
QUESTION PAPER

TEST- IV (MEDIEVAL INDIA)

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Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

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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.

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SECTION A

Q.1 Answer the following in about 150 words each: 10x5=50

- (a) On the basis Abul Fazl's Akbarnama, analyse the Kingship Theory of Akbar. [10 Marks]
- (b) Give an account of the Malwa style of architecture in medieval India. [10 Marks]
- (c) Critically analyse Burton Stein's description of the society of early medieval South India as a 'peasant society'. [10 Marks]
- (d) Analyse the educational development during Delhi Sultanate period. [10 Marks]
- (e) How Royal land Charters of medieval India can be used as a source of history? [10 Marks]

Q.2

- (a) Assess the development of Science and Technology in the Mughal India. [20 Marks]
- (b) What were the major considerations and features of Mughal's foreign policy in Northwest? How this policy formed under different Mughal rulers. [20 Marks]
- (c) Give the description of Vijayanagara city in the light of the account of foreign travellers. [10 Marks]

Q.3

- (a) "The Sultanate policy for tackling Mongol menace had elements of aloofness, appeasement and resistance." Elucidate. [20 Marks]
- (b) Discuss the Empire-centric approach, which identify the causes of the decline within the structure and functioning of the Empire, for explaining the Mughal decline. [20 Marks]
- (c) Delineate the debate related to the origin of Rajputs. [10 Marks]

Q.4

- (a) What was the nature of the Mughal State? Give different interpretations. [20 Marks]
- (b) What were the aims of Alauddin Khalji behind his market regulations, and how far were they achieved? [20 Marks]
- (c) "Indian merchants were no more than peddlers." Critically comment. [10 Marks]

SECTION B

Q.5 Answer the following in about 150 words each: 10x5=50

- (a) Trace the changes in composition of nobility under successive Mughal Emperors [10 Marks]
- (b) Delineate the Odisha temple architecture of early medieval India. [10 Marks]
- (c) Do you agree with the view that villages during Mughal periods were 'little republics'? Critically discuss. [10 Marks]
- (d) Briefly identify the contours of Mughal's Deccan policy under different rulers. [10 Marks]

(e) Discuss the various aspects of agricultural operations in early medieval India with the help of Krishi-Prashara. [10 Marks]

Q.6

(a) Give a brief account of the organisation of craft production during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries in India. [20 Marks]

(b) What were the features of the Rajput paintings? How did they differ from the Mughal paintings? [20 Marks]

(c) How Ain-i-Akbari of Abu Fazal can be used as a source of history of Mughal Empire during Akbar? [10 Marks]

Q.7

(a) Discuss the changing nature of the political system of Maratha with time in medieval India. [20 Marks]

(b) Describe the features and significance of the Iqta system. What changes were brought in iqta system by different Delhi sultans. [20 Marks]

(c) Did medieval town lack corporate or civic character? Discuss. [10 Marks]

Q.8

(a) Give an account of Firuz Shah Tughluq's achievement in civil engineering and public work during Sultanate period. [20 Marks]

(b) "The influences of Sufi movement in medieval India was visible in all spheres of life." Elaborate. [20 Marks]

(c) Briefly discuss the features of the Bahmani Administrative System. [10 Marks]