
QUESTION PAPER

FULL TEST- II

(MEDIEVAL INDIA)

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Time Allowed: 180 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 250

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There are EIGHT questions in this paper.

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.

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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PART A

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

- (a) With the help of Uttaramerur inscription, can we say that Chola village assemblies were democratic in nature? [10 Marks]
- (b) Explain different elements of the philosophy of Tasawwuf in Sufism. [10 Marks]
- (c) "Badauni's account was not a blind follower of official line during Mughal period." Comment. [10 Marks]
- (d) Make an estimate of Rana Kumbha's contribution in music, literature and architecture. [10 Marks]
- (e) Critically evaluate Bernier's views about the landownership in India. [10 Marks]

Q.2

- (a) Analyze the controversial religious policies of Aurangzeb. Were his policies guided only by his puritanical mind? [20 Marks]
- (b) "Though the nature of society during medieval India was patriarchal, women succeeding the throne was not absent altogether." Explain with the help of examples. [15 Marks]
- (c) Give a brief account of Mansabdari System during the Mughal period. [15 Marks]

Q.3

- (a) Discuss the changing nature of the political system of Maratha with time in medieval India. [20 Marks]
- (b) Assess the Lekhapaddhati as an important source for evaluating the society and economy of the thirteenth century CE with special reference to Gujarat. [15 Marks]
- (c) "The mid-eighteenth century India was had a characteristics of a fragmented polity." Elucidate. [15 Marks]

Q.4

- (a) Give an account of Firuz Shah Tughluq's achievement in civil engineering and Public work during Sultanate period. [20 Marks]
- (b) Was the inferior cavalry of the Rajputs only cause of their defeat? Elaborate. [15 Marks]
- (c) Delineate the development of education during Delhi Sultanate period. [15 Marks]

PART B

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

- (a) How Ain-i-Akbari of Abu Fazal can be used as a source of history of Mughal Empire during Akbar. [10 Marks]
- (b) Give an account of development of agriculture and military technology during Mughal India. [10 Marks]

- (c) Trace the development of Persian literature in Mughal India. [10 Marks]
- (d) "Nurjahan had interest in politics and culture." Comment. [10 Marks]
- (e) Give different views to explain capitalism not taking off during Mughal period. [10 Marks]

Q.6

- (a) Analyse the causes of defeat of Maratha in the third battle of Panipat and its consequences. [20 Marks]
- (b) How institutionalization of Slavery under Delhi Sultanate culminated under Feroz Shah Tughlaq? [15 Marks]
- (c) "The influences of Sufi movement in medieval India was visible in all spheres of life." Elaborate. [15 Marks]

Q.7

- (a) Discuss the development of religion, literature, language and painting in Vijayanagara Empire. [20 Marks]
- (b) "The Sultanate policy for tackling Mongol menace had elements of aloofness, appeasement and resistance." Elucidate. [15 Marks]
- (c) Give a sketch of Indian trade with Europe during the Mughal period. [15 Marks]

Q.8

- (a) "Indian society in early medieval India was not static but extremely vibrant and responsive to changes taking place at that time." Comment. [20 Marks]
- (b) With the help of accounts of Foreign travellers, discuss the description of society during Delhi Sultanate and Mughal period. [15 Marks]
- (c) Why Khalji's coming to power during the Sultanate period is considered as a Revolution? Explain. [15 Marks]