

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

B.A./B.Sc. FIFTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2019

THIRD YEAR [BATCH 2017-20]

HISTORY [Honours]

Paper : V

Date : 14/12/2019

Time : 11 am – 3 pm

Full Marks : 80

(প্রত্যেক বিভাগের জন্য পৃথক উত্তরপত্র ব্যবহার কর)

বিভাগ - ক

১। যে কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও :

[৪×৫]

- ক) ঐতিহাসিক হিসেবে আবুল ফজল-এর পর্যালোচনা কর।
- খ) মুঘল সাম্রাজ্যের ভাষারূপে ফার্সি ভাষার উদ্ভব সম্পর্কে টীকা লেখ।
- গ) আকবরের সুল-ই-ই-কুল নীতির তাৎপর্য আলোচনা কর।
- ঘ) নাসাক ব্যবস্থার ওপর একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখ।
- ঙ) মুঘল যুগের উৎপাদিত গুরুত্বপূর্ণ অর্থকরী ফসলগুলি সম্পর্কে আলোচনা কর।
- চ) মুঘল সময়কালে শিখ ধর্মের অগ্রগতি বিষয়ে সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখ।
- ছ) তুমি কি মনে কর যে নূর জাহানের 'জুন্টা' তত্ত্বটি একটি ঐতিহাসিক সত্য?

২। যে কোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও :

[১×২০]

- ক) বিভিন্ন ঐতিহাসিক দৃষ্টিভঙ্গির প্রেক্ষিতে মুঘল রাষ্ট্রের চরিত্র ব্যাখ্যা কর।
- খ) মনসবদারি ব্যবস্থার প্রধান বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলির সমালোচনামূলক আলোচনা কর। আকবর থেকে ঔরঙ্গজেব পর্যন্ত মনসবদারি ব্যবস্থার বিবর্তন নির্ণয় কর।
- গ) আকবর থেকে ঔরঙ্গজেবের সময়কালের মধ্যে মুঘল স্থাপত্য রীতির বিবর্তন আলোচনা কর। মুঘল স্থাপত্যের বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলির প্রেক্ষিতে কি একটি পৃথক 'মুঘল স্থাপত্য রীতি'র গঠন হয়েছিল?

[৬+১৪]

[১৪+৬]

বিভাগ - খ

৩। যে কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও :

[৪×৫]

- ক) রায়তওয়ারি বন্দোবস্তের উপর একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখ।
- খ) আত্মীয় সভার উপর একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখ।
- গ) দেশীয় সংবাদপত্র আইনের উপর একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখ।
- ঘ) ইলবার্ট বিলের উপর একটি টীকা লেখ।
- ঙ) ভারতীয় ইতিহাসে ১৮৫৭ সাল কি জলবিভাজিকা ছিল?
- চ) 'সেপ্টি ভাল্ভ তত্ত্ব'র উপর একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখ।
- ছ) ভারতের জাতীয় কংগ্রেসের অধিবেশনগুলি কি "তিন দিনের তামাশা" বলে বর্ণিত হতে পারে?

৪। যে কোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও :

[১×২০]

- ক) বাংলার পুনর্জাগরণে নব্য বঙ্গদের ভূমিকা-র মূল্যায়ন কর।
- খ) ১৮৫৭-র বিদ্রোহের প্রকৃতি আলোচনা কর।
- গ) ঊনবিংশ শতকের শেষার্ধ্বে ও বিংশ শতকের প্রথমার্ধে ভারতীয় নারীদের অবস্থান কেমন ছিল?

English Version
(Use a separate Answer Book for each group)
Group – A

1. Answer **any four** questions : [4×5]
- a) Write an assessment of Abul Fazl as a historian.
 - b) Write a note on the development of Persian as the language of the Mughal Empire.
 - c) What were the implications of Akbar's policy of Sulh-i-Kul?
 - d) Write a short note on the Nasaq system.
 - e) What were the major cash crops produced during the Mughal period?
 - f) Briefly describe the development of Sikhism in the Mughal period.
 - g) Would you consider that the concept of Nur Jahan's junta was a historical reality?
2. Answer **any one** question : [1×20]
- a) Analyse the nature of the Mughal state in the light of divergent historical perspectives.
 - b) Critically discuss the principal features of the Mansabdari system. Trace the evolution of the Mansabdari system from Akbar to Aurangzeb. [6+14]
 - c) Analyse the development of Mughal architecture from the time of Akbar to Aurangzeb. With special relation to the features of Mughal architecture discuss if there really emerged a distinctive 'Mughal Style'. [14+6]

Group – B

3. Answer **any four** questions : [4×5]
- a) Write a short note on the Ryotwari Settlement.
 - b) Write a short note on Atmiya Sabha.
 - c) Write a short note on the Vernacular Press Act.
 - d) Write a short note on Ilbert Bill.
 - e) Is 1857 a watershed year in Indian history?
 - f) Write a short note on the Safety Valve theory.
 - g) Were the sessions of the INC a "three days' tamasha"?
4. Answer **any one** question : [1×20]
- a) Assess the role of Young Bengal in the regeneration of Bengal.
 - b) Discuss the nature of the Revolt of 1857.
 - c) What was the position of Women in the late 19th century and early 20th century India?

