
QUESTION PAPER

TEST- III (ANCIENT INDIA)

Copyright © by SELFSTUDYHISTORY.COM

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

=====

There are EIGHT questions divided in TWO SECTIONS

Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.

Question Nos. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE question from each Section.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

=====

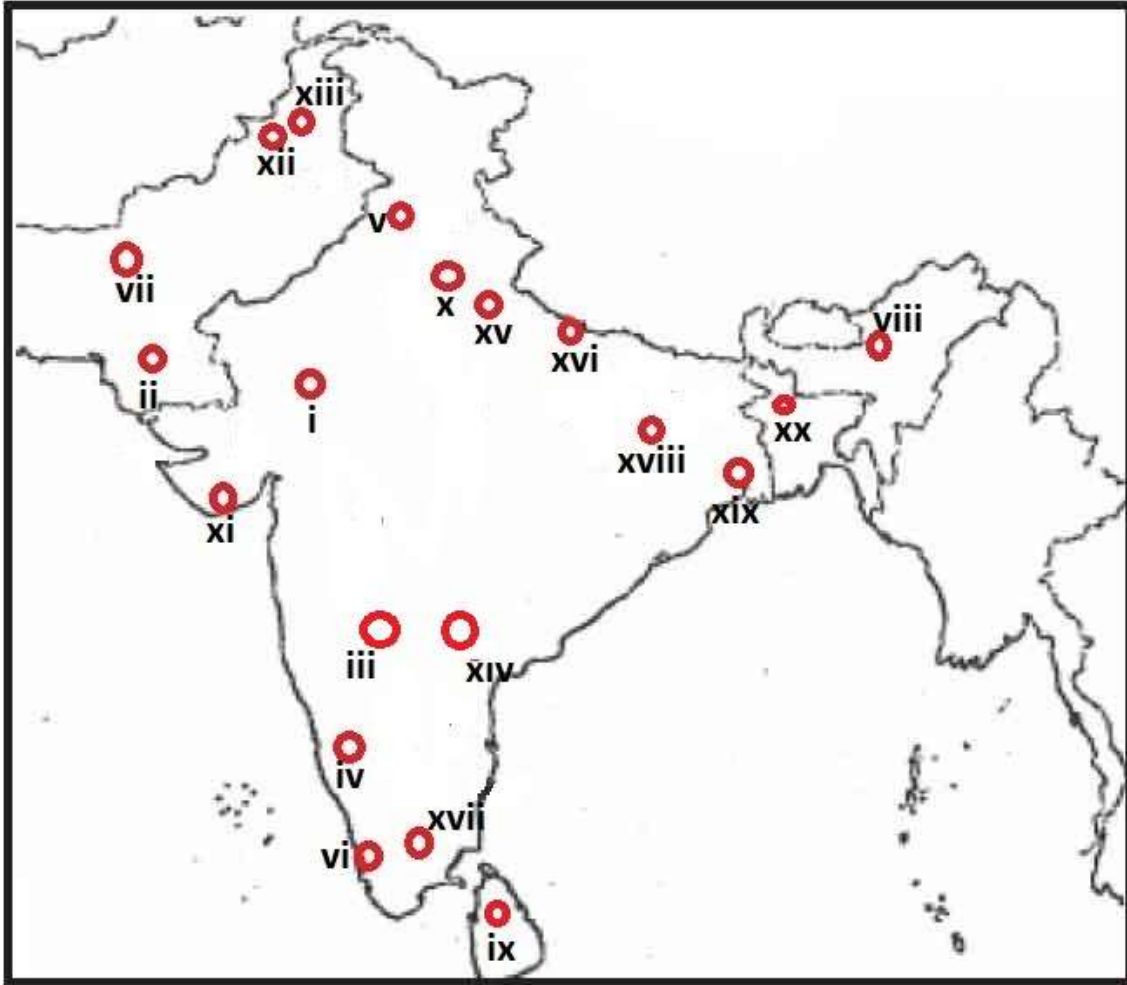
15 SEPTEMBER, 2017

SECTION A

Q.1 Identify the following places marked on the map supplied to you and write a short note of about 30 words on each of them in your Question-cum-Answer Booklet. Locational hints for each of the places marked on the map are given below seriatim:

