

BA ADMINISTRATION & GOVERNANCE
SECOND SEMESTER
COMPREHENSIVE HISTORY OF INDIA AND THE WORLD
BAAG - 204

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(PART-A: Objective)

Time: 20 min.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- Who invented the first known printing press?
a. Henry Ford
b. Leo Tolstoy
c. Sir Henry Morton Stanley
d. Johann Gutenberg
- Industrial Revolution started in which of the following countries?
a. America
b. England
c. France
d. Russia
- Industrial Revolution begins with the invention of
a. Steam engine
b. Telephone
c. Television
d. Aero plane
- When did Boston Tea party an important event related to the history of America occurred?
a. 1773
b. 1774
c. 1775
d. 1776
- When was the First Round Table Conference of Indian leaders summoned in London by the British Government?
a. 1932
b. 1930
c. 1929
d. 1931
- Which of the following leaders attended the First Round Conference in London?
a. Jawaharlal Nehru
b. Mahatma Gandhi
c. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
d. Maulana Muhammad Ali
- Which Round Table Conference was held in 1932?
a. Fourth
b. Third
c. Second
d. First
- Indian National Congress was founded by
a. Womesh Chandra Banerjee
b. Mahatma Gandhi
c. A.O Hume
d. Dadabhai Naroji
- Who was the founder of All India Muslim League?
a. Syed Ahmad Khan
b. Muhammad Iqbal
c. Agha Khan
d. Nawab Sallimwllah
- The Gupta ruler who defeated the Hunas was
a. Samudragupta
b. Chandragupta II
c. Kumaragupta
d. Skandagupta

11. Who was the first Gupta ruler to assume the title of Maharajadhiraja?
 - a. Sri Gupta
 - b. Chandragupta I
 - c. Samudragupta
 - d. Chandragupta II
12. In the Gupta inscription who has been called Lichchavi Dauhitra?
 - a. Chandragupta I
 - b. Samudragupta
 - c. Chandragupta II
 - d. Skandagupta
13. Who of the following Gupta kings was first to issue silver coins?
 - a. Chandragupta I
 - b. Samudragupta
 - c. Chandragupta II
 - d. Kumaragupta
14. Which of the following was the agricultural department under the Delhi Sultanate?
 - a. Diwan-i- Kohi
 - b. Diwan-i- Khariat
 - c. Diwan -i- Ishita
 - d. Diwan-i- Arz
15. Which of the following rulers issued copper coins named as Jittal?
 - a. Muhammad bin Tughlaq
 - b. Firoz Shah Tughlaq
 - c. Illutmish
 - d. Qutub Shah
16. Buddha means
 - a. The Enlightenment
 - b. The religious preacher
 - c. The genius
 - d. The powerful
17. Gautam Buddha attained Mahaparinirvana at
 - a. Kapilavastu
 - b. Kushinagar
 - c. Bodhgaya
 - d. Rajagriha
18. Who started Zamindari system?
 - a. John Shore
 - b. Lord Cornwallis
 - c. Lord Minto
 - d. William Bentinck
19. Under which Governor General did Raja Ram Mohan Roy started to ban sati?
 - a. Lord Mountbatten
 - b. William Bentinck
 - c. Lord Dalhousie
 - d. Lord Ripon
20. Raghuvamsa was written by
 - a. Kalidasa
 - b. Harsha
 - c. Varaha
 - d. Vetala Bhatta

(Part-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. The Industrial Revolution was not only a technological revolution but a social-economic revolution that changed the way people lived afterwards. 10
2. Discuss the reasons for the rise of Jainism and Buddhism in India and their impact. 10
3. Gupta period in Ancient India is noted for its achievements in arts, architecture, science, religion and philosophy. Comment. 10
4. Examine the background and the objectives that were laid in the Cripps mission plan 1942 and the reasons for its failure. 10
5. Next to war, famine and pandemic the worst thing that can happen to agriculture is absentee landlordism. Analyse the state with reference to the land revenue system of the Europeans on India. 10
6. Discuss the achievements and failure of Non Cooperation Movement of 1920. How did it impact the subsequent freedom movements in pre-independence India? 10
7. How numismatic can be used as a source for studying Ancient Indian history? 10
8. Write short notes on: 5+5=10
 - a) Sangam literature and culture
 - b) Arthashastra as a source of Mauryas

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