SECTION—A

1. Mark any fifteen of the following places on the map supplied to you and write short descriptive notes on them: 4x15=60

(a) Burzahom
(b) Lothal
(c) Videha
(d) Anga
(e) Magadha
(f) Pataliputra
(g) Bharhut
(h) Ayodhya
(i) Nasik
(j) Kozhikode
(k) Puri
(l) Kalinga
(m) Mahabalipuram
(n) Nalanda
(o) Taxila
(p) Badami

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Candidates should answer Question Nos. 1 and 5 which are compulsory and three of the remaining questions, selecting at least one from each Section

Maximum Marks: 300

Time Allowed: Three hours
2. Evaluate the importance of literary sources for the reconstruction of ancient Indian history.  

3. Examine, on the basis of archaeological evidence, the socioeconomic life of the Harappans.  

4. Highlight the salient features of the Mauryan system of administration with special reference to the sources of revenue.  

SECTION—B  

5. Write short essays in not more than 200 words each on any three of the following topics:  

(a) Agrarian system under the Delhi Sultanate  
(b) Dravidian style of architecture  
(c) The Bhakti Movement  
(d) Krishnadeva Raya (1509–1529 AD)  

6. Discuss the factors that led to the success of the invasion of Muhammad of Ghur.  

7. Critique the administrative reform measures of Sher Shah.  

8. Account for the downfall of the Mughal power vis-à-vis European sea power.  

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HISTORY

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PAPER—II

Time Allowed: Three hours

Maximum Marks: 300

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer Question Nos. 1 and 5 which are compulsory and other three from the remaining questions; selecting at least one from each Section

SECTION—A

1. Critically evaluate the following statements in about 200 words each: 20×3=60

(a) "The de facto annexation of Bengal was an outcome of the conflicts over the control of economic resources between the company and the Nawabs of Bengal." Discuss.

(b) "The social reforms of 1828–1835 were based on imperialist ideology." Do you agree? Substantiate.

(c) "The annexation of Sindh was unjustified." Comment.

2. (a) "Communalism in India emerged as a consequence of modern politics." Elucidate. 20

(b) "The agrarian revolts of the nineteenth and first half of the twentieth centuries were the outcomes of British Colonial Policies." Discuss. 20

(c) "Mountbatten's formula (June 1947) was to partition India but to retain as much unity as possible." Why did Gandhi and the Congress accept the plan to partition India despite their earlier opposition? 20

3. (a) What were the factors that contributed to the Indian Awakening in the nineteenth century? 30

(b) Trace the circumstances leading to the Civil Disobedience Movement (1930–31). Examine the regional variations within the Movement. 15+15=30
4. (a) What role did the Writers' Organization and Theatrical Associations play in the Indian National Movement?  
(b) Discuss the economic dislocation and agrarian reforms following the Partition of India and Pakistan (1947).

SECTION—B

5. Critically evaluate the following statements in about 200 words each:

(a) "Weltpolitik meant for Germans in the 1890s the invention of a new world mission for Germany worthy of her industrial, technological, cultural and military strength, as Realpolitik had been in Bismarck's reign."
   (James Joll)

(b) "The modern democratic state is not a heaven of liberty and equality, but an all-powerful despotism in the hands of a gifted minority."
   (G. F. Stephen)

(c) "It is not men's consciousness that determines their existence, but their social existence that determines their consciousness."
   (Karl Marx)

6. (a) To what extent were the writings of the French philosophers responsible for the outbreak of the Revolution of 1789?  
(b) Discuss the impact of the Industrial Revolution on Italy.  
(c) "Germany's emergence as a great power was largely Bismarck's work." Examine Germany's position in the new European balance of power in the light of the above statement.

7. (a) How far did the Russian foreign policy between 1921 and 1935 serve Russian national interest?  
(b) Why was the United States involved in the Vietnam War? Bring out the different phases of the War between 1964 and 1973.

8. (a) Evaluate the importance of the Gulf Crisis of 1990–91 in the history of international relations.  
(b) Analyze the impact of globalization on ethnic societies in India.

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