2.5x20= 50 Marks

- (i) A Mesolithic site
- (ii) A pre-Harappan site
- (iii) A Palaeolithic site
- (iv) A Neolithic, Megalithic and Chalcolithic site
- (v) PGW, NBPW and Harappan site
- (vi) An ancient sea port
- (vii) A Neolithic site
- (viii) An archaeological temple site
- (ix) An ancient capital and Buddhist site
- (x) BRW, PGW and NBPW site
- (xi) An inscriptional site
- (xii) An ancient capital
- (xiii) Major Rock Edict
- (xiv) A Buddhist site
- (xv) A Painted-Grey-ware site
- (xvi) An ancient capital
- (xvii) A site of ancient cave-painting
- (xviii) A cultural site
- (xix) An ancient port
- (xx) An ancient capital and archaeological site



Q.2

- (a) Discuss the importance of inscriptions and coins as source of ancient Indian history. [20 Marks]
- (b) "Mauryan state controlled the people, produce and resources of its domain with all-encompassing and robotic precision." Critically examine. [20 Marks]
- (c) "Some of the hypotheses regarding the impact of iron technology on the history of ancient India is not supported by evidences and need to be discarded." Comment. [10 Marks]

Q.3

- (a) "Though Alexander failed to plant his Greek civilization in India, nor could his invasion produce any direct consequences of permanent nature yet his invasion cannot be called a 'non-event' in the Indian history." Elucidate. [20 Marks]
- (b) Throw light on the condition of women during the Gupta period with the help of contemporary sources. [20 Marks]
- (c) "Understanding Vedic religion requires multidimensional approach." Elaborate. [10 Marks]

Q.4

(a) On the basis of contemporary sources, explain the existence of the republics in the pre-Maurya period. Were they truly democratic? What were the factors which contributed to their rise and decline? [20 Marks]

(b) What Megasthenes' Indica tells us about India? Also determine the veracity of Megasthenes' account with help of other contemporary evidences. [20 Marks]

(c) How seals and sealings help us in the reconstruction of socio-economic and religious life of the Harappan people? [10 Marks]

SECTION B

Q.5 Identify the following places marked on the map supplied to you and write a short note of about 30 words on each of them in your Question-cum-Answer Booklet. Locational hints for each of the places marked on the map are given below seriatim:

