Ba/HIS/MN-301



2024

(FYUGP)

(3rd Semester)

HISTORY

(Minor)

Paper Code: HIS/MN-301

[History of India (C.1206-1526)]

Full Marks: 75 Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) Discuss the importance of vernacular literature in interpreting the medieval history of the Delhi Sultanate.

Or

1 80

(b) Explain the importance of epigraphy in reconstructing the medieval history of the Delhi Sultanate.

10

10

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(Turn Over)

2.	(a)	Examine the expansion and consolidation under the Khalji dynasty.	10
		Or	
	(b)	Give an account on the First Battle of Panipat and the factors leading to the downfall of the Delhi Sultanate.	10
3.	(a)	Write down the emergence of provincial dynasty of the Bahmani kingdom.	10
		Or	
	(b)	Discuss the major factors leading to the rise of regional identity in India.	10
4.	(a)	Examine the major agricultural production and the technology used during the medieval period from 1206–1526 AD. Or	10
	(b)	Give an estimate of the monetization and market regulations of the Delhi Sultanate period.	10
5.	(a)	Discuss the doctrines and impact of the Sufi Movement in medieval India.	10

Or .

(b) Give an account of the role played by Guru Nanak in foundation of Sikhism.

Discuss his main teachings.

10

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HISTORY
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Paper Code: HIS/MN-301
[History of India (C.1206–1526)]
(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)
(<i>Marks</i> : 25)
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions
SECTION—I
(<i>Marks</i> : 15)
A. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×15=15
1. Who wrote the book, Tarikh-i Tabari?
(a) Firdausi ()
(b) Al-Tabari ()
(c) Al-Masudi ()
/202

2024

2. Tarikh-i-Mubarak Shahi was written by
(a) Minhaj-us-Siraj ()
(b) Amir Khusrau ()
(c) Yahiya-bin-Ahmad ()
3. Ibn Batutah, the famous Muslim explorer, who came to India during the times of Muhammad bin-Tughlaq belonged to which country?
(a) Egypt ()
(b) Morocco ()
(c) Greece ()
4. The founder of the Khalji dynasty was
(a) Jalal-ud-din Firuz Khalji ()
(b) Ala-ud-din Khalji ()
(c) Muhammad Khalji ()
5. Who introduced market control policy?
(a) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq ()
(b) Ala-ud-din Khalji ()
(c) Sikandar Lodi ()

6.	The	First Battle	of P	ani	pat w	as fo	ought	in th	e year
	(a)	1426	()					
	(b)	1526	()					
	(c)	1626	()					
7.		ch of the fing the ear						ed G	ujarat
	(a)	Ganga dyr	nasty	7	()			
	(b)	Solanki dy	nast	y) ************************************			
	(c)	Pala dynas	sty		, () '			
8.		among to				g Sı	ıltans	of	Delhi
	(a)	Balban	()	й. 2				
	(b)	Muhamma	ıd-bi	n-T	ughla	aq	()	
	(c)	Firoz Shah	Tug	ghla	q	1))		
9.	The	famous Go	ol Gu	ımb	az is	situ	ıated	in	
	(a)	Bijapur	()				
	(b)	Varanasi		()				
	(c)	Bhubanes	war		(,)			

10. Vijaya religio	nagara rulers were the devotees of which
(a) S	Shaivism ()
(b) \	Vaishnavism ()
(c)	Jainism ()
11. Iqta s	system was introduced by
(a)	Qutb-ud-din Aibak ()
(b)	Iltutmish ()
(c)	Balban ()
12. The I	Department of Agriculture during the Delhi unate was known as
(a)	Diwan-i-Khairait ()
(b)	Diwan-i-Ariz ()
(c)	Diwan-i-Kohi ()

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13.	Kab follo	oir was a disciple of whom among the biwng saints?
	(a)	Ravidas ()
	(b)	Ramananda ()
	(c)	Jayadeva ()
14.	Wha	at is meant by 'Pir' in the Sufi tradition?
	(a)	The Supreme God ()
	(b)	Gurus of the Sufis ()
	(c)	Greatest of all Sufi saints ()
15.	Gur	u Nanak was born at
	(a)	Talwandi ()
	(b)	Amritsar ()
	(c)	Poona ()

SECTION—II

(Marks: 10)

B. Write short notes on the following:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Taj-ul-Maasir

Or

Amir Khusrau

Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq
 Or
 Timur's invasion in India

Krishnadevaraya

Or

Qutb Minar

4. Iqta system

Or

Two factors that led to the growth of urban centres during the medieval period

5. Ramananda

Or

Two doctrines of the Sufi Movement in medieval India