

SET-A

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION-2017

M.A. History

ROLL NO.

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Signature of Invigilator

Part-A: 40 marks
Part-B: 60 marks
Total Marks: 100

Time: 1 Hour 45 Minutes

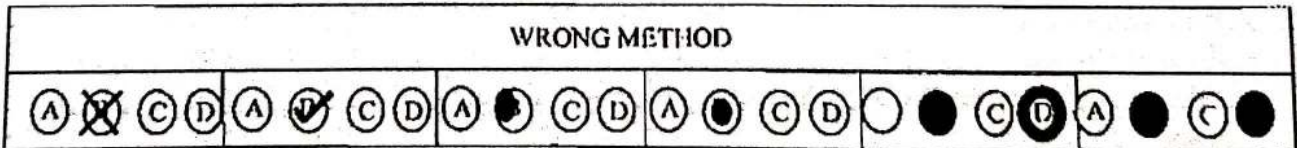
Instructions to Candidates

1. Do not write your name or put any other mark of identification anywhere in the OMR Answer Sheet. **IF ANY MARK OF IDENTIFICATIONS IS DISCOVERED ANYWHERE IN OMR ANSWER SHEET, the OMR sheet will be cancelled, and will not be evaluated.**
2. This Question Booklet contains this cover page and a total of 40 Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark. Space for rough work has been provided at the beginning and end. Available space on each page may also be used for rough work.
3. Each correct answer carries one mark.
4. There is negative marking in Multiple Choice Questions. For each wrong answer 0.25 marks will be deducted.
5. **USE OF CALCULATOR IS NOT PERMITTED.**
6. **USE/POSSESSION OF ELECTRONIC GADGETS LIKE MOBILE PHONE, iPhone, iPad, pager ETC. is not permitted.**
7. Candidate should check the serial order of questions at the beginning of the test. If any question is found missing in the serial order, it should be immediately brought to the notice of the Invigilator. No pages should be torn out from this question booklet.
8. Answers must be marked in the OMR answer sheet which is provided separately. OMR answer sheet must be handed over to the invigilator before you leave the seat.
9. The OMR answer sheet should not be folded or wrinkled. The folded or wrinkled OMR/Answer Sheet will not be evaluated.
10. Write your Roll Number in the appropriate space (above) and on the OMR Answer Sheet. Any other details, if asked for, should be written only in the space provided.
11. There are four alternative answers to each question marked A, B, C and D. Select one of the answers you consider most appropriate and fill up the corresponding oval/circle in the OMR Answer Sheet provided to you. The correct procedure for filling up the OMR Answer Sheet is mentioned below.
12. Use Black or Blue Ball Pen only for filling the ovals/circles in OMR Answer Sheet while answering the Questions. For your Choice of answers darken the correct oval/circle completely. If the correct answer is 'B', the corresponding oval/circle should be completely filled and darkened as shown below.

CORRECT
METHOD



WRONG METHOD



1. Stratigraphy is a method used in Archaeology to understand which one of the following?
 - A. Physical features of the people inhabiting the site
 - B. Extent of the distribution of a culture
 - C. Successive deposits of the material remains
 - D. Types of utensils used
2. Which one of the following tools is NOT related to the Paleolithic Culture?
 - A. Handaxe
 - B. Chopper
 - C. Celt
 - D. Cleaver
3. Who among the following has termed the Neolithic Age as revolution in the development of human life on the earth?
 - A. Robert Bruce Foote
 - B. R.S. Sharma
 - C. Stuart Piggot
 - D. Gordon Childe
4. In which one of the following Harappan Civilization sites has the sign board inscription been found?
 - A. Rakhigarhi
 - B. Amri
 - C. Kalibangan
 - D. Dholavira
5. The theory that Aryan attack was the cause of the decline of Harappan Civilization was propounded by:
 - A. Wheeler
 - B. Marshal
 - C. G. F Dales
 - D. R.L. Raikes
6. The four Varnas are mentioned for the first time in the
 - A. Prithvi Sukta
 - B. Yajurveda
 - C. Purusa Sukta of Rigveda
 - D. Aryankos

