

# HISTORY HONOURS (HISA)

## PAPER-III

### UNIT- I

#### MODULE-I

(20 MARKS)

1. Explain the nature of feudalism in Europe with special reference to regional variations.
2. Give an account of the chief attributes of the feudal political system. What were the regional variations?
3. How would you explain the crisis of feudalism? Was there any difference between western and eastern feudalism?
4. Inherent crisis or long distance trade- which was really responsible for the decline of feudalism?
5. What is meant by contradictions within feudalism? Do you think that contradictions are the causes of crisis of feudalism?
6. To what extent 'the commercialization theory' is acceptable relating to the decline of feudalism?
7. Write a note on the decline of the feudal economy in the light of 'transition debate'.

### UNIT- I

#### MODULE-I

(10 MARKS)

1. Discuss the nature of the feudal society.
2. Discuss the crisis of the political structure of feudalism.
3. Write a short note on the transition debate.
4. Write a note on Dobb-Sweezy controversy regarding the decline of feudalism.

**UNIT-I**  
**MODULE-I**  
(5 MARKS)

1. What was the nature of feudal polity?
2. What is meant by vassalage?
3. What is meant by "Manorialism"?

**UNIT**  
**MODULE-2**  
(20 MARKS)

1. Was there a crisis in European economy in the 14<sup>th</sup> Century? What were its causes?
2. To what extent was the Black Death responsible for the 14<sup>th</sup> Century crisis.
3. 'Black death was not the cause of economic crisis of 14<sup>th</sup> Century Europe but its outcome'-discuss.
4. How did the economic crisis lead to the commercial decline in the 14<sup>th</sup> Century Europe?

**UNIT - 1**  
**MODULE 2**  
(10 MARKS)

1. What was the commercial decline in the 14<sup>th</sup> Century Europe?
2. What were the urban decay and the epidemics in the 14<sup>th</sup> Century Europe?
3. What was the impact of the Black Death on the European economy?

**UNIT - I**  
**MODULE-2**  
(5 MARKS)

1. What do you understand by urban decay?
2. Write a short note on the impact of Black Death on the 14<sup>th</sup> Century European economy.
3. Write a note on the epidemic of the 14<sup>th</sup> Century Europe.

**UNIT –II**  
**MODULE-3**  
(20 MARKS)

1. Describe the impact of the fall of Constantinople in 1453.  
Analyse the far-reaching impact of the fall of Constantinople (1453 A.D) on European history
3. What was the Significance of the fall of Constantinople?
4. What were the factors behind the emergence of national monarchy in Europe?

**UNIT-I**  
**MODULE-3**  
(10 MARKS)

Write a short note on the impact of the fall of Constantinople.

2. How did the national monarchy develop in the 15<sup>th</sup> Century Europe?
3. Explain the consequence of the fall of Constantinople in European politics and society.

**UNIT – I**  
**MODULE-3**  
(5 MARKS)

1. Indicate the significance of 1453 in the history of early modern Europe.
2. What do you understand by national monarchy?

**UNIT-I**  
**MODULE-4**  
(20 MARKS)

1. What were the characteristic features of the 15<sup>th</sup> Century Europe?
2. How the emergence of new merchants transformed the European economy in the 16<sup>th</sup> Century?
3. Describe the varied activities of the merchants in the 16<sup>th</sup> Century.

4. What do you mean by 'price revolution'? What was the impact of the price revolution on 16th Century European economy?
5. What were the 'enclosures' in England? In what ways did enclosures represent a new kind of agriculture?
6. Give an account of the enclosure movement in England. Would you call it an agricultural revolution?

**UNIT-I**  
**MODULE-4**  
**(10 MARKS)**

1. Write a short note on the economic condition of Europe in the 15th Century.
2. What was the economic expansion of Europe in the 16th Century?
3. Briefly describe the term 'proto-industrialisation'.
4. What do you mean by 'price revolution'?
5. Write a note on agricultural revolution in 16th Century Europe.

**UNIT - I**  
**MODULE-4**  
**(5 MARKS)**

1. What is 'proto-industrialization'?
2. How do you characterize the new merchants of 16th Century Europe?
3. Write a short note on the 'price revolution'.
4. Write a short note on the 'enclosures'.
5. What was the importance of Antwerp in the 16th Century Europe?

**UNIT- I**  
**MODULE-S**  
**(20 MARKS)**

1. What is the 'printing revolution'? Discuss its impact on European society and culture.

How the demand for printed books led to a printing revolution in Europe? Analyse the cultural impact of the printing revolution.

