

MID-TERM 2023; SUGGESTION

Part-A (Descriptive Questions)

1. There is much disagreement about the origin of the name Banga or Bangla. According to some, the name Bengal and later Bangala originated from the name Banga. Some believe that a group of people called Bong in the past lived in the region and after them, the region came to be known as Banga. In this context, discuss the origin of the name Banga or Bangla.
2. Bangali is known as a 'Hybrid (Shankara) Nation' because with the arrival of different races from the beginning the Bengalis were introduced as a racially mixed nation. Do you agree or disagree with the above doctrine? Justify your opinion in this regard.
3. Before the arrival of the Aryans, the ancient people of Bengal had developed a social and cultural life. This is the oldest form of social culture in Bengal. The important dynasties of that time have contributed to the socio-economic and cultural practices of ancient Bengal. Discuss the origin and development of the socio-economic, and cultural life of ancient Bengal through the study of history.
4. Bangladesh is located in the tropical monsoon region and its climate is characterized by high temperatures, heavy rainfall, and often excessive floods. In this regard, discuss about the climate of Bangladesh.
5. From the early every township was built around the river. The Ancient Bengal was also developed in the same way, and Bangladesh is called a riverine country. In this thought evaluate the relationship between rivers and the socioeconomic and cultural life of Ancient Bengal.
6. No special administrative system was ever in force in Ancient Bengal. Each new conquest was followed by the introduction of new forms of governance but some key features of the administrative system remain intact. In this nature discuss the administrative system of Ancient Bengal.
7. Through the conquest of Bengal by Ikhtiyar Uddin Muhammad bin Bakhtiyar Khalji, the kingship of Bengal came to the hands of the Muslims. But before the conquest of Bengal by the Muslims Sufi saints continued to come to Bengal to preach Islam, as a result, their thoughts and behaviors started to mix with the natives. In this reality, describe the rise of Islam in Bengal and how it has influenced the socio-economic and culture in Medieval Bengal.
8. The Bengal Sultanate arose out of Mughal Bengal Subah, and the great empire of those countries was dissolved between the 16th and 17th centuries. Regarding this explain the administration system of the Mughal Empire in Bengal Subah and its significance in Mediaeval Bengal society.
9. In 1793 the East India Company formed the Permanent Settlement Act and relied heavily on land revenue to levy taxes on the Subcontinent Indian population. In this context, describe the Permanent Settlement Act's features, merits, demerits, and its impact on British Bengal.
10. The Bengal Renaissance was an intellectual renaissance in Bengal at the beginning of the 19th century or throughout the 19th century, which was a renaissance of the European style. Describe the influence of the Renaissance on Bengali social life, education, science, arts, literature, religion, and spirituality in the 19th century.
11. The Partition of Bengal of 1905 which was annulled in 1911 is far-reaching in the political history of Bengal. The partition of Bengal destroyed Hindu-Muslim harmony and aftermath the subcontinent was divided in 1947 based on the two-nation theory, and two new states named India and Pakistan were born. In this regard, critically analyze the Bengal Partition and its annulment.

Part-B (Short Questions)

1. Ancient Township (Gauro, Pundra, Banga, Harikel, Somototh, Barendra, Tamralipta, Rarh, Chandradip, Kamrupa, Arakan)
2. Gangaridai Empire
3. Matsyanyayam
4. Rise of Islam
5. Bara Bhuyinas
6. Bengal Subah
7. The Battle of Plassey, 1757
8. Battle of Buxar, 1764
9. Diwani Rights, 1765
10. Dual Government of Bengal, 1765-1772
11. Overview of the Great Bengal Famine of 1770
12. The Partition of Bengal of 1905
13. Annul of the Partition of Bengal 1911