

2024

(FYUGP)

(2nd Semester)



HISTORY

(Minor)

Paper Code : HIS/MN-201

[History of India (Post-Gupta to 1200 CE)]

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) How do literary text, epigraphic and numismatic data help in the reconstruction of early medieval Indian history?

Or

- (b) Give an account of the Huna invasion and its significant effect on Indian subcontinent.

24L/835a

(Turn Over)

2. (a) Write a note on the achievements of Harsha.

Or

- (b) Describe the Chola administration with special reference to the local self-government.

3. (a) Write a note on the inter-regional trade and maritime trade in medieval India.

Or

- (b) Describe the role of the merchant guilds of South India.

4. (a) Discuss the cause and effect of the Arab conquest of Sindh.

Or

- (b) Describe the Turkish invasion of India with special reference to the invasions of Shihab-ud-din of Ghur.

5. (a) Discuss the prominent regional style of architecture in medieval India.

Or

- (b) Discuss Al-Biruni's account on India.

24L—3130/835a

Ba/HIS/MN-201

2024

(FYUGP)

(2nd Semester)

HISTORY

(Minor)

Paper Code : HIS/MN-201

[**History of India (Post-Gupta to 1200 CE)**]

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 15)

A. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×15=15

1. *Harshacharita* was written by whom among the following?

(a) Banabhatta ()

(b) Bilhana ()

(c) Fa-Hien ()



2. The Aihole Inscription of Pulakeshin II, the Chalukyan king, was composed by

- (a) Kalhana ()
(b) Firdausi ()
(c) Ravikirti ()

3. *Prithviraj Raso* was written by

- (a) Chand Bardai ()
(b) Sursagara ()
(c) Prithviraj Chauhan ()

4. The term 'Brahmadeya' refers to

- (a) land gifted to Brahmins ()
(b) land gifted to temples ()
(c) land of royal person ()

5. Which dynasty did Harshavardhana belong to?

- (a) Pushyabhuti ()
(b) Pala ()
(c) Pratihara ()

6. The three dynasties involved in the 'Tripartite Struggle' for control over Kannauj were

- (a) Pala, Chola and Pratihara ()
- (b) Pala, Pratihara and Chalukya ()
- (c) Pratihara, Rashtrakuta and Pala ()

7. The eight Shudra castes were called

- (a) Antyajas ()
- (b) Ashtashudras ()
- (c) Chandalas ()

8. The two most important merchant guilds of South India were

- (a) Ayyavole and Manigramam ()
- (b) Anjuvannam and Valanjiyar ()
- (c) Ayyavole and Valanjiyar ()

9. Which of the following was an important centre of maritime trade during the early medieval period?

- (a) Quilon ()
- (b) Tamralipti ()
- (c) Both (a) and (b) ()

10. When was the first Battle of Tarain fought?

- (a) 1191 ()
- (b) 1192 ()
- (c) 1193 ()

11. Who was the first Muslim invader of India?

- (a) Muhammad Ghazni ()
- (b) Muhammad Ghori ()
- (c) Muhammad bin-Qasim ()

12. Who invaded India for 17 times?

- (a) Sabuktigin ()
- (b) Muhammad Ghazni ()
- (c) Jayapala ()

13. Tantric 'Mantra-Yoga' refers to

(a) discipline through spells ()

(b) union of force ()

(c) None of the above ()

14. The famous book written by Al-Biruni is known as

(a) *Kitab ul-Hind* ()

(b) *Tuti-e-Hind* ()

(c) *Kitab-i-Yamini* ()

15. The style of temple architecture that became popular in Northern India during the early medieval period was

(a) Dravidian style ()

(b) Vesara style ()

(c) Nagara style ()

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

B. Write short notes on any *five* of the following : 2×5=10

1. Impact of Huna invasion

Or

(7)

2. Tripartite Struggle

Or

Rise of the Rajputs

3. Brahmanas

Or

Inter-regional trade

(8)

3. Brahmanas

Or

Inter-regional trade

1. Impact of Huna invasion

Or

Numismatic sources

(9)

4. Mahmud of Ghazni

Or

Prithviraj Chauhan

(10)

5. Puranic tradition

Or

Dravida style of temples