

NRT/KS/19/7437

First Semester B.A.LL.B. Five Years Course (CBS) Examination

HISTORY—I

Compulsory Paper—3

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (1) All sections are compulsory.

(2) Section A carries **10** marks, Section B carries **30** marks and Section C carries **40** marks.

(3) Follow the instructions given in each section.

SECTION—A

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Note :— This Section consists of **one** question having sub-questions carrying **1** mark each.

1. Choose the correct alternatives (any **TEN**) :

(i) The word 'Veda' means :

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (a) Faith | (b) Knowledge |
| (c) Religion | (d) God |

(ii) _____ is an important vedangas.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| (a) Jyotish | (b) Life |
| (c) Worshipping | (d) Belief |

(iii) _____ was incharge of religious activities.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| (a) Purohit | (b) Senapati |
| (c) Charioter | (d) Dandadhikari |

(iv) Ramayana was written by :

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| (a) Kautilya | (b) Valmiki |
| (c) Varahmihir | (d) Bhasa |

(v) Parsvanath was the _____ Thirtankar or prophet of Jainism.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| (a) First | (b) Third |
| (c) Twenty third | (d) Thirteenth |

(vi) Megasthenese wrote :

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Old Testament | (b) Indica |
| (c) Arthashastra | (d) None of the above |

(vii) Hieuen Tsang was a _____ traveller.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) Roman | (b) Greek |
| (c) Persian | (d) Chinese |

(viii) Which among the following is the place of great bath of Indus Valley Civilization ?

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| (a) Lothal | (b) Harappa |
| (c) Mohenjodaro | (d) Rangpur |

(ix) To which tribe did Gautam Buddha belong ?

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| (a) Vrijji | (b) Sakya |
| (c) Kaliya | (d) Molia |

- (x) Which among the following was the Capital of Gupta Empire ?
(a) Patliputra (b) Taxila
(c) Ujjain (d) Vaishali
- (xi) Alexander invaded India in :
(a) 723 B.C. (b) 273 B.C.
(c) 327 B.C. (d) 185 B.C.
- (xii) Mahabharat was written _____ Ramayana.
(a) Earlier than (b) Later than
(c) Simultaneously with (d) None of the above
- (xiii) Mahadandanayak was _____ officer during Gupta Administration.
(a) Judicial (b) Revenue
(c) Education (d) Sports
- (xiv) Which one of the following is not written by Bhavabhuti ?
(a) Mahavircharitra (b) Malatimadhava
(c) Uttararamcarita (d) Shakuntal
- (xv) Who among the following are the law givers ?
(i) Manu
(ii) Narada
(iii) Katyayana
(iv) Yajna Valkya
(a) Only (i) and (ii) (b) Only (i), (iii) and (iv)
(c) Only (iii) and (iv) (d) All of the above
- 1×10=10

SECTION—B

Note :— Both the questions in this section are compulsory.

2. Answer the following (any **THREE**) :
- (a) What are the special characteristics of Vedic Administration ?
(b) Can history be stated as mirror of past ? Comment.
(c) What do you understand by social heritage of Ancient India ?
(d) How many theories of kingship were there in Ancient India ? Explain in brief any one theory.
- 5×3=15
3. Write short notes on (any **THREE**) :
- (a) Jury system
(b) Asteya and Aparigraha
(c) Gupta Administration
(d) Education system in Ancient India.
- 5×3=15

SECTION—C

(Long answer questions)

Note :— Answer any **FIVE** of the following.

4. What do you understand by sources of History ? Write in detail about literary sources of Ancient Indian History.
5. In Ancient India, King is equivalent with God. Throw light on duties of a King and checks and balances on his powers.
6. Write in detail about 'Republics' in Ancient India.
7. Explain the role of administration in rise and fall of Mauryan Empire.
8. Buddhism as Religious Movement in Ancient India. Elaborate.
9. Write in detail on Judicial procedure and extent of punishment in Ancient India.
10. Write a detailed note on cultural heritage of Ancient India.
11. Write in detail on qualification and role of Ministers in Ancient India. 8×5=40