 40

Pass Marks : 16

Time : Two hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer :  $1 \times 5 = 5$

(i) Which metal was not known to the people of Indus Valley civilization ?

- (a) Silver
- (b) Gold
- (c) Iron
- (d) Copper

- (ii) What is full form of PGW ?
- (a) Painted Green Ware
  - (b) Painted Grey Ware
  - (c) Polished Green Ware
  - (d) Polished Grey Ware
- (iii) Which is the first Indus site ?
- (a) Mohenjodaro
  - (b) Lothal
  - (c) Harappa
  - (d) Banawali
- (iv) The Nagara style temple architecture is associated with
- (a) North India
  - (b) South India
  - (c) East India
  - (d) West India
- (v) Which of the following Buddhist architecture has a prayer hall in it ?
- (a) Stupa
  - (b) Chaitya
  - (c) Caves
  - (d) Vihara

2. Answer **any five** of the following questions :  
2×5=10
- (a) Mention *two* types of Heritage.
  - (b) Write *two* challenges to Heritage.
  - (c) Write *any two* types of Vastu Shastra.
  - (d) Write *two* examples of Vesara temple.
  - (e) What is mean by Shilpa Shastra ?
  - (f) Write *two* examples of Dravidian temple.
  - (g) How Vastu Shastra and Shilpa Shastra related ? Give *two* examples.
3. Answer **any three** of the following questions :  
5×3=15
- (a) What is the significance of Indian temples ?
  - (b) What do you mean by Vastu Shastra ?
  - (c) What are the features of Vesara style temple architecture ?
  - (d) What is the difference between Nagara and Dravidian style temple ?
  - (e) Briefly explain the importance of Heritage.

4. Answer **any one** of the following question :  
10×1=10

(a) Write an overview of Buddhist Sculpture, Painting and Architecture.

(b) Write note on Art, Craft, Sculpture and Technology of Indus Valley civilization.

Total number of printed pages = 7

**63/1(SEM-5)CC12/HISHC5126**

**2024**

**HISTORY**

Paper : HISHC5126

**(History of Assam (1826-1947A.D))**

*Full Marks : 80*

*Pass Marks : 32*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

1. Choose the correct option from the following:  
**(any six)** 1×6=6

(a) Who was the first Ahom King of Assam?

(i) Rudra Singha

(ii) Chandragupta Maurya

(iii) Sukapha

(iv) Chandrakanta Singha

(b) Name the first oil refinery of Assam

(i) Dibrugarh

(ii) Digboi

(iii) Tezpur

(iv) Jorhat.

(c) Name the first commissioner of Lower Assam

(i) Captain Welsh

(ii) Robert Cive

(iii) Sir Thomas Roe

(iv) David Scott.

(d) Name the first Assamese monthly magazine

(i) Miri Jeuri

(ii) Orunodoi

(iii) The Assam Tribune

(iv) Civil Services Chronicle

(e) When did Gomdhar Konwar revolted against the British rule?

(i) 1757

(ii) 1828

(iii) 1905

(iv) 1885

(f) What was the name of the Uprising that took place in 1861?

(i) Phulaguri Uprising

(ii) Patharughat Uprising

(iii) Tribal Uprising

(iv) Santhal Uprising

(g) Maniram was the Dewan of

(i) Tezpur Tea Company

(ii) Assam Tea Company

(iii) Rudra Singha

(iv) East India Company

(h) Assam Association was formed in

(i) 1901

(ii) 1902

(iii) 1903

(iv) 1904

(i) The 41st Session of the Indian National Congress was held at

(i) Bombay

(ii) Calcutta

(iii) Dispur

(iv) Pandu

(j) In which year was the Cotton College established?

(i) 1901

(ii) 1857

(iii) 1914

(iv) 1902

2. Answer the following questions : **(any five)**

2×5=10

(a) When was the Treaty of Yandaboo signed and between whom?

(b) Write two causes of the failure of the Revolt of 1857 in Assam.

(c) What was the date and year of Queen's Proclamation? Name the Queen.

(d) Name the leader of Manipur Revolt. When did the Revolt took place?

(e) Name the first political association of Assam. Who formed it?

(f) Write the name of two important monthly magazine/journal of Assam.

(g) Who was Gaidilieu? By what title she was also known?

3. Answer **any six** of the following questions :

5×6=30

(a) Write the provisions of the Treaty of Gauhati, 1833.

