ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2010

MA (History)

Time : 2 Hours		Max Marks : 100
HALL TICKET NUMBER :		
	M	
	0 11	

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 Entrance Paper 2010 (HISTORY)

Part A Objective Questions

- 1. Bitumen was a material used by the Indus people for
 - a) Indigestion
 - b) Waterproofing
 - c) Fire-retardant
 - d) Roads
- 2. When the Indus Civilization was in a flourishing state in 2000 BC, the extreme South India was in
 - a) Neolithic Age
 - b) Mesolithic Age
 - c) Iron Age
 - d) Megalithic Age
- 3. During the Early Vedic Period, the chief of the tribe was known as
 - a) Pramukha
 - b) Gopati
 - c) Pushan
 - d) Vidhata
- 4. In which inscription does Ashoka state that "all men are my children"?
 - a) Dhauli inscription
 - b) Rummendei pillar inscription
 - c) Allahabad pillar inscription
 - d) Junnar inscription
- 5. Samudragupta defeated Swamidatta of
 - a) Kosala
 - b) Pishtapura
 - c) Mahakantara
 - d) Kottura

- 6. Which of the following animals is NOT depicted on the Indus seals?
 - a) Elephant
 - b) Tiger
 - c) Unicorn
 - d) Horse
- 7. The author of Mahabhasya was
 - a) Panini
 - b) Patanjali
 - c) Sankara
 - d) Bhaskara
- 8. During the medieval period, Sonargaon was famous for
 - a) Raw silk and muslin
 - b) Gold and silver
 - c) Cotton
 - d) Iron and copper
- 9. What is the language in which Srikrishna Devaraya wrote 'Amukta Malyada'
 - a) Sanskrit
 - b) Tamil
 - c) Kannada
 - d) Telugu
- 10. What did the word 'kuruvai' in the Vijayanagara Empire denote
 - a) Type of rice
 - b) Silk
 - c) Dry land
 - d) Tax-free land

- 11. Who wrote Tabaqat-i-Nasiri?
 - a) Balban
 - b) Minhaj-us-Siraj
 - c) Razia Sultan
 - d) Iltutmish
- 12. The meaning of the term 'Iqta' in medieval period is
 - a) Revenue assignment
 - b) Charitable grant
 - c) Uncultivated land
 - d) Tax
- 13. Where did Shivaji station his naval fleet?
 - a) Kolaba
 - b) Raigarh
 - c) Shivner
 - d) Jinji
- 14. During the rule of Sur dynasty, the term 'Jaribana' was used for
 - a) Judicial system
 - b) Mansab system
 - c) Tax collector
 - d) Surveyor fee
- 15. The book 'Social Contract' written during the French Revolution is authored by
 - a) Montesquieu
 - b) Rousseau
 - c) D'Alambert
 - d) Voltaire

- 16. The founder of the Kuomintang Party is
 - a) Sun-Yat-Sen
 - b) Mao Tse Dong
 - c) Yuan Shikai
 - d) Chiang Kaishek
- 17. Who among the following wrote 'Divine Comedy'
 - a) Herodotus
 - b) Boccacio
 - c) Dante
 - d) Petrarch
- 18. The 'Bill of Rights' was passed in England after
 - a) Restoration
 - b) Glorious Revolution
 - c) War of Roses
 - d) Civil War
- 19. The Governor-General during whose regime railways were introduced in India was
 - a) Dalhousie
 - b) Cornwallis
 - c) William Bentinck
 - d) Curzon
- 20. The Battle of Buxar was fought in the year
 - a) 1757
 - b) 1764
 - c) 1772
 - d) 1793

- 21. Permanent Settlement of land revenue was a system introduced in Bengal by
 - a) Warren Hastings
 - b) Cornwallis
 - c) Robert Clive
 - d) Wellesley
- 22. Which social reformer of the nineteenth century emphasized that Indian men needed to become stronger and more masculine for the Indian society to become confident and shake off alien influences
 - a) Dayananda Saraswati
 - b) Swami Vivekananda
 - c) Bhagat Singh
 - d) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- 23. Which of the following set of movements is associated with the Communist Party of India
 - a) Rowlatt Satyagraha, Non-Cooperation, Kheda
 - b) Champaran, Bardoli, Chauri-Chaura
 - c) Tebhaga, Telangana, Punnapra-Vayalar
 - d) Dandi, Dharasana, Vedaranyam
- 24. Which Viceroy was supposed to have encouraged A O Hume to set up the Indian National Congress as a safety valve for the release of political dissension
 - a) Curzon
 - b) Dufferin
 - c) Ripon
 - d) Lytton
- 25. Who formed the Forward Bloc within the Congress
 - a) CR Das
 - b) P Sundarayya
 - c) Subhas Chandra Bose
 - d) PC Joshi

Part B

Marks 3x25=75

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

Section I

- 1. Why is the Indus Valley Civilization considered one of the great civilizations of the ancient world?
- 2. Assess the contribution of the Gupta Period to the fields of art, literature and culture.
- 3. Write about the salient features of the Ashokan policy of 'Dhamma.'
- 4. Discuss the factors that led to the rise of heterodox religions during the Sixth Century BC.
- 5. Write about the important features of the society during the Sangam Age.

Section II

- 1. Discuss the 'blood and iron' policy of Balban.
- 2. Write about the economic reforms of Alauddin Khilji.
- 3. How did the jagirdari system function under the Mughal rule?
- 4. What was the contribution of Bhakti and Sufi saints to the growth of a syncretic culture in medieval India?
- 5. How did the system of administration function under Shivaji?

Section III

- 1. What was the economic impact of the British rule on the Indian economy?
- 2. When did India start becoming a nation? What are the factors that contributed to the growth of nationalism in India?
- 3. Who are some of the important social reformers of India? What kind of activities did they take up?
- 4. When did the Indian national movement become a mass movement and how?

5. What are the various factors that led to the launch of the 'Quit India' Movement? Was that movement successful?

Henry Com. Com.