3. In what ways did the use of gunpowder transform the art of warfare between 1450 and 1550?
4. How did the firearms 'royalise' and 'proletarianize' warfare?
5. How would you explain Portuguese and Spanish overseas voyages? What were its consequences?
6. Did the Portuguese voyages in the 15th Century reflect a struggle between Christianity and Islam for establishing a control over the ancient trade in gold?
7. Explain how the Spanish empire in the New World became a vast and settled mining community. How did the American gold and silver affect the European life?

#### UNIT-I

#### MODULE – S

(10 MARKS)

1. How printing revolution changed the social situation in the contemporary Europe?
2. What military revolution?
3. What was the socio-political change caused by the military revolution?
4. What were the motivations behind the geographical expeditions?

#### UNIT – I

#### MODULE – S

(5 MARKS)

1. What was the significance of the 'printing revolution'?
2. What do you mean by the 'military revolution'?
3. Trace the development of map drawing in Europe in the later part of the 15th Century.
4. Indicate the motives behind geographical expeditions.

**UNIT- I**  
**MODULE-6**  
**(20 MARKS)**

1. Why did the renaissance begin in Italy in general and Florence in particular?
2. How would you explain the origins of Italian humanism?
3. Explain how the features of Italy's urban life served as the background of the Italian renaissance.
4. Give an account of the Impact of Italian Renaissance on art and culture.
5. How far did humanism create a new vision of life? To what extent was it reflected in renaissance paintings and sculptures?
6. Was Niccolo Machiavelli a typical humanist political thinker?

**UNIT – I**  
**MODULE-6**  
**(10 MARKS)**

1. How did rediscovery of classical art influence European renaissance?
2. Indicate the influence of the Italian renaissance on the content of art.
3. How did humanism create a new vision of life.
4. Relate republicanism with humanist political thought.
5. State the basic features of Northern humanism.
6. How would you characterize northern humanism?

**UNIT-I**  
**MODULE-6**  
**(5 MARK)**

1. What does the term renaissance signify?
2. How would you define the term humanism?
3. What is 'civic humanism'?

4. Write a short note on peasant war in Germany.
5. Who was Thomas Muntzer?
6. Who were the Anabaptists?
7. Who were the Huguenots?
8. What led to the dissolution of monasteries in 16th Century England?
9. In what sense was Elizabeth's church settlement an act of compromise?
10. What was Catholic reformation?

UNIT – I

MODULE – 3

(20 MARKS)

1. Would you say that there was an agricultural revolution in 17th Century Europe?
2. How did the British and the French replace the Spanish as the leading commercial power in the 17th Century Europe?

UNIT – II

MODULE – 3

(10 MARKS)

1. What was the condition of agricultural production in the 17th Century Europe?
2. How did the trade and commerce develop and expand in the 17th Century Europe?

UNIT – II – 3

MODULE – 3

(5 MARKS)

1. Why did the trading corporations emerge?
2. Why did Amsterdam emerge as the most important financial centre in the 17th Century Europe?



UNIT – II  
MODULE – 4  
(20 MARKS)

1. How revolutionary was the scientific revolution?
2. How did the scientific societies and academics in the 17<sup>th</sup> Century bring about a change in the institutional basis of modern science?
3. What do you mean by the scientific revolution? How far did it contribute to the secularization of European mind?

UNIT – II  
MODULE – 4  
(10 MARKS)

1. Give a short account of Copernican revolution.
2. Assess the contribution of Galileo to the development of modern science.
3. Trace the development of astronomy from the time of Copernicus to the time of Galileo.
4. How do you relate the origins of enlightenment with the scientific discovery of the law of nature?
5. How did Newton's scientific discoveries bring about a change in our sense of the world?

UNIT – II  
MODULE -4  
(5 MARKS)

1. Write a short note on 'De Humani Corporis Fabrica' written by Vesalius.
2. What do you mean by the 'Copernican revolution'?
3. Discuss Kepler's contribution to modern science.



5. Trace the growth of education in Meiji Japan.

Or

Discuss the importance of the western education system in the modernization process of Meiji Japan.

Module-2

(5 Marks)

1. What do you mean by 'Meiji Restoration'?
2. Trace the process of modernization in the sphere of education.

Module-3

(20 Marks)

1. What was the nature of the popular movements between 1868 and 1889 in Japan for constitution?
2. What were the major demands of the movement for democracy in Meiji Japan?  
How far did the 1889 constitution fulfill them?

