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( CBCS )

( 4th Semester )

**HISTORY**

FOURTH PAPER

**( History of the Mughals )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

( Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers )

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Section and Question No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. For Multiple choice answer, candidate 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.

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

Choose the correct answer from the options provided :

1×10=10

1. Who invited Babur to attack India?
  - (a) Mahmud Khan Lodi
  - (b) Daulat Khan Lodi
  - (c) Sher Shah Suri
  - (d) Rana Sanga
  
2. The Second Battle of Panipat was fought between
  - (a) Humayun and Sher Shah
  - (b) Bairam Khan and Hemu
  - (c) Humayun and Hemu
  - (d) Sher Shah and Hemu
  
3. Mughal painting reached its zenith under which Emperor?
  - (a) Shah Jahan
  - (b) Akbar
  - (c) Jahangir
  - (d) Humayun
  
4. Under the Mughals, the person who headed the department of income and expenditure was called
  - (a) Sadr
  - (b) Bakshi
  - (c) Vakil
  - (d) Diwan

5. The translation of the *Mahabharata* into Persian was carried out under whose supervision?

(a) Birbal

(b) Todar Mal

(c) Faizi

(d) Abul Fazl

6. What was Khalisa?

(a) Jagir lands

(b) Crown lands

(c) Cultivated lands

(d) Land under peasant's ownership

7. Aurangzeb ascended the throne assuming the title of

(a) Alamgir

(b) Padshah

(c) Imam

(d) Maharaja

- 8.** “The Mughal were keen to see that Rahdari was not levied in order to protect trade.” What was Rahdari ?
- (a) Road tax
  - (b) Land tax
  - (c) Toll tax
  - (d) House tax
- 9.** The Kohinoor and the Peacock Throne were carried away by
- (a) Nadir Shah
  - (b) Chingiz Khan
  - (c) Timur
  - (d) Islam Shah
- 10.** Who among the following historians made a serious attempt to study the structural flaws of the Mughal system with a view to understand the decline of the Mughal Empire?
- (a) Irfan Habib
  - (b) Satish Chandra
  - (c) Jadunath Sarkar
  - (d) Bipan Chandra

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER )**

( Marks : 15 )

Answer the following questions in not more than 5 sentences each : 3×5=15

1. (a) What was the significance of the First Battle of Panipat?

**OR**

(b) Mention the importance of *Ain-i-Akbari* as a source of Mughal history.

2. (a) Who was Todar Mal?

**OR**

(b) In the Mansabdari system of the Mughals, what did Zat and Sawar ranks signify?

3. (a) What is the distinction between Jagir and Khalisa lands?

**OR**

(b) Who were the Irani and Turani nobles?

4. (a) In Deccan politics, who were Madanna and Akkanna?

**OR**

(b) What is Jizyah?

5. (a) Who was Ranjit Singh?

**OR**

(b) Give reasons why the new Regional States of Bengal, Awadh and Hyderabad were called Successor States.

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

1. (a) Mention the available sources for the reconstruction of the history of the Mughals in India.

**OR**

- (b) “No Government, not even the British has shown so much wisdom as this Pathan.” Comment on the administration of Sher Shah.

2. (a) What are the main features of the Mansabdari system of the Mughals?

**OR**

- (b) Discuss the concept of the theory of kingship/suzerainty under Akbar.

3. (a) Give a brief account of the status of women during the Mughal period.

**OR**

- (b) Attempt an overview of trade and commerce during the Mughal period.

4. (a) Discuss Aurangzeb’s relations with the Sikhs.

**OR**

- (b) Trace the rise of the Marathas under Shivaji in the 17th century.

5. (a) How far was Aurangzeb responsible for the downfall of the Mughal Empire?

**OR**

- (b) Write an essay on the emergence of Bengal as an independent regional State.

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