

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

**SET
B**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- Who was the chief Qazi in Mughal India.
a. Qazi ul Quzat
b. Sadr us Sadur
c. Mir Bakshi
d. Diwan
- Who was the founder of the Mahalwari system of Land Settlement.
a. Holt Meckenzie
b. Cornwallis
c. Francis
d. Elijah Impey
- What is the last stage of life according to the 'Ashram'a concept.
a. Grihastha
b. Sanyas
c. Brahmacharya
d. Vanaprastha
- Which of the following is a type of 'Adharma' suggested by the ancient law giver Narada.
a. Brahmanas
b. Atranyakas
c. Prajapatya
d. Upadharma
- Which Mughal King abolished the 'Jizya' tax.
a. Aurangzed
b. Shah Jahan
c. Akbar
d. Jahangir
- Which of the following are innovative punishments inflicted to the convicts in Medieval period.
a. Tazir
b. Qisas
c. Hadd
d. Tashir
- Where were abundant fire alters found.
a. Lothal
b. Kalibangan
c. Dholavira
d. Kot Diji
- Which of the following is NOT a part of the 'Saptanga Theory'.
a. Swami
b. Mitra
c. Amatya
d. Pativedaka
- Who was the founder of the system of Permanent Settlement in Bengal.
a. Hastings
b. Auckland
c. Cornwallis
d. Dalhousie

10. Who was the founder of the Atmiya Sabha.
 - a. Dayanand Saraswati
 - b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - c. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
 - d. Harvilas Sharda
11. The outbreak of Mangal Pandey took place in which province of British India.
 - a. Madras
 - b. Bengal
 - c. Bombay
 - d. Punjab
12. Which Indian archaeologist excavated the site of Harappa.
 - a. D.R Sahnii
 - b. R.D Banerjee
 - c. R.S Bisht
 - d. A. Stein
13. Which of the following was the leader of the 1857 Revolt in Lucknow:-
 - a. Rani Lakshmi Bai
 - b. Tanya Tope
 - c. Begum Hazrat Mahal
 - d. Kuwar Singh
14. When was the evil practice of 'Sati' legally abolished.
 - a. 1928
 - b. 1929
 - c. 1930
 - d. 1931
15. Who was the governor general of India during the 1857 Revolt.
 - a. Lord Dalhousie
 - b. Lord Cornwallis
 - c. Lord Canning
 - d. Clavering
16. Which Indus Valley site had five mounds.
 - a. Harappa
 - b. Mohenjodaro
 - c. Lothal
 - d. Rakhigarhi
17. Who mentioned the concept of 'Trusteeship' in his ancient Law book.
 - a. Manu
 - b. Yagnavalkya
 - c. Narada
 - d. Baudhyayana
18. Which is the northernmost Indus Valley site .
 - a. Manda
 - b. Alamgirpur
 - c. Malvan
 - d. Sutkagendor
19. Which of the following Vedic marriages were done by capturing or kidnapping the bride.
 - a. Asura
 - b. Gandhara
 - c. Paishacha
 - d. Rakshasa
20. Who was the writer of 'Indica'.
 - a. Kautilya
 - b. Megasthenes
 - c. Chandragupta Maurya
 - d. Ashoka

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Explain the salient features of the Indus Valley Civilization. 10
2. What are the differences between the Early Vedic and Later Vedic society. 10
3. How did the Indian Social Reformers of the 19th century contributed in eradicating the existing social evils within colonial India. 10
4. Describe the sources of Islamic Law and also give a brief description of the types of punishments applicable in Medieval India. 10
5. What are the causes of the Revolt of 1857. 10
6. Elucidate the importance of the Mauryan administration. 10
7. Describe in detail the three different types of colonial Land Settlement Plans. 10
8. What is Vedic Dharma? Explain the differences between Dharmashastras and Dharmasutras? 10

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