

V-25

**ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2011**

**MA (History)**

**Time: 2 hours**

**Max Marks: 100**

**HALL TICKET NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_**

---

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. The question paper contains two parts (part A and part B). Both the parts have to be attempted compulsorily.**
  - 2. Part 'A' has to be answered in the question paper itself. Each question carries one mark. It should be noted that there is a negative marking of 0.33 for every wrong answer. The negative marking is only for part 'A'.**
  - 3. Part 'B' consists of three sections which have to be answered in separate answer books provided. If necessary you can use additional answer books.**
  - 4. Before you start writing your answers, please check that this question paper does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items.**
-



**MA History Entrance 2011****Part A – Objective Questions****Marks: 1 x 25 = 25****There is negative marking of 0.33 for every wrong answer.****1. The Harappan culture belongs to**

- (A) Copper Age
- (B) Bronze Age
- (C) Iron Age
- (D) Chalcolithic Age

**2. In the Rig Veda, the term 'grama' refers to**

- (A) Group of villages
- (B) Village
- (C) Group of kinsfolk
- (D) Small principality

**3. The chief form of property in the Rig Veda was**

- (A) Gold
- (B) Cattle
- (C) House
- (D) Land

**4. The earliest script of ancient India was**

- (A) Brahmi
- (B) Kharosthi
- (C) Aramic
- (D) Dravidian

**5. Which one of the following schools of Buddhism emerged during the 7<sup>th</sup> century AD?**

- (A) Theravada
- (B) Hinayana
- (C) Mahayana
- (D) Vajrayana

6. The 'milinda-panho' is a dialogue between

- (A) Two Buddhist kings
- (B) King and monk
- (C) Jain monk and Buddhist monk
- (D) Hindu philosopher and Buddhist monk

7. Which one of the following is NOT an agrarian tax?

- (A) Bhaga
- (B) Kara
- (C) Sulka
- (D) Halivakara

8. During the 13<sup>th</sup> century, the term 'fuwazil' denoted

- (A) surplus revenue remitted to the state
- (B) headman of a paragana
- (C) military rank
- (D) Crown Land

9. 'Fatwa-i-Jahandari' was written by

- (A) Minhas Siraj
- (B) Amir Khusrau
- (C) Barani
- (D) Hasan Nizami

10. Alberuni wrote

- (A) Chach-nama
- (B) Siasat-nama
- (C) Tajulmaasir
- (D) Kitab-ul-Hind

11. Principal governors of the Vijayanagara empire were known as

- (A) Rautas
- (B) Nayakas
- (C) Poligars
- (D) Nayars

12. Chilli and potato were introduced in India by

- (A) Portuguese
- (B) Dutch
- (C) English
- (D) French

13. Gulbadan Begum wrote

- (A) Padshah-namah
- (B) Humayun-namah
- (C) Akbar-namah
- (D) Shah-namah

14. The term 'pietradura' refers to

- (A) Wall painting
- (B) Inlay work
- (C) Italian style sculpture
- (D) Special dome

15. The so-called 'triangular trade' during the 18<sup>th</sup> century included which of the following countries?

- (A) England, India, Indonesia
- (B) India, England, Spain
- (C) India, China, England
- (D) India, England, France

16. The legislation which allowed the entry of Christian missionaries into India was

- (A) Pitt's India Act of 1784
- (B) Regulating Act of 1773
- (C) Charter Act of 1813
- (D) Permanent Settlement of 1793

17. Wood's Despatch of 1854 pertained to

- (A) Military
- (B) Finances
- (C) Education
- (D) Civil Services

18. Satya Shodhak Samaj was founded by

- (A) Sri Narayana Guru
- (B) Gopal Babu Walong
- (C) Jyotirao Phule
- (D) B R Ambedkar

19. Rani Gaidiliu, a rebel leader against the British was from

- (A) Tripura
- (B) Assam
- (C) Nagaland
- (D) Manipur

20. The Indian Independence League was formed in 1942 in the city of

- (A) Singapore
- (B) Berlin
- (C) Tokyo
- (D) Hong Kong

21. The 'Purna Swaraj' resolution was in 1929 at the Congress session held at

- (A) Haripur
- (B) Lahore
- (C) Karachi
- (D) Bombay

22. An important Utilitarian philosopher among the following was

- (A) Edmund Burke
- (B) Charles Grant
- (C) Jeremy Bentham
- (D) William Jones

23. The 'Communist Manifesto' was published in the year

- (A) 1828
- (B) 1848
- (C) 1868
- (D) 1888

24. Both Japan and Indonesia are made up of a chain of islands called

- (A) Archipelago
- (B) Peninsula
- (C) Delta
- (D) Atoll

25. Author of the celebrated book 'Orientalism' is

- (A) Noam Chomsky
- (B) Bipan Chandra
- (C) Edward Said
- (D) Paul Gilroy

**Part B**

**Marks 3 x 25 = 75**

**Answer any three questions, choosing one from each section. Each question carries 25 marks. Please use separate answer book for each section.**

**Section 1**

1. Did environmental factors play a role in the decline of the Indus valley civilization?
2. Discuss the controversies revolving around the theory of Aryan migration to India.
3. What are the factors that account for the decline of the Mauryan empire?
4. 'Buddhism was an effective response to Brahmanical hegemony.' Critically evaluate.
5. Discuss the evolution of the 'mother goddess' in ancient Indian history.

**Section 2**

1. 'Muhammad bin Tughlaq was visionary.' Comment, on the basis of the various experiments he had embarked upon.
2. How centralized was the Mughal state?
3. 'Disintegration of the Mughal empire owes more to economic crisis than political factors.' Elucidate.

4. 'Akbar was a secular ruler while Aurangzeb was a religious fanatic.' Can this statement be justified by reference to historical evidence?

5. Discuss the system of Peshwa administration.

### Section 3

1. What is the so-called 'Macaulay minute'? What impact did it have on the politics of Indians in the nineteenth century?

2. 'The Revolt of 1857 was anti-British but not national.' Discuss.

3. How did the 'Moderates' contribute to Indian nationalism?

4. Did the Indian economy 'underdevelop' due to colonial rule?

5. What are the factors that led to the demand for Pakistan?