Or

How did the democratic movement serve as a background to the promulgation of a new Constitution in Meiji Japan?

Or

Trace the course of the movement for democracy in Meiji Japan. How far Japan became democratic under the new constitution?

3. (a) Discuss the salient features of the Meiji Constitution of 1889.  
(b) Do you think that the constitution was framed with 'men of strongly authoritarian bent of mind'?

Or

Do you agree with the view that the 1889 constitution formalized oligarchic rule in Japan?

4. Discuss the rise of political parties in Japan.

Module-3

(10 Marks)

1. Write a note on Satsuma rebellion.

2. How the Movement for Freedom and Peoples Rights precipitated the drafting of the Meiji Constitution?
3. Bring out the salient features of Japan's Constitution of 1889.
4. Did Japan enjoy a democracy under the Meiji constitution?
5. Do you think that the nature of the Meiji Constitution was essentially conservative?

Module-3

(5 Marks)

1. What was Satsuma rebellion?
2. Did the Constitution of 1889 try to legitimise the Oligarchic rule in Japan?

Module-4

(20 Marks)

1. What were the conditions of agriculture and agrarian economy before the take-off in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century Japan?
2. (a) What were the (major social and economic) programme undertaken in the aftermath of the Meiji Restoration to abolish feudalism?  
(b) What were the implications of these changes?

Or

Discuss its effects on the Daimyos, Samurais and the Peasants.

1. To what extent did the new land system of Meiji Japan replace the existing feudal social structure?

Or

Assess the impact of the agrarian reforms in Meiji Japan.

1. Make a comparative assessment of the role of the state and the government in the growth of an industrial economy in the Meiji Era.

Or

Was the capitalist growth in Meiji Japan state sponsored?

3. Do you think that the real glory of the Glorious Revolution of 1688 lay in its conservatism?
4. How did the ideas of John Locke question the liberal vision of the state?

UNIT – II  
MODULE –6  
(10MARKS)

1. Explain the role of Puritanism in England.
2. Discuss the role of Levellers and Diggers in the English Civil War.
3. How would you characterize the English Civil War?
4. How glorious was the Glorious Revolution (1688)?
5. Write in brief the political ideas of John Locke.

UNIT –II  
MODULE –6  
(5MARKS)

1. What is Eleven Years Tyranny in English history?
2. What were the major issues in the English Civil War?
3. Were the Levellers really democratic?
4. How did Locke redefine the nature of an ideal government?
5. Write a note on Gerard Winstanley.

## HISTORY HONOURS (HISA)

### PAPER-IV

UNIT – I

MODULE I

(20 MARKS)

1. Explain the different approaches to the historiography on the nature of the Mughal State.
2. Comment on the merits and limitations of the indigenous and foreign historical writings during the Mughal period.
3. Examine and explain the differences in the views of Abul Fazal and Badauni regarding Akbar's reign.

UNIT – I

MODULE – I

(10 MARKS)

1. What are the main arguments of (a) the Aligarh historians and (b) the revisionist historians regarding the nature of the Mughal State? (10 or 10)
2. Make an assessment of Abul Fazal as a historian.
3. Assess the role of Badauni as a historian of the Mughal period.
- 4.

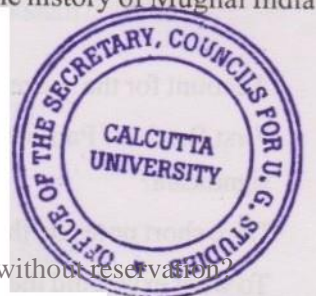
How do the writings of Bernier help us to reconstruct the history of Mughal India?

UNIT – I

MODULE -1

(5 MARKS)

1. Why did Badauni criticize Akbar?
2. Should Bernier's account as a foreign traveller be accepted without reservation?



UNIT -1  
MODULE-2  
(20 MARKS)

1. Give an account of the political condition of North India on the eve of Babur's invasion.
2. Give a critical account of the Mughal-Afghan contest between two battles of Pampa (1526-56) for supremacy in North India. Account for the success for the Mughals.
3. Discuss the career and achievements of Sher Shah.
4. Discuss critically the administrative measures of Sher Shah. Can he be described as "precursor of Akbar in the field of administration?"

or

Explain the salient features of Sher Shah's administration. Was he an innovator or reformer?

