

**II/HIST (ii)**

**2014**

**( 2nd Semester )**

**HISTORY**

**SECOND PAPER**

**( History of India up to post-Maurya )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

*( Marks : 50 )*

*The questions are of equal value*

**Answer any five questions**

1. Account for the various sources for the reconstruction of early Indian history.
2. Trace the origin of the Harappan Civilization.
3. Make an assessment of the nature of polity, society and economy as seen in the Rig-Veda.
4. Discuss the debate on the origin of the Aryans.

14G—3100/429a

*( Turn Over )*

5. Examine the social implications of Buddhism. What was the attitude of early Buddhism towards women?
6. How would you account for the emergence of socio-economic classes in Northern India from the 6th century BC?
7. Examine the administration under the Mauryans.
8. Critically examine the relevance of Ashoka's Dhamma to the Mauryan society.
9. Discuss the long-distance trade in the post-Mauryan period. What was the significance of the Indo-Roman trade?
10. Examine the society in South India as reflected in Sangam literature.

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( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

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

**SECTION—A**

( Marks : 10 )

Tick ( ✓ ) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. 'Numismatics' is a study of

(a) inscriptions ( )

(b) coins ( )

(c) archaeological remains ( )

( 2 )

2. The 'Great Bath' was found in

(a) Mohenjo-daro ( )

(b) Harappa ( )

(c) Lothal ( )

3. The Rig-Vedic period saw the absence of

(a) iron ( )

(b) copper ( )

(c) bronze ( )

4. Society came to be divided into four Varnas during

(a) Rig-Vedic period ( )

(b) Later Vedic period ( )

(c) post-Vedic period ( )

( 3 )

5. The name of the book authored by Kautilya is

(a) *Indika* ( )

(b) *Arthasastra* ( )

(c) *Dharmasutras* ( )

6. The *Digambaras* sect of Jains

(a) wore white garments ( )

(b) wore all kinds of clothes ( )

(c) remained naked ( )

7. Who was the founder of the Mauryan empire?

(a) Ashoka ( )

(b) Kautilya ( )

(c) Chandragupta Maurya ( )

8. Ashoka adopted the title 'devanampiya' which means

- (a) sovereign ( )
- (b) dear to gods ( )
- (c) father of his subjects ( )

9. The Kushana Empire reached its zenith during the reign of

- (a) Kanishka ( )
- (b) Huvishka ( )
- (c) Kanishka II ( )

10. The shrenis were

- (a) organised guilds of artisans ( )
- (b) traders ( )
- (c) moneylenders ( )

( 5 )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

Answer any *five* of the following questions in not more than  
5 sentences each : 3×5=15

1. What do you know about the *Puranas*?

2. What are the Rig-Vedic Sabha and Samiti?



3. What are the five great vows (panchamahavrata) for monks and nuns in Jainism?

4. What do you mean by the terms *gahapati* and *sethi*?

5. Who were the Dhammamahamatas?

6. Who is Kanishka?

7. What is the importance of the site of Arikamedu for the Indo-Roman trade?

8. What is the significance of 'stupa' in Buddhist tradition?

9. What are the two kinds of Sangam poems?

( 13 )

10. What is the significance of Kalinga War?

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