7. The archaeological culture associated with the later Vedic text is
- Northern Black Polished ware
 - Painted Grey Ware
 - Black and Red Ware
 - Ochre-colored pottery
8. The Iron was first used by the people belonging to:
- OCP Culture
 - PGW Culture
 - BRW Culture
 - NBPW Culture
9. What is the ideological approach of Jainism?
- Avagaman
 - Advaita
 - Panchsheela
 - Anekanta
10. Which one of the following schools of Indian art represents Greek themes in Indian style?
- Gaya
 - Amaravati
 - Gandhara
 - Mathura
11. What is the main focus of Sushruta's study?
- Pathology
 - Nervous system
 - Surgery
 - Dictary Science
12. Where has First Epigraphic reference of committing Sati in 510 AD been found?
- Mandasor
 - Bhitari
 - Prayaga
 - Eran

13. Who succeeded to the throne of Delhi after the death of Balban?
- A. Kaimur
 - B. Bughra Khan
 - C. Kaiqubad
 - D. None of the above
14. Who among the following introduced the Persian festival of Nauroz in India?
- A. Balban
 - B. Akbar
 - C. Humayun
 - D. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq
15. The first Turkish conqueror to cross the Vindhya ranges was
- A. Balban
 - B. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq
 - C. Alauddin Khaliji
 - D. Firoz Shah Tughlaq
16. The earliest example of an octagonal tomb in India is of:
- A. Tomb of Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
 - B. Tomb of Khan-i-Jahan Telingani
 - C. Tomb of Muharak Sayyid
 - D. Tomb of Sikander Lodi
17. Which of the following works of Dara Shikoh deals with the comparative study between Hinduism and Islam?
- A. Sirr-i-Akbar
 - B. Sakina al awlia
 - C. Safinat al awliya
 - D. Majmaul Bahrain

18. Who among the following scholars argues that the pre-colonial Indian economy was progressing towards capitalism?

- A. A. I Chicherov
- B. Irfan Habib
- C. W. H Moreland
- D. J. F. Richards

19. Which of the following medieval Indian rulers founded the city of Agra?

- A. Akbar
- B. Firoz Shah Tughlaq
- C. Sikandar Lodi
- D. Alauddin Khilji

20. What was the Arisattas?

- A. Political Documents
- B. Religious Documents
- C. Revenue Documents
- D. None of the above

21. Who defines the Mughal State as "Patrimonial Bureaucratic Empire"?

- A. Stephen Dale
- B. Irfan Habib
- C. J.F.Richards
- D. Stephen P. Blake

22. Akbar followed the policy of conciliation towards Rajput rulers with a view to:

- ~~A. Annexing Rajput state~~
- B. Isolating Muslim rivals
- C. Marrying Rajput ladies
- D. Strengthen the Mughal Empire

23. Who was the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at Calcutta established under the Regulating Act of 1773?
 - A. Job Charnok
 - B. William Jones
 - C. William Pitt
 - D. Elijah Impey
24. Asiatic society of Bengal was founded to promote
 - A. Indian religions
 - B. Indian education
 - C. Indian customs
 - D. The study of Indian language and scriptures
25. The foundation of modern education system in India was laid by
 - A. Wood's Dispatch of 1854
 - B. The Hunter Commission of 1882
 - C. Maculay's Minutes of 1835
 - D. The Charter Act of 1813
26. Which annual session of Indian National Congress was presided over by Mahatma Ghadhi?
 - A. Lucknow 1916
 - B. Karachi 1931
 - C. Lahore 1929
 - D. Belgam 1924
27. Sharda Act of 1929, primarily aimed:
 - A. To encourage widow remarriage
 - B. To discourage child marriage
 - C. To prevent the killing of infants
 - D. To discourage the practice of sati

28. The doctrine of "Passive Resistance" against the British in India was propounded by:

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Bipin Chandra Pal
- C. Bal Gangadhar Tilik
- D. Aurbindo Ghosh

29. As a result of the Poona Pact, the number of seats reserved for the Depressed Classes out of general electorate seats were:

- A. Decreased
- B. Retained at the same level
- C. Abolished
- D. Increased

30. Who among the following was popularly known as Lokahitavadi?

- A. M.G. Ranade
- B. Akshay Kumar Dutt
- C. Gopal Hari Deshmukh
- D. Raja Ram Mohan Roy