2.5x20= 50 Marks

(i) An educational and cultural centre

(ii) A Harappan and late Harappan site

(iii) A Jaina site

(iv) A rock cut cave

(v) A pre-Harappan and Harappan site

(vi) An early Harappan site

(vii) A Palaeolithic and Mesolithic site

(viii) A Harappan site

(ix) A Harappan site

(x) BRW and NBPW site

(xi) A Neolithic site

(xii) A lost port

(xiii) A Chalcolithic site

(xiv) A Neolithic site

(xv) An ancient capital

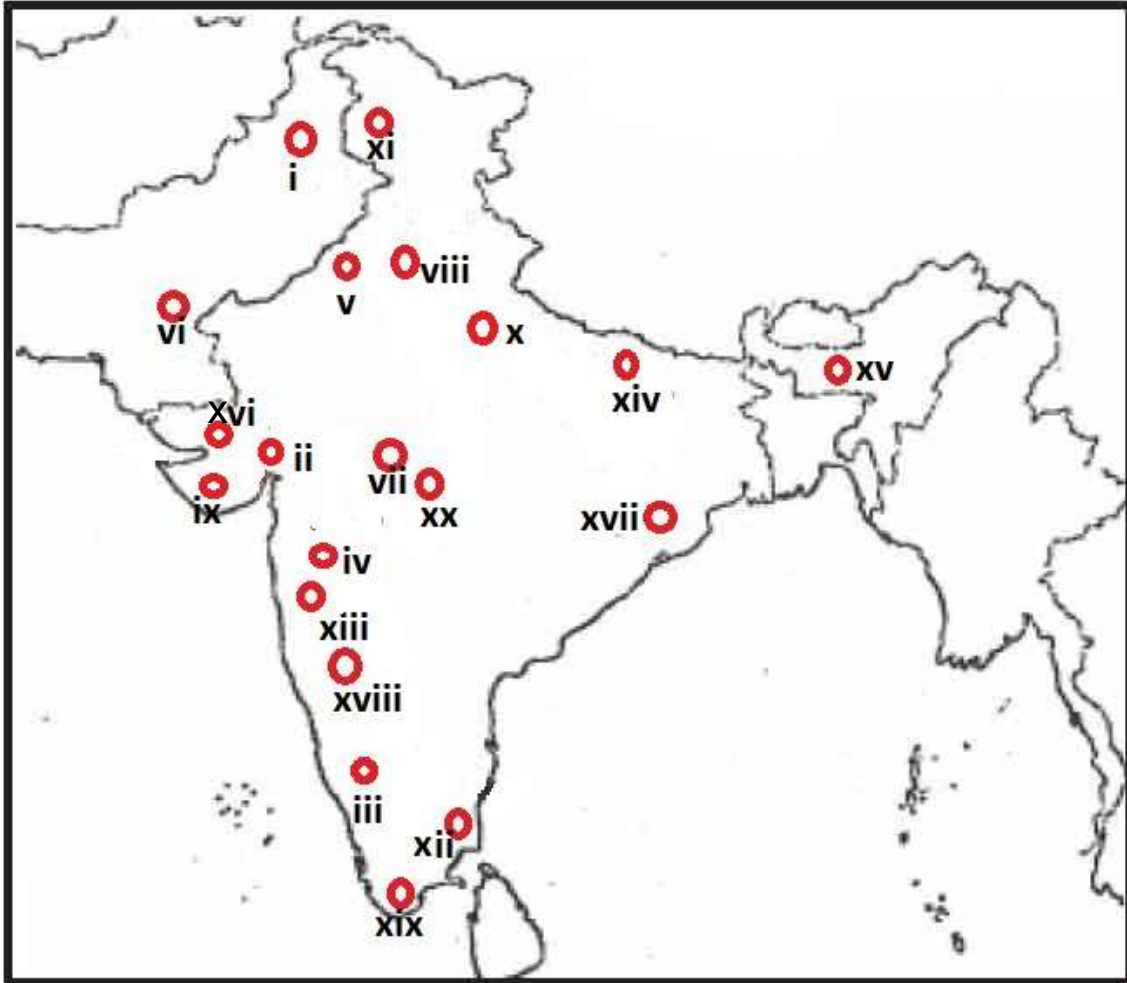
(xvi) A Harappan site

(xvii) Historical rock cut caves

(xviii) An ancient capital

(xix) A Megalithic site

(xx) A prehistoric site



Q.6

(a) With the help of literary and archaeological sources, critically evaluate the hypothesis that there was urban decay during c. 300-600 CE. [20 Marks]

(b) "Sangam literature reflects a society with its distinctive cultural traditions, one which celebrated war and love." Explain. Also mention the inferences made of women in Sangam literature? [20 Marks]

(c) "The significance of the reign of Kharvela of Kalinga was not limited to the military activities only." Explain this statement with the help of the Hathigumpha inscription. [10 Marks]

Q.7

(a) Give an account of different kind of functions performed by guilds in ancient India from c. 200 B.C. to c. 300 A.D. [20 Marks]

(b) "In the realm of religious doctrines and practices, the period c. 200 B.C. to c. 300 A.D. reflects several continuities with the earlier centuries, but also some striking new developments." Explain with the help of examples. [20 Marks]

(c) Write about the different views on the nature of South Indian states with the special reference to the Chola state. [10 Marks]

Q.8

(a) How far do the coins of the Gupta's provide clues regarding trends in economy, polity, religion and arts? Discuss them in the light of corroborating evidence from archaeology and literature? [20 Marks]

(b) "Harsha was himself great, but he has been made greater by formulate descriptions by two famous men." Elucidate. [20 Marks]

(c) "The strength and vigour of Indian history during c. A.D. 500-750 lay in the south of the Vindhya." Justify this statement. [10 Marks]

SELFSTUDYHISTORY.COM