5. Analyse the composition and character of the Mughal nobility as was conceived by Akbar.
6. Critically discuss the principal features of the Mansabdari System. Trace the evolution of the Mansabdari System from Akbar to Aurangzeb.
7. Comment on the North Western frontier policy of the Mughal Emperors.
8. Discuss the Central Asian policy of the Mughals with special reference to Shah Jahan.

UNIT -I  
MODULE-2  
(10 MARKS)



1. Account for the success of Babur's expedition in India.
2. First Battle of Pampath (1526) and the Battle of Khanua (1527) - whichever is more significant?
3. Give short notes on the administrative reforms of Sher Shah.
4. To what extent did the Nur Jahan Junta influence the Mughal court during the reign of Jahangir?

5. Discuss the salient feature of the Jaigirdari System.
6. Who were the 'mansabdars'? How did the Mughal State regulate and control them?
7. Discuss the Mansbdari System during the period of Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb.
8. How do you classify the Mughal nobility?

UNIT -1  
MODULE -2  
(5 MARKS)

1. What was the significance of (a) the First Battle of Panipath or (b) the Battle of Khanua?
2. What was the significance of Babur's brief reign?
3. Is it historically correct to consider Babur as the link between central Asia and India?
4. What do you understand by 'Kabuliyat' and 'Patta'?
5. How far Akbar was influenced by the administrative measures of Sher Shah?
6. How do you differ the 'Iqta' and 'Jagir'?
7. Is there any difference between the terms 'mansab' and 'Jagir'?

Or

- Were the terms 'mansabdar' and 'jagirdar' synonymous and 'interchangeable'?
8. Assess the significance of watanjagir in the Mughal polity.
  9. What was the difference between the Zat and 'Sawar' ranks of mansabdars'?
  10. What was the impact of Shah Jahan's Central Asian Policy?
  11. Why did Shah Jahan intend to conquer Balkh and Badakshan?

UNIT-1  
MODULE-3  
(20 MARKS)

1. What was Akbar's position on issues of religion and the State?
2. Explain the development of Akbar's religious policy.

Or

What was the nature of Akbar's religious policy?

3. Do you think that Akbar's religious policy was politically motivated?

Or

How did Akbar's religious policy strengthen the Mughal State?

4. Examine the nature of Aurangzeb's religious policy. Was it a departure from the that of his predecessors?
5. To what extent did political considerations determine Aurangzeb's religious policy?
6. What was Aurangzeb's position on issues of religion and the state?
7. Do you think that the matrimonial alliance of the Mughals and the Rajputs was the real foundation of Mughal Empire?
8. (a) Analyse Akbar's Rajput policy. (10)

Or

How did Akbar deal with the Rajputs?

- (b) Do you think that Akbar's Rajput policy was a conscious attempt to incorporate the Indian ruling elite with the Mughal imperial system? (10)

Or

To what extent was the Rajput policy of Akbar directed by political expediency?

9. Did Aurangzeb's Rajput policy mark a complete departure from that of Akbar's?

Or

What was the difference between the Rajput Policy of Akbar and that of Aurangzeb  
Which was more beneficial to the Mughal imperial system?

UNIT –I

MODULE-3

(10 MARKS)

1. What role did Akbar play in the territorial expansion of the Mughal Empire?
2. Write a short note on the imperial agenda of Akbar.
3. What were the implications of Akbar's policy of Sulh-i-Kul?

the 'Din-i-Ilahi' a new religion of Akbar?

Who were the Ulema? Comment on Akbar's relations with them.

Do you think that Aurangzeb's religious policy was guided by religious orthodoxy?

**UNIT - I**  
**MODULE-3**  
**(5 MARKS)**

What was the significance of the Second Battle of Panipath?

Write short notes on: Sulh-i-Kul

Write short notes on: Din-i-Ilahi

How did Akbar display his open mindedness towards the non-Muslims?

Was Aurangzeb's reintroduction of Ziyara disastrous for the empire?

What were the differences between Rajput policy of Akbar and Aurangzeb?

**UNIT - 1**  
**MODULE-4**  
**(20 MARKS)**

Discuss the nature of agricultural and non-agricultural production in the Mughal period.

Write an essay on the irrigation system and the use of agricultural technology during the Mughal period.

Comment on different types of agricultural produces during the Mughal period with special reference to cash crops.

Discuss the land revenue system in the Mughal period with special reference to the Zabt system introduced by Todar Mall.

