

2018

## HISTORY

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 33

Time : Three hours

*All the questions are compulsory.*

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

*Question Nos. 1 to 4 by writing A or B or C or D of the correct answer.*

1. The bond of blood or marriage which bind people together in a group is called 1
  - A. Caste
  - B. Family
  - C. Kinship
  - D. Status
  
2. The only source of information about Khravela is 1
  - A. Allahabad Pillar Inscription
  - B. Junagarh Rock Inscription
  - C. Mehrauli Pillar Inscription
  - D. Hathigumpha Inscription

P.T.O.

3. Who of the following was the Chairman of both the two Boundary Commissions for Bengal and Punjab ? 1
- A. Sir Cyril Redcliffe
- B. Rajendra Prasad
- C. Lord Mountbatten
- D. Justice Mehar Chand Mahajan
4. Which of the following represented the stage of food production ? 1
- A. Palaeolithic culture
- B. Neolithic culture
- C. Mesolithic culture
- D. Hoabinhian culture

*Answer to Question Nos. 5 to 16 should be limited to one sentence each.*

5. Name the animal which was not domesticated by the Indus people. 1
6. Why was Varuna considered the chief of gods by the early Aryans ? 1
7. Why are Buddhist stupas held as sacred ? 1
8. Who deciphered the Brahmi and Kharosthi scripts which were used in the earliest inscriptions and coins. 1
9. Why did Akbar transfer the Jagirdars after a short period of time during his reign ? 1
10. Why did Al-beruni write in Arabic ? 1
11. Name the fortified factory of the British East India Company in Madras. 1
12. Why was the Lottery Committee so named ? 1
13. Why is it said that India is a sovereign state ? 1
14. What does Historical Archaeology deal with ? 1
15. Why was the Treaty of Yandabo (1826) important in the history of Manipur ? 1

16. What was the consequence of the antagonism between Pakasana and Tikendrajit Singh? 1

*Answer to Question Nos. 17 to 28 should be limited to 60 words each.*

17. State *four* points of difference between the Digambras and the Shvetambras. 4
18. State the achievements of Kanishka. 4
19. Mention *four* principles of morality laid down by the Sufi saints for their followers. 4
20. What, according to Captain Hawkins, were the causes of the abundance of wealth of Jahangir? 4
21. Why were the Jotedars more powerful than the Zamindars in the villages? 4
22. Although commercialization of agriculture ruined India's traditional economic order during the British rule, it was a progressive development of the Indian farmers. Give *four* examples. 4
23. How did the British modernize the transport system in imperial Bombay? 4
24. Show how the Rowlatt Act of 1919 empowered the government to repress the revolutionary activities. 4
25. How did the British Government try to suppress the Quit India Movement? 4
26. "The partition of India was inevitable" – Justify. 4
27. What was the event known as Seven Years Devastation (1819-1826) in the history of Manipur? 4
28. Show how the Manipuri women played a significant role in the society and economy of the state since the ancient times. 4
29. Draw an outline map of India and locate therein the following places, with names, where – 2+1+1=4
- (a) The mutineers raised the slogan of "Kill the Firangis" during the revolt of 1857.
- (b) The British under General Neil massacred thousands of rebels, women and children in 1857.

Answer to Question Nos. 30 to 33 should be in not more than 150 words each.

30. 'The Mahabharata was not a myth but a reality'. Justify. 8

*Or*

Analyse the influence of Buddhism on the social, political and cultural life of the Indians. 8

31. Describe the local administration of the Mauryas. 8

*Or*

Describe how Krishnadeva Raja built up a powerful Vijayanagar Empire. 8

32. Discuss the status of the artisans in the village economy during the Mughal rule. 8

*Or*

Discuss the organisation of the central government under the Mughals. 8

33. Describe the *four* characteristics of the Proto Historical period. 8

*Or*

Describe the activities of Lamyamba Irabot in reforming the Manipuri Society. 8