

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

L9/58a

(Turn Over)

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

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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

1958-1959

1958-1959

1958-1959

1958-1959

1958-1959

1958-1959

1958-1959

1958-1959

1958-1959

1958-1959

1958-1959

1958-1959

1958-1959

1958-1959

(3)

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

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)
