

BA LLB  
FIRST SEMESTER  
HISTORY I: GENERAL HISTORY OF INDIA  
BLB – 104

SET  
A

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

( Objective )

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1 × 20 = 20*

1. Which Indus Valley site has five mounds.  
a. Rakhigarhi  
b. Lothal  
c. Dholavira  
d. Harappa
2. Who founded the site of Mohenjodaro.  
a. D.R Sahni  
b. R.D Bannerjee  
c. R.S Bisht  
d. Alexander Cunningham
3. Which site reveal a number of fire alters in the citadel.  
a. Lothal  
b. Mohenjodaro  
c. Harappa  
d. Dholavira
4. Who provided the earliest written Law Book.  
a. Yagnavalkya  
b. Manu  
c. Narada  
d. Vashistha
5. Narada describes how many types od 'Adharma'.  
a. 2  
b. 4  
c. 5  
d. 8
6. Which Book was written originally by Megasthenes.  
a. Arthashashtra  
b. Indica  
c. Ashtadhayi  
d. Mahabhashya
7. Under the Mauryan administration, the village headman was called.  
a. Grama Briddha  
b. Uparika  
c. Bhukti  
d. Gramika
8. The type of marriage conducted by abduction or kidnapping of the bride is called.  
a. Brahma  
b. Rakshasa  
c. Paichaca  
d. Asur
9. The Arthashashtra suggests how many steps to attain education.  
a. 5  
b. 6  
c. 7  
d. 8

10. According to Vedic Law, the four stages of life are called.
  - a. Ashramas
  - b. Aranayakas
  - c. Upanishads
  - d. Brahmanas
11. The Revolt of 1857 was conducted in Lucknow under the leadership of.
  - a. Kunwar Singh
  - b. Rani Lakshmi Bai
  - c. Begum Hazrat Mahal
  - d. Tanya Tope
12. Who passed the Bengal Sati Regulation Act of 1829.
  - a. William Bentinck
  - b. Lord Canning
  - c. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
  - d. Lord Dalhousie
13. Mangal Pandey was posted in a regiment at which place.
  - a. Bengal
  - b. Bombay
  - c. Meerut
  - d. Lucknow
14. The fourth stage of a man's life according to Vedic Law is called.
  - a. Atman
  - b. Sanyas
  - c. Brahman
  - d. Grihastha
15. The type of council in which the whole population took part was called
  - a. Sabha
  - b. Samiti
  - c. Grama Vridhas
  - d. Amatyas
16. The Act of 1858 abolished which infamous British policy.
  - a. Subsidiary Alliance
  - b. Border Security
  - c. Permanent Settlement
  - d. Doctrine of Lapse
17. Who founded the Mahalwari system of Land Settlement in India in 1822.
  - a. Hold Mackenzie
  - b. Alexander Reeds
  - c. Lord Cornwallis
  - d. Warren Hastings
18. The eastern-most site of the Indus Valley civilization is located where.
  - a. Gujarat
  - b. Bengal
  - c. Uttar Pradesh
  - d. Bihar
19. The Governor-General involved in the suppression of the 1857 Revolt was.
  - a. Warren Hastings
  - b. Lord Canning
  - c. Lord Dalhousie
  - d. Lord Linlithgow
20. The Rig Veda is a collection of how many books.
  - a. 7
  - b. 10
  - c. 16
  - d. 9

**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Explain the different causes of the Revolt of 1857. 10
2. Showcase the differences between the early Vedic and later Vedic society. 10
3. Elucidate the structure of the Mauryan central and provincial administration. 10
4. Explain the concept of Marriage and Divorce in the context of ancient Indian history. 10
5. Write an elaborate note on the system of justice under the medieval Islamic rulers of India. Focus on the sources of Islamic Law and the various types of punishments enforced by it. 10
6. What is Ashoka's Dhamma and in what ways did he propagated his Dhamma principles. 10
7. Write an essay on the evil practices of Sati and the Purdah system. 10
8. Elaborate in details the specifications of the Ryotwari and Mahalwari systems of Land Settlement that evolved under the British government in India. 10

= = \*\*\* = =