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( CBCS )

( 3rd Semester )

**HISTORY**

THIRD PAPER

**[ History of India (Gupta to Sultanate Periods) ]**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

*( Marks : 10 )*

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The language patronized by the Guptas was

- (a) Sanskrit ( ) (b) Prakrit ( )  
(c) Arabic ( ) (d) Hindi ( )

2. What was the main item of import of the Gupta period?

- (a) Horses ( ) (b) Ivory ( )  
(c) Chinese silk ( ) (d) Spices ( )

3. *Harshacharita* is a work of

- (a) Harshavardhana ( ) (b) Kalidasa ( )  
(c) Banabhatta ( ) (d) Harishena ( )

4. The earliest known Indian ruling dynasty to have allowed the Muslim traders to settle and permitted Islam to be preached in their dominion was

- (a) Gurjara-Pratiharas ( )  
(b) Pandyas ( )  
(c) Chalukyas ( )  
(d) Rashtrakutas ( )

5. The province in Chola administration was the  
 (a) Grama ( ) (b) Mandalam ( )  
 (c) Nadu ( ) (d) Valanadu ( )
6. Tax-free land given to the Brahmins either in the form of a single plot or whole village in the early medieval India was called  
 (a) Brahmadeya ( ) (b) Dharmasana ( )  
 (c) Subah ( ) (d) Taniyur ( )
7. The Sultan who occupied most of the territories in South India was  
 (a) Alauddin Khalji ( )  
 (b) Muhammad bin-Tughlaq ( )  
 (c) Firuz Shah Tughlaq ( )  
 (d) Balban ( )
8. Muhammad Ghori laid the foundation of the Turkish Empire in India by defeating Prithviraj Chauhan in 1192 AD in which of the following Battles?  
 (a) The Battle of Chandawar ( )  
 (b) The Second Battle of Tarain ( )  
 (c) The First Battle of Panipat ( )  
 (d) The Battle of Plassey ( )
9. The Indian decorative motifs considered in the Indo-Islamic architecture for being un-Islamic were  
 (a) lotus and bells ( )  
 (b) human and animal figures ( )  
 (c) religious figures ( )  
 (d) mango and abstract objects ( )
10. A permit issued by the Portuguese to ply ships in the Asian waters without which ships were liable to be confiscated and the cargo plundered was called  
 (a) Farman ( )  
 (b) Royalty ( )  
 (c) Cartaz ( )  
 (d) indulgence ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER )**

( Marks : 15 )

Answer the following questions in not more than 5 sentences each :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. What do you know about the Allahabad Inscription?

**OR**

2. Who were the Vakatakas?

UNIT—II

3. What is the Samanta system?

**OR**

4. Who were the Varmans?

UNIT—III

5. Write a note on the system of Devadasi in South India.

**OR**

6. What are 'Ur' and 'Sabha' ?

UNIT—IV

7. Why is the first dynasty of the Delhi Sultanate called the 'Slave dynasty' ?

**OR**

8. Write the impact of the Arab invasion of Sind.

UNIT—V

9. Write a short note on the matrimonial policy followed by Firuz Shah Bahmani.

**OR**

10. Who was Amir Khusrau?

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

**UNIT—I**

1. Write an essay on the Gupta administration.

**OR**

2. Why was the age of the Guptas considered as a phase of Brahmanical revival?

**UNIT—II**

3. Write a note on the administration of Harshavardhana.

**OR**

4. Discuss the Tripartite Struggle for supremacy.

**UNIT—III**

5. Trace the history of the Pallavas.

**OR**

6. Discuss the nature of South Indian States in medieval period.

**UNIT—IV**

7. Discuss the nature and impact of Mahmud's invasion of India.

**OR**

8. Write an essay on the Iqta system.

**UNIT—V**

9. Elaborate on the growth of Sufism.

**OR**

10. Give an account of the Vijayanagar kingdom.

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