

BA LLB  
FIRST SEMESTER  
GENERAL HISTORY OF INDIA  
BLB – 104  
(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)

**SET  
B**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

**( Objective )**

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

**1×20=20**

- Choose the correct pairs
  - Pasupati seal --- Chanudaro
  - Bull seal ----- Harappa
  - Unicorn seal ----- Mohenjodaro
  - cylindrical seal ---- rakhigarhi
  - 1,2,3,4
  - 2,4
  - 3,4
  - 2,3
- Kautilya (also known as Vishnugupta and Chanakya) is the author of Arthashastra who has been compared with:
  - Plato's State
  - Machiavelli's Prince
  - Karl Marx's Das Kapital
  - Hitler's Mein Kampf
- 'Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it' is a statement made by which political leader:
  - Swami DayanandSaraswati
  - Bal GangadharTilak
  - Bipin Chandra Pal
  - Lalajpat rai
- Ajivikas was patron by which mauryan ruler:
  - Chnadrugupta
  - Samudragupta
  - Bindusara
  - Ashoka
- Apala, Viswavara, Ghosa and Lopamudra belong to which period:
  - Indus valley civilization
  - Vedic period
  - Second urbanization
  - Mauryan period
- According to Dharmashastra, which of the following is not included in the Saptanga theory.
  - King (Swami)
  - Minister (Amatya)
  - Fort (Durg)
  - Spies(chara or gupta-chara)
- According to Manusmriti, which group of people had the highest duty to uphold justice?
  - Brahmins
  - Kshatriyas
  - Vaishyas
  - Shudras

8. Which of the following is included in Ashokadhamma policy?
  - a. Conquest through war
  - b. Might is right
  - c. Prohibition of animal sacrifice
  - d. All of the above
9. Kautakasodhana refers to which type of court in Ancient India:
  - a. Civil
  - b. Criminal
  - c. Both A & B
  - d. Neither A nor B
10. Which Sultan established the first regular judicial system in medieval India?
  - a. Balban
  - b. Muhamad bin Tughlaq
  - c. Alauddinkhilji
  - d. Akbar
11. The term Qazi-ul-Quzat refers to:
  - a. The chief justice in the Mughal Empire
  - b. The head of religious institutions
  - c. The title for high-ranking army officials
  - d. The minister for public works
12. Which of the following is a consequence of Asura marriage?
  - a. The groom's family pays the bride's family
  - b. The bride's family pays the groom's family
  - c. No exchange of goods or money
  - d. Marriage by mutual consent
13. Which of the animals is not present in the pasupati seal?
  - a. Tiger
  - b. Buffalo
  - c. Rhino
  - d. Lion
14. Notable works such as SambadKaumudi and Mirat-ul-Akbar are attributed to which of the following influential Indian reformer and writer:
  - a. DayanandSaraswati
  - b. Henry VivanDerozio
  - c. Ishwar Chandra vidyasagar
  - d. Raja rammohanroy
15. Which of the following Upanishads has complete details/concepts about the four ashramas?
  - a. Chhandogya Upanishad
  - b. Brahadarankya Upanishad
  - c. Jabala Upanishad
  - d. None
16. Under which act slavery was abolished in India?
  - a. Bengal Regulation Acts of 1795
  - b. Charter Act of 1833
  - c. Charter Act of 1813
  - d. Regulating Act of 1773
17. The Zamindari system was introduced by :
  - a. Thomas Munro
  - b. Lord Cornwallis
  - c. Holt Mackenzie
  - d. Lord Lytton
18. Who described the 1857 revolt as the First War of Indian Independence?
  - a. R.C Mazumdar
  - b. Irfan Habib
  - c. R.S Sharma
  - d. V.D Savarkar



19. Who was allowed to perform Niyoga marriage according to ancient Indian customs?
- a. Father-in-law
  - b. Paternal Uncle
  - c. Brother-in-law
  - d. Any male relative
20. Under whose governor-generalship was Sati abolished?
- a. Lord Amherst
  - b. Lord Dalhousie
  - c. Warren Hastings
  - d. William Bentick

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**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

*[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]*

1. Discuss the condition of women in ancient India. Give examples of the marriage system, property inheritance, widows, etc. to portray their conditions. 10
2. Write the positive and negative impact of Dharmashastra on Indian society. 10
3. Discuss the role of panchayats in Medieval India. 10
4. Discuss the difference between the life of the early Vedic age and the later Vedic age. 10
5. Analyze the causes and consequences of the 1857 revolt. 10
6. What were the key factors that contributed to the rise of nationalism in India during the British colonial period? 10
7. Distinguish between the land revenue systems during the colonial period in India - Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari System, and Mahalwari System. 10
8. Bring out the essential elements of Harappancivilization. 10

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