UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2013

M.Phil. (History)

Time: 2 hours	Max. Marks: 100	
Hall Ticket Number:		
	INSTRUCTIONS	

- 1. The question paper contains two parts (Part-A and Part-B)
- 2. Part 'A' has two sections . Section-1 is major essay and Section-2 is short essay.
- 3. Part 'B' consists of concepts and should be answered on separate sheet.
- 4. Before you start writing your answers, please check that this question paper does not have any uprinted torn or missing pages or items.

Part-A

Section 1 Marks 30

Answer any ONE of the following questions in about 500 words.

- 1. Do you think that ancient India can best be studied in terms of 'local history'? Discuss.
- 2. Reconstruct the history of Satavahanas based on Puranic and epigraphical sources.
- 3. Was the eighteenth century a century of decline or dynamism? Analyse the statement in the light of recent writings.
- 4. Vijayanagara State has been defined variously as "Asiatic State", "Feudal State", "War State", or "Segmentary State". How would you characterize it?
- 5. Discuss the reasons behind the emergence of social reform movements in colonial India. Analyse in detail the regional specificities of one such movement.
- 6. Can you bring out the rationale behind the religious reform movements in colonial India? How far was the British government responsible for this assertion? Had there been movements similar to these movements in pre-colonial India?

Section 2 Marks $2x \cdot 15 = 30$

Write short essays of 200 words each on \underline{TWO} of the following questions. Each Question carries 15 marks.

- 1. Describe the chief features of the evolution of philosophical traditions in the Ganges Valley during the mid-first millennium BCE.
- 2. Discuss the nature of state-formation in early Tamilakam. What were its unique features?
- 3. What was the ideological foundation of the Mauryan Empire?
- 4. What was the nature of Maratha resistance to the Mughals after the death of Shivaji?
- 5. Discuss the view that the decline of Mughal Empire was due to the Jagirdari crisis.

- 6. Discuss the mechanism of economic exploitation in colonial India. What is meant by underdevelopment? How and when did Indian nationalists turn this economic exploitation into a national agenda?
- 7. How did Mahatma Gandhi enter the national movement? What significant differences did he bring about in the Indian struggle for independence?
- 8. Discuss the different political agendas of the Moderates and the Extremists.

Part B – Use a separate answer book. Marks $10 \times 4 = 40$

Concepts – write brief notes on any <u>TEN</u> of the following. Each note <u>should not</u> exceed 25 words.

Moksha

Vratya Kshatriya

Jana

Civilization

Advaita

Agrahara

Prasasti

Sallekhana

Khalsa

Chauth

Sarraf

Taluqdar

Khanqah

Zat

Sadr

Nagaram

Brahmo Samaj

Arya Samaj

Mother India

Marginalization

Drain of wealth

Mahalwari settlement

Communalism

Satyagraha