

Term End External Examination 1st Semester (Session-Feb 2025)

Subject: History

Course No and Title: HST122M/ History of Ancient India

Time: 2.15 hours

Max Marks:100

Min. Marks:40

Section A: Objective Type Questions

Q1. Choose the appropriate Answer: (8x1.5=12)

- i. Which of the following is false about Harappan crafts?

A Bead making factories have been found at Chanhudaro and Lothal.	B Bagasra Gujarat was known for shells and beads of semi-precious stones.
C Nageshwara was known for shell working and bangles.	D Mesopotamian long barrel cylinder beads have been found in Harappa and Mohenjodaro.
- ii. Who among the following scholars states that environmental change wasn't reason for agriculture?

A Gordon Childe	B Lewis. R. Binford
C Mortimer Wheller	D Braidwood
- iii. What is true about Vedic Rajan?

A His position was hereditary in nature.	B He was having discretionary powers.
C He was one among equals.	D He was elected through elections.
- iv. Which among the following is false about heterodox sects?

A They emerged in response to Brahmanical domination.	B Their voice was strongly against caste and ritual dominance of upper castes.
C All the sects were extreme in practice of ahimsa.	D Factor of iron and agriculture played an important role in strengthening heterodox sects.
- v. Which Greek king is associated with scholar Nagasena for his discussion on Buddhism?

A Demetrius	B Apollodotus
C Menander	D Agathocles

- vi. Which Gupta king is known to have issued silver coins on defeating Sakas in Western India?

A Ghatotkacha	B Kumaragupta
C Samudragupta	D Chandragupta second
- vii. Which of the following isn't Neolithic site of Kashmir?

A Gufkral	B Simthan
C Kulladar	D Kanispor
- viii. Which of the following is false about Avantivarman?

A Avantivarman was great king of Utpala dynasty.	B He is known to have brought agricultural prosperity in Kashmir.
C He built Avantishvara temple dedicated to Shiva.	D He is known to have developed connections with China for economic development of Kashmir.

Section-B: Descriptive Type Questions (Short Type)

Q2: Answer all the Questions (8 x 4 =32)

- i. Why are sources important in history?
- ii. What is the importance of copper in human history?
- iii. Explain concept of Kathenotheism.
- iv. How Ashoka used rocks and pillars as means of communication?
- v. Differentiate between Akam and Puram concept of Sangam poems.
- vi. Introduce concept of Samanta system.
- vii. Why Mesolithic period is absent in Kashmir?
- viii. Write briefly about impact of Kushanas on Kashmir religion.

Section – C: Descriptive Type Questions (Medium Type)

Answer all the questions: (4 x 7=28)

- Q3. Inscriptions are more important than coins for construction of social history. Comment.

OR

Neolithic age is known for revolutionary changes. Discuss.

- Q4.** Teachings of Jainism and Buddhism though meant to uplift the downtrodden but its acceptance of “Karama” concept sustained the caste exploitation. Analyze.

OR

Critically analyze the post Kalinga war policy of political tolerance by Ashoka as factor of stability for Mauryan empire.

- Q5.** Kushana empire expanded trade and commercial market of India. Explain.

OR

Decentralization of polity and administration became character of post-Gupta period. Discuss.

- Q6.** Kashmir's Neolithic culture is known for its global identity. Critically analyse.

OR

Avantivarman became an engineering king due to contribution of his minister Suyya. Comment.

Section – D: Descriptive Type Questions (Long Type)

Answer any two of the following: (2 x 14=28)

- Q7.** Agricultural prosperity and trade connectivity of Harappa were its major contributing factors for urban growth and sustenance. Explain.
- Q8.** Critically analyse the debate on nature of Mauryan state.
- Q9.** The inscriptions and other sources of Gupta period reveal the decentralized and hereditary character of administration and polity. Discuss.
- Q10.** The warrior qualities of Lalitaditya led to political expansion and his tolerant political policy provided stability to Kashmir. Analyze.