31. Who among the following said "My boy no, you are an Indian first and then a Muslim"?

- A. Sir Sayyad Ahmad Khan
- B. Mohammad Iqbal
- C. Maulana Azad
- D. Mohammad Ali Jinnah

32. The Archaeological Survey of India was established during the period of

- A. William Bantick
- B. Lord Curzon
- C. Warren Hastings
- D. Lord Ripon

33. Who among the following was the founder of the Khudai Khidmatgar organization?

- A. Khan Abdul Quayum Khan
- B. Mohammad Ali
- C. M.A. Jinnah
- D. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan

34. Which one of the following was fixed as the day of 'Direct Action' by the Muslim League in 1946?

- A. July 16
- B. September 16
- C. August 16
- D. June 16

35. The Constituent Assembly met for the first time on

- A. 6th November, 1946
- B. 9th November, 1946
- C. 9th December, 1946
- D. 6th December, 1946

36. The Community Development Programme was launched in:

- A. 1950
- B. 1952
- C. 1960
- D. 1956

37. The essential spirit of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) is

- A. Not to commit to the power politics of world
- B. To keep away from the power blocs
- C. To keep close terms of friendship with the Afro-Asian countries
- D. To pursue a independent foreign policy

38. When was States Reorganization Commission appointed by Prime Minister Nehru?

- A. 1954
- B. 1953
- C. 1951
- D. 1955

39. The state which first adopted the Panchyati Raj in India was

- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Haryana
- D. Rajasthan

40. The basis of the Industrial Development of India upto the mid-1960 was

- A. The development of capital goods industries
- B. The development of consumers goods industries
- C. The development of both capital and consumer goods industries
- D. To expansion of home market for domestic industries

Paper Code: M 06

Roll No.

Centre Name

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION – 2017

M.A. HISTORY

Part B

Total Marks: 60 Marks

This part is divided into two sections- I (20 Marks) and II (40 Marks).

Section I

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: (2 X 10 = 20 Marks)

The central feature of agrarian system of Mughal India was that the transfer from the peasant of his surplus produce (i.e., produce above what was required for his and his family's subsistence) largely by way of exaction of land revenue. The equation of land revenue with surplus produce, it is true, is no part of the official doctrines expressed in the administrative documents. But Abu-l Fazl, who may well be regarded as the most authoritative exponent of imperial outlook on such matters, says frankly that no moral limits could be set to the fiscal obligation owed by the subjects to the ruler: the subject ought to be thankful if he were made to part with all his possessions by the protector of his life and honour. If, then, the revenue imposed did not usually exceed the surplus produce, this was only because such a course, leading to a wholesale extermination of the revenue-payers, would have reduced, not increased, the total revenue in the longer run, and thus defeated its own purpose.

We have no means of knowing what the average size of surplus produce as a portion of the total produce was in Mughal India. Owing to the differences in productivity of the soil and also in climatic and social conditions that determined the minimum levels of subsistence, the size must have varied from tract to tract. The share that could be taken out of the peasant's produce without destroying his chances of survival must have been established by experience in each locality.

(Irfan Habib, *Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1556-1707*, New Delhi, OUP, pp. 230-231.)

1. What are the rights and duties of a ruler outlined in the passage quoted above?
2. What ascertained the size of surplus?

Section II

Answer any two questions (200 words each). All questions carry equal marks. (2 X 20 = 40)

1. Discuss the religious beliefs of the people of Early Vedic period.
2. Highlight the important features of the administration under the Mauryas.
3. Evaluate the changes in society that occurred during the early medieval period.
4. Discuss the agrarian reforms of Alauddin Khalji.
5. Write a note on the theory of 'agrarian crisis'.
6. Discuss the salient features of the Mughal paintings.
7. Explain the theory of 'Drain of Wealth'.
8. Give an account of the rise of British power in Bengal.
9. Discuss the role of press in the growth of National Movement.
10. Briefly describe the impact of the French Revolution of 1789 on the world.
11. What led to the Industrial Revolution in England?
12. What is the idea behind revival of the old 'Silk Route' in the present century?
14. Give your views about the challenges being faced by the institutions of higher learning.