

- (f) Cultural and scientific achievements of the Guptas
- (g) Economic condition of the Guptas
- (h) Political situation in India after the fall of the Gupta Empire
- (i) Political significance of the Huna invasion in the post-Gupta Indian history

4. Answer **any two** of the following questions:
12×2=24

- (a) Evaluate the political, economic and social organization of the Indus Valley Civilization based on archaeological evidence.
- (b) Discuss the role of the Mahajanapadas in the political and economic evolution of early-historic India.
- (c) What is Dhamma? Assess the impact of Ashoka's policy of Dhamma on the Mauryan empire.
- (d) Discuss the contributions of the Rashtrakutas in art, literature and architecture.

Total number of printed pages-4

63 (FY)SEM-1/MAJ1/HISMAJ1014

2024

HISTORY

Paper : HISMAJ1014

(Introduction to Ancient Indian History)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Choose the correct answer : 1×6=6
- (a) The earliest evidence of human habitation in India comes from which period ?
- (i) Neolithic
- (ii) Palaeolithic
- (iii) Chalcolithic
- (iv) Mesolithic
- (b) Which of the following sites is known for Mesolithic remains ?
- (i) Bhimbetka
- (ii) Kalibangan

2. Answer **any five** of the following questions :
2×5=10

- (a) Define the term 'prehistory'.
- (b) Name *two* important sites of the Indus Valley Civilization.
- (c) Mention *any two* of the Mahajanapadas.
- (d) Name *two* important kingdoms during the Vedic Age.
- (e) Who founded the Maurya Empire?
- (f) What was the main source of Gupta Empire's economy?
- (g) Name *two* important dynasties that emerged after the Gupta Empire.

3. Write short notes on **any six** of the following :
5×6=30

- (a) Key features of Neolithic settlements in India
- (b) Discovery of fire during the Palaeolithic period
- (c) Seals of the Indus Valley Civilization
- (d) Factors led to the rise of Mahajanapadas in Ancient India
- (e) Chandragupta Maurya as the founder of the Mauryan Empire

- (iii) Mohenjo-daro
- (iv) Lothal

(c) Which of the Mahajanapadas was situated in the region of modern-day Bihar?

- (i) Avanti
- (ii) Magadha
- (iii) Kuru
- (iv) Gandhara

(d) The Sabha and Samiti during the Vedic period were :

- (i) Tribal Councils or Assemblies
- (ii) Warrior Groups
- (iii) Religious Ceremonies
- (iv) Cabinet Ministry

(e) Kautilya was the minister of

- (i) Asoka
- (ii) Samudra Gupta
- (iii) Chandragupta Maurya
- (iv) Bimbisara

(f) Which one of the following dynasties' rules was considered as golden period in Ancient India?

- (i) Nanda dynasty
- (ii) Maurya dynasty
- (iii) Gupta dynasty
- (iv) Pushyabhuti dynasty