(b) Write a note on Anandaram Dhekial Phukan.

(c) Discuss about David Scott's revenue measures.

(d) Write an essay on Chatra Sanmilan.

(e) Write a note on the Paik System of the Ahoms.

(f) Give an account of the Civil Disobedience Movement in Assam.

(g) How did the annexation of Lower Assam take place?

(h) Write a note on the Swaraj Party in Assam.

(i) Discuss on the coalfields of Assam. What were the problems associated in the development of the coal industry in Assam?

(j) Write a note on the Railway network system of Assam under the British rule.

4. Answer **any two** of the following question:  
10×2=20

(a) Discuss on the various administrative reforms of T. C. Robertson.

(b) Write a note on anti-British Uprisings in Assam between the years 1826-1830.

(c) How were Cachar and Manipur occupied by the British?

(d) Discuss the role of education in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century in the New Awakening in Assam.

5. Answer **any one** of the following question:  
14×1=14

(a) Discuss the role played by Assam in the Quit India Movement. What was the part played by women of Assam?

(b) Discuss briefly the development of communication network in Colonial Assam.

(c) Explain briefly the various factors responsible for growth of political awareness in Assam.

2. Ans

(a)

(b)

SEM-5)/

(SEM-5)/ 119

6

(SEM-5)/ 119

7

740

Total number of printed pages-7

**63/1(SEM-5) DSE2/HISHE5026**

**2024**

**HISTORY**

Paper : HISHE5026

**(Ethnohistory of the Bodos)**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer of the following :  
**(any six)** 1×6=6
  - (a) Which one of the following tribes is not a Bodo ethnic group ?
    - (i) Kokborok
    - (ii) Dimasa
    - (iii) Garo
    - (iv) Ahom

(b) Who was the author of the book, *The Kacharis* ?

- (i) Sir Edward Gait
- (ii) S. K. Chatterji
- (iii) Rev. Sidney Endle
- (iv) B. H. Hodgson

(c) Bodo language belongs to

- (i) Santhali
- (ii) Tibeto-Burman
- (iii) Nepali
- (iv) Austric

(d) Which one of the following is not related to agricultural tools of the Bodos ?

- (i) Nangal
- (ii) Jungal
- (iii) Kodal
- (iv) Makhu

(e) Which is the source of ethnohistory ?

- (i) Photography
- (ii) Fictional literature

(iii) Modern Media

(iv) Speculative Theories

(f) Bwisagu is a

- (i) Religious festival
- (ii) Seasonal festival
- (iii) Harvest festival

(iv) Political festival

(g) Which of the following animals is reared by the Bodos ?

(i) Camel

(ii) Horse

(iii) Pig

(iv) Yak

(h) Ethnohistory combines elements of which two fields ?

(i) Anthropology and Sociology

(ii) History and Anthropology

(iii) Archaeology and linguistics

(iv) Political Science and Economics

(i) The term 'ethnohistory' was popularized in which century ?

(i) 17th Century

(ii) 19th Century

(iii) 20th Century

(iv) 21th Century

(j) Which is the staple food of the Bodo people ?

(i) Wheat

(ii) Rice

(iii) Barley

(iv) Maize

2. Answer the following questions : **(any five)**  
2×5=10

(a) What do you mean by ethnohistory ?

(b) Name *any two* fishing tools of the Bodos.

(c) Name *any two* weaving tools of the Bodos.

(d) Name *any two* traditional dishes of the Bodo people.

(e) Mention *any two* roles of Douri.

(f) What is the traditional religion of the Bodos ?

(g) Name *any two* seasonal festivals of the Bodos.

3. Answer the following question : **(any six)**  
5×6=30

(a) Write a note on Kherai Puja.

(b) Briefly discuss the traditional ornaments of the Bodos.

(c) Write a note on 'Domasi'.

(d) Write a note on selection of plot for the construction of house of the Bodos.

(e) Throw light on the family life of the Bodos.

(f) Describe briefly the sources of the Kiratas.

(g) Write a note on silkworm rearing of Bodo women.

(h) Discuss the agricultural tools of the Bodos.

(i) Describe briefly the origin and growth of Ethnohistory.

(j) Briefly discuss the birth-related ritual of the Bodos.

4. Answer the following questions : **(any two)**  
10×2=20

(a) Discuss the nature and scope of Ethno-History.

