



2020  
(CBCS)  
**HISTORY**  
SECOND PAPER  
**HISTORY OF INDIA UPTO POST-MAURYA PERIOD**  
Full Marks: 50  
Time: 2 hours

**Instructions:**

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Questions No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. Multiple choice answer should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example-  
**1. Name the state capital of Mizoram.**  
*(a) Lunglei (b) Aizawl (c) Champhai*  
Candidate should provide answer as **Q. No. 1: (b) Aizawl** [Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]
4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.
5. Separate answer script should be used.

**(PART A- OBJECTIVE)**  
(Marks :10 marks)

Tick the correct answer.

10x1= 10

1. The oldest surviving texts in the Indian subcontinent is
  - a. The Mahabharata ( )
  - b. The Puranas ( )
  - c. The Vedas ( )
  - d. The Bhagavat Gita ( )
  
2. Numismatic is the study of
  - a. Numbers ( )
  - b. Coins ( )
  - c. Inscriptions ( )
  - d. Handwriting ( )

3. The most important divinity in the Rig Vedic period was
- a. Indra ( )
  - b. Varuna ( )
  - c. Agni ( )
  - d. Prajapati ( )
4. The most valued possession of the Rig Vedic people was
- a. Money ( )
  - b. Land ( )
  - c. Cattle ( )
  - d. Gold ( )
5. The two kinds of states included in the mahajanapadas are
- a. Monarchies and republics ( )
  - b. Oligarchies and republics ( )
  - c. Monarchies and theocracies ( )
  - d. Republics and autocratic ( )
6. Buddha attained enlightenment at
- a. Gaya ( )
  - b. Sarnath ( )
  - c. Pataliputra ( )
  - d. Lumbini ( )
7. Dhamma is
- a. The universal law of righteousness ( )
  - b. Principle of Buddhism ( )
  - c. Religious sect ( )
  - d. Salvation ( )
8. Kautilya's *Arthashastra* is a book on
- a. Statecraft ( )
  - b. Economics ( )
  - c. Brahmanical religion ( )
  - d. Law ( )

Cont/-

9. The Satavahanas were also known as the
- a. Andhras ( )
  - b. Cheras ( )
  - c. Pandyas ( )
  - d. Sakas ( )
10. The Kushans were one of the five clans of the
- a. Saka tribes ( )
  - b. Scythians ( )
  - c. Pandyas ( )
  - d. Yueh-chi tribe ( )

**SECTION B**  
(MARKS: 10)

Answer **any two** from the following questions in not more than 5 sentences each: **5x2 = 10**

1. What do you mean by Palaeontology?
2. What is artefact?
3. What are the Rig Vedic *sabha* and *samiti*?
4. What do you mean by the terms *gahapati* and *setthi*?
5. What are the three books of the Tipitaka?
6. What are the four *ashramas*?
7. What do you mean by Ashoka's dhamma?
8. What do you mean by the concept of *saptangarajya* in the Arthashastra?
9. Who were the Shakas?
10. What is the significance of the stupa in Buddhist tradition?

Cont/-

**(PART B – DESCRIPTIVE)**  
**All questions are of equal value**

(Marks : 30)

**Answer any two (2) questions.**

**15x2=30**

1. Give an account of the archaeological sources for the reconstruction of early Indian history.

or

Examine the economic, social and political activities of the Indus civilization.

2. Examine the chief features of the Later Vedic period.

or

Examine the archaeological and literary records of the material culture of northern India in the 6<sup>th</sup> century BCE?

3. What factors underlay the growth of territorial states in the 6<sup>th</sup> century BCE?

or

Discuss the principles of Jainism.

4. What are the factors responsible for the emergence of the Mauryan empire?

or

Discuss the economic activities under the Mauryan rule.

5. Discuss the history of the Satavahanas.

or

Analyze the growth and development of crafts and guilds in the post-Mauryan period.