

**BA LLB
FIRST SEMESTER
HISTORY I: GENERAL HISTORY OF INDIA
BLB – 104 [REPEAT]**
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

(Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Which of the following Upanishads has complete details/concepts about the four ashramas?
 - a. Chhandogya Upanishad
 - b. Brahadarankya Upanishad
 - c. Jabala Upanishad
 - d. None
2. Which of the animals is not present in the pasupati seal?
 - a. Tiger
 - b. Buffalo
 - c. Rhino
 - d. Lion
3. The Zamindari system was introduced by :
 - a. Thomas Munro
 - b. Lord Cornwallis
 - c. Holt Mackenzie
 - d. Lord Lytton
4. Under whose governor-generalship was Sati abolished?
 - a. Lord Amherst
 - b. Lord Dalhousie
 - c. Warren Hastings
 - d. William Bentick
5. 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
6. 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
7. 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
8. Notable works such as Sambad Kaumudi and Mirat-ul-Akbar are attributed to which of the following influential Indian reformer and writer:
 - a. Dayanand Saraswati
 - b. Henry Vivan Derozio
 - c. Ishwar Chandra vidyasagar
 - d. Raja rammohan roy

9. 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
10. Apala, Viswavara, Ghosa and Lopamudra belong to which period:
 - a. Indus valley civilization
 - b. Vedic period
 - c. Second urbanization
 - d. Mauryan period
11. According to Dharmashastra, which of the following is not included in the Saptanga theory.
 - a. King (Swami)
 - b. Minister (Amatya)
 - c. Fort (Durg)
 - d. Spies(chara or gupta-chara)
12. Ajivikas was patron by which mauryan ruler:
 - a. Chnadragupta
 - b. Samudragupta
 - c. Bindusara
 - d. Ashoka
13. 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
14. Kautakasodhana refers to which type of court in Ancient India:
 - a. Civil
 - b. Criminal
 - c. Both A & B
 - d. Neither A nor B
15. Which of the following is included in Ashoka dhamma policy?
 - a. Conquest through war
 - b. Might is right
 - c. Prohibition of animal sacrifice
 - d. All of the above
16. Which Sultan established the first regular judicial system in medieval India?
 - a. Balban
 - b. Muhamad bin Tughlaq
 - c. Alauddin khilji
 - d. Akbar
17. Choose the correct pairs
 1. Pasupati seal --- Chanudaro
 2. Bull seal ----- Harappa
 3. Unicorn seal ----- Mohenjodaro
 4. cylindrical seal ---- rakhigarhi
 - a. 1,2,3,4
 - b. 2,4
 - c. 3,4
 - d. 2,3
18. According to Manusmriti, which group of people had the highest duty to uphold justice?
 - a. Brahmins
 - b. Kshatriyas
 - c. Vaishyas
 - d. Shudras

19. 'Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it' is a statement made by which political leader:
- Swami Dayanand Saraswati
 - Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - Bipin Chandra Pal
 - Lala Lajpat Rai
20. 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

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(**Descriptive**)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

- Discuss the condition of women in ancient India. Give examples of the marriage system, property inheritance, widows, etc. to portray their conditions. 10
- Write the positive and negative impact of Dharmashastra on Indian society. 10
- Discuss the role of panchayats in Medieval India. 10
- Discuss the difference between the life of the early Vedic age and the later Vedic age. 10
- Analyze the causes and consequences of the 1857 revolt. 10
- What were the key factors that contributed to the rise of nationalism in India during the British colonial period? 10

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| 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 Harappan civilization. | 10 |

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