(b) Discuss briefly the traditional hunting of the Bodos.

(c) Discuss the economic activities of the Bodos in Brahmaputra valley.

(d) Discuss the structure of the typical Bodo village.

5. Answer the following questions : **(any one)**  
14

(a) What is the traditional religion of the Bodos ? Explain the influence of the traditional religion of the Bodos in their cultural life.

(b) Discuss the socio-cultural life of the Bodos.

(c) Trace the migration and settlement of the Bodos.

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Total number of printed pages-7

**63/1 (SEM-5) CC11/HISHC5116**

**2024**

**HISTORY**

Paper : HISHC5116

**[History of India (1757-1857)]**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer : **(any six)**  $1 \times 6 = 6$ 
  - (a) Who was the successor of Alivardi Khan, the Nawab of Bengal ?
    - (i) Mirkasim
    - (ii) Siraj-ud-Daula
    - (iii) Mirzafar
    - (iv) Ranjit Sing

(b) In which year the Battle of Plassey was fought ?

(i) 1726

(ii) 1756

(iii) 1757

(iv) 1771

(c) Who introduced Doctrines of Lapse ?

(i) Lord William Bentinck

(ii) Lord Curzon

(iii) Warren Hastings

(iv) Lord Dalhousie

(d) Who was the first Indian ruler to sign Subsidiary Alliance ?

(i) Nizam of Hyderabad

(ii) Nawab of Oudh

(iii) Sultan of Mysore

(iv) Peshwa Baji Rao II

(e) In which year the Regulating Act was passed ?

(i) 1772

(ii) 1773

(iii) 1774

(iv) 1775

(f) 'Black Hole' tragedy was connected in which of the following places ?

(i) Delhi

(ii) Bengal

(iii) Bihar

(iv) Orissa

(g) Who introduced Wood's Despatch ?

(i) Lord Ripon

(ii) Lord Hastings

(iii) Charles Wood

(iv) Lord Henry

(h) Who was Mangal Pandey ?

(i) Soldier of British Army

(ii) King of Punjab

(iii) Social Reformer

(iv) Editor of Indian Gazette

(i) Name *any one* of the tribes of Chota Nagpur who revolted against the British in 1931.

(i) Sikh

(ii) Maratha

(iii) Kol People

(iv) Jat

(j) In which year the Sepay Mutiny was took place ?

(i) 1857

(ii) 1885

(iii) 1757

(iv) 1947

2. Answer the following questions : **(any five)**  
2×5=10

(a) Between whom the Battle of Plassey was fought ?

(b) In which year and by whom Permanent Settlement was introduced ?

(c) Write *any two* States who accepted Subsidiary Alliance.

(d) Mention *two* provisions of the Regulating Act.

(e) In which year Indigo Rebellion took place ?

(f) Name *any two* leaders of 1857 Uprising.

(g) In which year and where the Santhal Rebellion took place ?

3. Answer **any six** of the following questions :  
5×6=30

(a) Write a brief note on the impact of Battle of Plassey.

(b) Discuss briefly about the causes of Battle of Buxar.

(c) Why did Lord Dalhousie introduce Doctrine of Lapse policy in India ?

(d) Write a brief note on Permanent Settlement of Lord Cornwallis.

(e) What were the main features of Subsidiary Alliance ?

(f) Critically examine the immediate factor for the Revolt of 1857 ?

(g) Write about the characters of the Ryotwari Settlement.

- (h) Discuss about the factors of deindustrialization.
- (i) Discuss the impact of Drain of Wealth.
- (j) What was the aim of Wood's Despatch ?

4. Answer **any two** of the following questions :  
10×2=20

- (a) Discuss the Anglo-Mysore relation.
- (b) Discuss briefly about the Drain of Wealth policy of Colonial Rule in India.
- (c) Write a brief note on Subsidiary Alliance of Lord Wellesley.
- (d) Discuss about the merits and demerits of Permanent Settlement introduced by Lord Cornwallis.

2.

5. Answer **any one** of the following questions :  
14×1=14

- (a) Why had Battle of Boxar far reaching impact than the Battle of Plassey ? Explain.
- (b) Why the Revolt of 1857 is called as the First War of Indian Independence ? Critically discuss.

- (c) Pabna Revolt was one of the most important peasant resistance movements against British Colonial Rule in Bengal. Discuss.