5. Briefly discuss the characteristics of the Zabt system introduced by Todar Mall. Was the system applied uniformly throughout the Empire?

6. (a) Discuss the commercial activity in the Indian Ocean during the 17th century.

(b) Do you agree with the view that the English and the Dutch in the 17th century worked within the indigenous structure of the Indian Ocean trade?

7. Explain the role of the Indian merchants in the Oceanic trade of the 17th century.
8. What is meant by the Karkhanas in Mughal Empire? Discuss. In this context, the role of artisans in non-agriculture production.

UNIT I  
MODULE-4  
(10 MARKS)

1. Mention the different varieties of agricultural production during the Mughal period.
2. What were the major cash crops produced during the Mughal period?
3. What do you know about land revenue experiment in the Mughal period?
4. How did the Zabti system of revenue assessment differ from the Asaqa?
5. What were the causes of the development of internal trade in Mughal India?
6. What do you know about the Oceanic trade in Mughal India?

Or

Write an essay on the Indian Ocean trade network in the 17th century.

7. How were the crafts and industries organized in Mughal India?

Or

What was the nature/character of the Mughal Karkhanas?

UNIT-I  
MODULE-4  
(5 MARKS)

Write short notes on:-

1. Crop patterns of Mughal India
2. Zabti system
3. Asaqa system
4. Non-agricultural production in Mughal India.
5. Classifications of inland and external trade.
6. Malabar port in Asian trade.



... centres in Mughal period.

... conditions of the artisans in the Mughal Period.

UNIT -1  
MODULE-5  
(20 MARKS)

... account of the Deccan policy of Aurangzeb and its consequences.

Or

... far was Aurangzeb's Deccan policy politically sound and effective?

Or

... did Aurangzeb's Deccan policy react on the fortunes of the Mughal Empire?

... the growth of Maratha power under Shivaji. Do you think that he founded a  
-Hindu Rashtra"?

What was the nature of the popular revolts within the Mughal Empire?

... did the Mughal- Maratha conflict during the late 17th and early 18th centuries

... ect the Mughal Imperial fortune?

(a) Assess the nature of Jaigirdari crisis?

Or

What do you understand by Jatgirdari Crisis?

(b) How was the crisis linked with the decline of the Mughal Empire?

Or

How the crisis affected the Mughal state?

(10+10)

6. Was the Jaigirdari Crisis simply an economic or political crisis as well?

UNIT -1  
MODULE-5  
(10 MARKS)

Was Shivaji guided by ideological considerations in his attempt to build up a regional state?

2. Discuss the background of the rise of the Sikhs? How did they transfer their emphasis from religious to political activities?

Or

What was the nature of relationship between the Sikhs and Mughals?

3. Critically discuss (a) the Jat and (b) the Satnami revolts in the Mughal period? (10+10)
4. To what extent can the Jajirdari Crisis be linked with the state of Mughal economy of the late 17<sup>th</sup> century?

#### UNIT –1

#### MODULE-5

(5 MARKS)

1. Why did Aurangzeb invade the Deccan?
2. What is meant by 'Deccan ulcer'?
3. Explain the circumstances that led to the rise of Shivaji.
4. Explain the meaning of the terms 'Chautha' and 'Sardeshmukhi'.
5. What lay at the root of the Jajirdari Crisis'?

#### UNIT –1

#### MODULE –1

(20 MARKS)

1. Analyse the composition and nature of the rural community in Mughal India.
2. (a) What were the different categories of Zamindars during the Mughal period?

Or

How were the Zamindars classified during the Mughal period?

- (b) Briefly discuss their role in the Mughal polity. (10+10)
3. Write an essay on the evolution of zamindari system in Mughal India.

Do you agree with the view that 'so long as the Mughal regime flourished, so also the arts and crafts'?

Could you classify the Indian merchants during the Mughal rule?

Discuss the role of the merchant communities and bankers in the Mughal urban society.

Write an essay on the banking system in Mughal India.

UNIT - II  
MODULE - 1  
(10 MARKS)

What were the different categories of peasantry during the Mughal period?

Or

How would you classify the peasantry of Mughal India?

Explain the role of zamindars in the peasant rebellion.

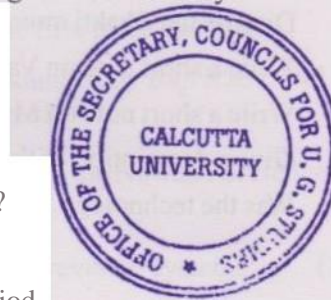
Discuss the nature of peasant rebellion in Mughal India.

