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**( FYUGP )**

**( 1st Semester )**

**HISTORY**

**( Minor )**

**Paper Code : HIS/MN-101**

**[ History of India (From Earliest Times to Gupta Period ) ]**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Pass Marks : 40%*

*Time : 3 hours*

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

**( Marks : 50 )**

*The questions are of equal value*

**1. Discuss the sources of the ancient Indian history.**

*Or*

**Give an account of the Mesolithic cultures in India.**

**2. Write a note on the origin and extent of the Harappan Civilization.**

*Or*

**Discuss the significant features of the Harappan Civilization.**

- 3. Discuss the political pattern of the early Vedic period.**

*Or*

**Examine the economy of the later Vedic period.**

- 4. Describe the origin and the main teachings of Jainism.**

*Or*

**Discuss the factors leading to the downfall of the Mauryan Empire.**

- 5. Describe the contributions of the Satavahanas to the history of South India.**

*Or*

**Discuss the political and economic conditions of the Gupta period.**

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**[ History of India ( From Earliest Times to Gupta Period ) ]**

**( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )**

**( Marks : 25 )**

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

**SECTION—I**

**( Marks : 15 )**

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the  
brackets provided : 1×15=15

**1. Numismatics deals with the study of**

**(a) inscriptions (     )**

**(b) coins (     )**

**(c) artifacts (     )**

**2. The use of microliths is associated with**

(a) Palaeolithic culture ( )

(b) Mesolithic culture ( )

(c) Neolithic culture ( )

**3. What type of palaeolithic tools are most commonly found in India?**

(a) Hand axes ( )

(b) Pottery ( )

(c) Metal implements ( )

**4. The Great Granary was found at**

(a) Mohenjo-daro ( )

(b) Harappa ( )

(c) Dholavira ( )

5. Which metal was not known to the Harappan people?

(a) Copper ( )

(b) Tin ( )

(c) Iron ( )

6. Which animal is commonly depicted in Harappan seals and artifacts?

(a) Elephant ( )

(b) Horse ( )

(c) Bull ( )

7. The Aryan God Agni is associated with

(a) thunder ( )

(b) fire ( )

(c) water ( )

8. Which Vedic text primarily consists of hymns dedicated to various deities?

(a) *Rigveda* ( )

(b) *Samaveda* ( )

(c) *Yajurveda* ( )

**9.** Which Vedic institution was responsible for the administration of justice and law?

(a) Sabha ( )

(b) Rajan ( )

(c) Samiti ( )

**10.** The most powerful ruler of the Nanda dynasty was

(a) Dhanananda ( )

(b) Mahananda ( )

(c) Mahapadmananda ( )

**11.** What is the name of the sacred texts in Jainism?

(a) Vedas ( )

(b) Tripitaka ( )

(c) Agamas ( )

**12.** The Wheel of Dharma in Buddhism represents

(a) the cycle of reincarnation ( )

(b) the teachings of Buddha ( )

(c) the Buddhist monastic order ( )



**13.** Which Gupta ruler was known as the Napoleon of India?

(a) Chandragupta I ( )

(b) Samudragupta ( )

(c) Chandragupta II ( )

**14.** The Satavahana dynasty primarily ruled over which region of India?

(a) Northern ( )

(b) Southern ( )

(c) Deccan plateau ( )

**15.** Who was the most famous ruler of the Kushana Empire?

(a) Kanishka ( )

(b) Kujula Kadphises ( )

(c) Vima Kadphises ( )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 10 )

Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

1. Inscription

Or

Neolithic Culture



2. Town Planning  
Or  
Harappan Seal

**3. Varna System**

**Or**

**Role of Sabha and Samiti**

**4. Two Sects of Jainism**  
**Or**  
**Four Nobel Truths**

5. Chandragupta Maurya

Or

Kautilya

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