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- 4. Match the following administrative officers with their duties as they were during the Mughal times (draw lines to show the connection) ;**
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| a) Subahdar | revenue officer |
| b) Faujdar | Fort commander |
| c) Qiladar | Commandants |
| d) Diwans | Governors |
- 5. Bikramjit, whose succession to his father, Balabhadra Baghela's throne was disputed by Akbar in favour of his younger brother Duryodhan belonged to which Rajput kingdom?**
- Jodhpur
 - Bhatta
 - Panna
 - Bikaner
- 6. Which among the following towns was not founded by Guru Arjan?**
- Tarn Taran
 - Hargobindpur
 - Kartarpur
 - Amritsar
- 7. Match the following words relating to the Sikh tradition with their meanings (draw lines to show the connection)?**
- | | |
|-------------|---|
| a) Langar | congregational worship |
| b) Sangat | religious preachers and representatives |
| c) Dharmsal | place of worship |
| d) Masand | community meal |
- 8. Guru Amar Das encouraged his followers to come to which place to celebrate Baisakhi and Diwali every year?**
- Goindwal
 - Kartarpur
 - Patna
 - Kiratpur
- 9. Which Sikh Guru was the first to achieve martyrdom at the hands of the Mughal administration?**
- Guru Angad
 - Guru Arjan
 - Guru Tegh Bahadur
 - Guru Gobind Singh
- 10. The Guru Granth Sahib was compiled in 1604 during the rule of which guru?**
- Guru Ram Das
 - Guru Amar Das
 - Guru Angad
 - Guru Arjan

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Time : 11 am – 11.30 am

Full Marks : 10

Reg. No. : _____ Admit Roll No. : _____

NOTE FOR STUDENTS: THIS SECTION IS TO BE ATTEMPTED FIRST. TIME FOR COMPLETION OF THIS SECTION IS 30 MINUTES. AFTER COMPLETION SUBMIT IT TO THE INVIGILATORS ON DUTY. NON COMPLYING WITH THIS INSTRUCTION WILL RESULT IN PENALTY. NOTE MCQ OF GROUPS A & B MUST BE SUBMITTED 30 MINUTES AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF EXAM.

Group – B

(Answer all the questions)

[1×10]

[Tick (✓) the correct option(s)]

11. Choose the correct option:

- a) The Revolt began at Meerut, 57 km from Delhi, on 10th May 1857
- b) The Revolt began at Meerut, 58 km from Delhi, on 9th May 1857
- c) The Revolt began at Meerut, 58 km from Delhi, on 10th May 1857
- d) The Revolt began at Meerut, 57 km from Delhi, on 9th May 1857

12. Choose the correct option:

- a) The role of Hindu-Muslim unity in the Revolt was indirectly acknowledged later by Malleson, a British commander.
- b) The role of Hindu-Muslim unity in the Revolt was indirectly acknowledged later by Hutchison, a British historian.
- c) The role of Hindu-Muslim unity in the Revolt was indirectly acknowledged later by Aitchison, a senior British official.
- d) The role of Hindu-Muslim unity in the Revolt was indirectly acknowledged later by Richardson, a member of British Parliament.

13. Choose the correct option:

- a) Maulavi Ahmadullah of Faizabad was another outstanding leader of the Revolt. He was a native of Awadh.
- b) Maulavi Ahmadullah of Faizabad was another outstanding leader of the Revolt. He was a native of Aligarh.
- c) Maulavi Ahmadullah of Faizabad was another outstanding leader of the Revolt. He was a native of Moradabad.
- d) Maulavi Ahmadullah of Faizabad was another outstanding leader of the Revolt. He was a native of Madras.

14. Choose the correct option:

- a) The British army suffered major reverses in the First Afghan War (1838-42), in the Punjab Wars (1845-9), and in the Crimean War (1854-6)
- b) The British army suffered major reverses in the First Afghan War (1854-6), in the Punjab Wars (1838-42) and in the Crimean War (1845-9).

- c) The British army suffered major reverses in the First Afghan War (1845-9), in the Punjab Wars (1838-42), and in the Crimean War (1854-6)
- d) The British army suffered major reverses in the First Afghan War (1854-6) in the Punjab Wars (1845-9), and in the Crimean War (1838-42).

15. Choose the correct option from the following with regard to the statement below:

-----was perhaps the weakest link in the chain of leadership of the Revolt.

- a) Bakht Khan
- b) Bahadur Shah II
- c) Hazrat Mahal
- d) Kunwar Singh

16. Choose the correct option:

- a) As many as 92 per cent of Indians were illiterate in 1911 and 94 percent in 1921.
- b) As many as 94 per cent of Indians were illiterate in 1912 and 92 percent in 1922.
- c) As many as 92 per cent of Indians were illiterate in 1911 and 94 percent in 1922.
- d) As many as 94 per cent of Indians were illiterate in 1911 and 92 percent in 1921.

17. Choose the correct option from the following with regard to the statement below:

William Wilberforce and Charles Grant wanted to-----

- a) Spread English education in India
- b) Spread Christianity in India
- c) Spread technical education in India
- d) Spread mass communication in India

18. Choose the correct option from the following with regard to the statement below:

Edmund Burke was a-----

- a) Economist and journalist
- b) Writer and parliamentarian
- c) Historian and social reformer
- d) Philosopher and soldier

19. Choose the correct option from the following with regard to the statement below:

-----separated the post of Civil Judge and the Collector.

- a) Shore
- b) Grant
- c) Cornwallis
- d) Bentinck

20. Regulations prohibiting infanticide had been passed in 1795 and 1802, but they were sternly enforced only by-----

- a) Hardinge and Cornwallis
- b) Cornwallis and Bentinck
- c) Bentinck and Hardinge
- d) Hardinge and Shore