

# RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

B.A./B.Sc. FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY 2025

SECOND YEAR [BATCH 2023-27]

Date : 03/05/2025

HISTORY

Time : 11 am – 1 pm

Paper : 4HSTMJC1

Full Marks : 50

- ১। যে কোনো দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : [২×৫]
- ক) কুষাণ কারা ?
- খ) অস্পৃশ্যদের সামাজিক অবস্থানের উপর একটি টীকা রচনা করো।
- গ) স্তূপ ও বিহারের পার্থক্য নিরূপণ করো।
- ঘ) রামগুপ্ত কি আদৌ ছিলেন ?
- ঙ) মেহেরৌলি লৌহ স্তম্ভের উপর একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত আলোচনা করো।
- ২। যে কোনো দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : [২×১৫]
- ক) শতবর্ষব্যাপী শক-সাতবাহন দ্বন্দের উপর একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখো। (১০+৫)
- খ) ভারতীয় শিল্প এবং স্থাপত্যের মৌলিক বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলি কি ছিল ? (৭.৫+৭.৫)
- গ) সমুদ্রগুপ্তের সামরিক বিজয় সমালোচনামূলক বিশ্লেষণ করো।
- ঘ) হর্ষবর্ধনের রাজনৈতিক সাফল্য আলোচনা করো।
- ঙ) প্রাপ্ত উপাদানের উপর ভিত্তি করে শশাঙ্কের উপর একটি আলোচনা করো।

## English Version

1. Answer **any two** of the following questions: [2×5]
- a) Who were the Kushanas?
- b) Write a short note on the social conditions the untouchables.
- c) Distinguish between the Stupa and the Vihara.
- d) Did Ramagupta exist?
- e) Give a short account of the Iron Pillar of Mehrauli.
3. Answer **any two** of the following questions: [2×15]
- a) Write a note on the Saka-Satavahana conflict over the centuries. Do you think that economic factors were responsible for these conflict? (10+5)
- b) What were the basic characteristic feature of the Indian art and architecture? (7.5+7.5)
- c) Critically discuss the military conquest of Samudragupta.
- d) Discuss the political achievement of Harshavardhan.
- e) Give an account of Sasanka based on available sources.

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Date : 03/05/2025

HISTORY

Time : 11 am – 11.15 am

Paper : 4HSTMJC1

Full Marks : 10

Reg. No. : \_\_\_\_\_

Admit Roll No. : \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Invigilator : \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTE FOR STUDENTS:** THIS SECTION IS TO BE ATTEMPTED FIRST. TIME FOR COMPLETION OF THIS SECTION IS 15 MINUTES. AFTER COMPLETION SUBMIT IT TO THE INVIGILATORS ON DUTY. NON COMPLYING WITH THIS INSTRUCTION WILL RESULT IN PENALTY. NOTE MCQ MUST BE SUBMITTED 15 MINUTES AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF EXAM.

Answer all the questions given below. Tick (✓) the correct option : [1×10]

1. the *stupa* was primarily associated with -  
a) Funerary practices                      b) Monastery                      c) Religious life
2. Which is not associated with the most-distinctive feature of the *stupa* architecture?  
a) Hemispherical                      b) Semi-circular dome                      c) Railings and gateway                      d) Pillars
3. *Paribhogika stupas* means –  
a) These were raised over the mortal remains of the Buddha and his direct disciple.  
b) Which were associated with the veneration of the objects used by the Buddha.  
c) Which were commemorative in nature, raised-to perpetuate the hallowed memory of some aspects of the Buddha's life.  
d) None of above.
4. The Karle *Chaitya* is considered to be the outstanding. Which is not associated?  
a) structural excellence                      b) technical accomplishments  
c) Spiritual life                      d) superb sculptural decorations
5. Which is not associated with the *vihara*?  
a) The monastery meant for the residence of monks and nuns.  
b) Usually a little flat land in a hilly tract was surrounded by caves on three sides.  
c) The caves were meant for the residence of monk.  
d) The genesis of which too may have been connected with funerary practices.
6. The Maurya art is famous for-  
a) Absences of human figure                      b) Floral  
c) Faunal                      d) None of these

7. The Gandhara sculptures is not concern with the following below –
- a) The figures of the Buddha and the Bodhisattvas.
  - b) The Yaksha figure was sculpted in large numbers in this school of art.
  - c) It reminds us of the figure of Apollo in the Hellenic/Hellenistic art form.
  - d) None of these
8. Which of the following art was imbibed in the 'foreign' elements
- a) Gandhara
  - b) Mathura
  - c) Amaravati
9. Which school was followed by the red-spotted sand stone
- a) Gandhara
  - b) Mathura
  - c) Amaravati
10. A distinctive feature of the Amaravati style is –
- a) A thrust on delineating figures in a pronouncedly elongated manner, though plasticity of the form was never hampered nor compromised.
  - b) densely pack the surface of the sculpture with many figures.
  - c) The scenes are often endowed with a pronounced element of whirlwind movements and an attempt to impart a sense of dramatic movements.
  - d) All of above