

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2012.**M A (History)**

TIME : 2 Hours.

Max. Marks : 100

HALL TICKET NUMBER _____

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The question paper contains two parts(Part A and Part B). Both the parts have to be attempted compulsorily.
 2. Part "A" has to be answered in the question paper itself. Each Question carries one mark. It should be noted that there is negative Marking of 0.33 for every wrong answer. The negative making is only For Part "A".
 3. Part "B" consists of three sections which have to be answered in Separate answer books provided. If necessary you can use additional Answer books.
 4. Before you start writing your answers, please check that this question Paper does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items.
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4-25

M.A. History Entrance 2012

Part A – Objective Questions

Marks 1 x 25 = 25

There is negative marking of 0.33 for every wrong answer.

1. Harappa was discovered by:

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-----|
| A) R.D. Banerjee | B) Daya Ram Sahni | |
| C) Charles Mason | D) John Marshall | () |

2. Who is the propounder of Sapta sindhu as the original home of the Aryans?

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-----|
| A) A.C. Das | B) Maxmuller | |
| C) R.C. Majumdar | D) John Marshall | () |

3. Arrange the following personalities in chronological order starting with the earliest:

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-----|
| i) Harisena | ii) Brihadratha | |
| iii) Kanishka | iv) Megasthenese | |
| A) iv, iii, i, ii | | |
| B) iii, i, ii, iv | | |
| C) i, iii, iv, ii | | |
| D) iv, ii, iii, i | | () |

4. Which of the following is the correct order of the cultures?

- | | |
|--|-----|
| A) Neolithic, Mesolithic, Chalcolithic, Megalithic | |
| B) Mesolithic, Neolithic, Chalcolithic, Megalithic | |
| C) Neolithic, Mesolithic, Megalithic, Chalcolithic | |
| D) Mesolithic, Megalithic, Neolithic, Chalcolithic | () |

5. Which Indus site contains stone architecture?

- A) Kalibangan
- B) Harappa
- C) Rakhigarhi
- D) Dholavira

()

6. Which one of the following is **NOT** part of the artistic remains of the **Harappan** Civilization:

- A) Seated Yogi on a seal
- B) Dancing girl made in Bronze
- C) Terracotta mother Goddess
- D) Siva and Parvati in Limestone

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7. Which set of kings below belong to the Mauryan dynasty?

- A) Mahapadma, Ashoka, Pushyamitra
- B) Ajatashatru, Ashoka, Chandragupta
- C) Bindusara, Ashoka, Chandragupta
- D) Bindusara, Ashoka, Pushyamitra

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8. Which set of **three** do the Sangam texts mention?

- A) Chola, Pandya, Tamil
- B) Chola, Yavana, Andhra
- C) Cholar, Chera, Pandya
- D) Andhra, Chera, Pandya

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9. In the Tamil Bhakti movement, the number of Saiva Nayanars is given as:

- A) 60
- B) 63
- C) 64
- D) 11

()

10. Which wazir of the Bahmanis is credited with bringing about military reforms:

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-----|
| A) Ahmed Shah | B) Firuz Shah | |
| C) Gesu Daraz | D) Mahmud Gawan | () |

11. Which of the following Sultan brought the Ashokan pillar to Delhi?

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----|
| A) Ghiyas ud din Thugluq | B) Firuz Thugluq | |
| C) Ala-ud-din Khilji | D) Aram Shah | () |

12. The chronicles of the Marathas were known as:

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----|
| A) Khyat | B) Bakhar | |
| C) Shahir | D) Bahi | () |

13. The third battle of Panipat took place during the reign of

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----|
| A) Muhammad Shah | B) Alamgir II | |
| C) Shah Alam II | D) Jahan Shah | () |

14. During the reign of which Mughal Emperor was tobacco introduced in India?

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----|
| A) Jahangir | B) Shah Jahan | |
| C) Akbar | D) Aurangzeb | () |

15. Which of the following places is well known for its monumental temple architecture?

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----|
| A) Arikamedu | B) Amaravati | |
| C) Gangaikonda Cholapuram | D) Uttaremerur | () |

16. The Extremist leader who was tried and given a sentence of 6 years in 1897 was
- A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak B) Lala Lajpat Rai
C) Bipin Chandra Pal D) Surendra Nath Banerjee ()
17. The two revolutionaries who threw the bomb into the Legislative Assembly in 1929 were
- A) Bhagat Singh and Rajguru
B) Bhagat Singh and Batkeshwar Dutta
C) Bhagat Singh and Sukhdev
D) None of the above ()
18. The national leader who was killed in police lathi charge in 1928 was
- A) Madan Mohan Malaviya B) Lala Lajpat Rai
C) Swami Sahajanand D) Surya Sen ()
19. The capital of the kingdom of Maharaja Ranjit Singh was
- A) Amritsar B) Patiala
C) Lahore D) Kapurthala ()
20. Which of the following is an important historical novel written during the latter half of the nineteenth century?
- A) Rast Goftar B) Durgesh Nandini
C) Maratha D) Nibandhamala ()
21. The Muslim League started demanding a separate nation for the Muslims from the year
- A) 1919 B) 1925
C) 1929 D) 1940 ()

22. Who among the following is known as the 'Heroine of 1942 Quit India Movement'?

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----|
| A) Dr. Annie Besant | B) Suchitra Kriplani | |
| C) Aruna Asaf Ali | D) Sarojini Naidu | () |

23. "Al Hilal" was a newspaper started for propagating nationalism by

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----|
| A) Abul Kalam Azad | B) Mahatma Gandhi | |
| C) Mohammed Ali | D) Syed Ahmed Khan | () |

24. The leader of the Young Bengal Movement was

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----|
| A) Dwakanath Tagore | B) Chandrashekhar Deb | |
| C) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar | D) Henry Vivian Derozio | () |

25. The title 'Punjab Kesari' was conferred on

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----|
| A) Ranjit Singh | B) Bhagat Singh | |
| C) Lala Lajpat Rai | D) Sardar Baldev Singh | () |

Part B

Marks 3 x 25 = 75

Answer any THREE questions, choosing ONE FROM EACH SECTION.**Each question carries 25 marks.****Use separate answer book for each section.****Section 1**

1. Examine critically the reasons for the decline of the Indus civilization.
2. Critically assess the role played by Chandragupta Maurya in establishing Mauryan empire.
3. What are the various religious ideas described in different types of Vedic texts.
4. Discuss the importance of the Ashokan policy of Dhamma.
5. Discuss the origin and chief characteristics of 'caste' in early India.

Section 2

1. "Sulh-kul and Din-i-Ilahi propounded by Akbar were examples of his tolerant and secular outlook than being political necessity." Critically examine.
2. 'The nobility played the role of king makers in the Delhi Sultanate'. Do you agree?
3. Examine the socio economic background of the Bhakti movement in India.
4. Discuss Alauddin Khilji's Market Reforms.
5. Briefly explain the factors that led to the agrarian expansion in Medieval India.

Section 3

1. Was the 18th century a period of decline and stagnation in India? Discuss.
2. What were the major themes of social and religious reforms in modern India? Why did the Indians experience the need for change?
3. What were the important differences between Gandhi and the nationalist leaders who lived and worked before his time?
4. What were the important differences between the so-called 'moderates' and 'extremists' of Indian nationalism?
5. What is the difference between the Permanent Settlement and the Ryotwari system?