2014

HISTORY
(Major)

Paper: 1.2

[History of India (up to AD 300)]

Full Marks: 80
Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer all questions

1. Answer the following questions in one word or in one sentence each: \( 1 \times 10 = 10 \)

(a) Which was the first animal to be tamed by the Neolithic people?

(b) Who is called the father of Indian archaeology?

(c) Which prehistoric culture witnessed the use of microliths?

(d) Which was the port city of the Indus Valley culture?

(e) Which metal was most widely used by the Indus Valley people?
(f) Name the two assemblies of the Vedic period.

(g) To which clan did Gautama Buddha belong?

(h) Who propagated Jainism in South India?

(i) Where was the Third Buddhist Council held?

(j) Who was the last ruler of the Nanda dynasty?

2. Answer the following questions in brief: $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What are Jati and Sreni?

(b) What were the four Ashramas?

(c) Name the two main schools into which Buddhism was divided.

(d) What are the two divisions of Jainism?

(e) Name any four Mahajanapadas of the sixth century BC.

3. Write short notes on any four of the following: $5 \times 4 = 20$

(a) Neolithic Culture

(b) Harappan Seals

(c) Buddha's Teachings

(d) Bactrian Greeks

(e) Mauryan Art

(f) Ashoka's Dhamma

4. Answer any four of the following: $10 \times 4 = 40$

(a) Discuss the literary sources for reconstructing the history of early India.

(b) Examine the contribution of Harappan trade to its urban culture.

(c) Examine the main features of Rig-Vedic religion. What changes are noticed in the later-Vedic period?

(d) Account for the rise of the Mahajanapadas in early India.

(e) Discuss the Mauryan administrative system.

(f) Discuss the political and cultural developments during the reign of the Kushanas.

(g) Give an account of the Indo–Roman trade in the post-Mauryan period.

(h) How is the society and political structure of South India reflected in Sangam literature?

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A15—3300/56

(Continued)