What do you know about town and town life in the Mughal period?

Write a short note on the development of urbanization in the Mughal period.

What were the different categories of artisans in the Mughal urban society?

UNIT - I  
MODULE - 1  
(MARKS 5)



1. What were the rights enjoyed by the Khud-Kasht peasant?
2. Who were the 'Khud-Kasht' and 'Pahikast' ryots?
3. Explain the different taxes prevalent during the Mughal period.
4. Who were the zamindars in Mughal India?
5. Classify the peasantry during the Mughal period.
6. What provoked the agrarian uprising in the Mughal period?
7. Short notes - Karkhanas.

UNIT -II  
MODULE-2  
(20 MARK.S)

1. What were the basic features of Sufism? Did Sufism influence later religious movements?
2. Analyse the nature of the Bhakti movement. How did it affect the social and cultural life in medieval India.
3. Trace the development of Vaishnava Bhakti movement in Bengal.
4. Write brief essay on Mughal Court paintings. Do you think it reflected the ideology of the ruling class?
5. What were the distinguishing features of Mughal architecture? Was there really a distinctive Mughal style?

UNIT II  
MODULE-2  
(10 MARKS)

1. Discuss the different aspects of Sufi movement.
2. Give a brief account of the Sufi Silsilas during the Mughal period.
3. Discuss the Bhakti movement.
4. Write a short note on Vaishnavism-Bhakti in the 17th century Bengal.
5. Write a short note on Mughal Court paintings.
6. Give a description of the art and architecture in the time of Shah Jahan.
7. Was the technology in Mughal India in different spheres at a rudimentary stage?



UNIT II  
MODULE-2  
MARKS-5

1. Write a note on Chisti Silsila.

Or

Who was Moinuddin Chisti?

• Were the principal features of Bhakti movement of the 17th century?

Write a note on Bhakti movement in North India of the Mughal Age.

• Write a short note on development of Bengali literature in the Mughal Period.

Write a short note on Mughal architecture.

• Write a short note on the irrigation technology in the Mughal Period.

• Write a short note on the use of mechanical devices in the textile industry in the Mughal Period.

• Describe the military technologies of the Mughal India.

What do you know about the development in building technology?

UNTTTI

MODULE-3

(20 MARKS)

What are the various interpretations behind the decline of the Mughal Empire? Or  
What are the major views behind the decline of the Mughal Empire?

How did the parties, politics and factional squabbles within the Mughal court affect the stability of the Mughal Empire after the death of Aurangzeb?

3. Describe the expansion of the Maratha power under the first three Peshwas.

4. Comment on the policy of Hindu - Pad - Padshahi propounded by Baji Rao I. Did his successors deviate from this idea?

5. What were the political and economic policies followed by the Nawabs of Bengal in the first half of the 18th Century?

6. (a) What were the basic features of Murshid Quli Khans' revenue system? (15)

(b) Comment on the role of the new elites in this regard.

Or

(c) Do you think that Murshid Quli's land revenue policy weakened the traditional Zamindars of Bengal (5)

7. (a) Discuss Sirajuddaulah's relations with the English East India Company.

Or

What were the reasons behind the conflict between Sirajddaulah and English?

(b) Was the Battle of Plassey inevitable?

Or

(c) What was the significance of the Battle of Plassey?

Or

(d) Can it be called a revolution?

(10+10)

8. Trace the growth of the political power of the East India Company in Bengal till the grant of the Diwani.

Or

How would you explain the growth of English Power in Bengal between 1737 and 1765?

9. Why and how did Bengal emerge as the British stronghold in the 18th Century?

UNIT II

MODULE 3

(10 MARKS)

1. Briefly discuss the causes of the downfall of the Mughal Empire.
2. Do you think that the Mughal decline in the early 18th century can be primarily attributable to the ineptitude of the rulers?
3. Discuss the achievements of Peshwa Baji Rao I.
4. What were (a) the causes and (b) the consequences of the Third Battle of Panipat?

Or

Did the Third Battle of Panipath (1761) give a staggering blow to the Maratha power?

5. Write a short note on Madhav Rao.

Or

How did Madhav Rao revive the Maratha power after the Third Battle of Panipath?

6. How would you explain the rise of Awadh?
7. What were the implications of Farrukh Syar's Firman of 1717?

Write a note on Alivardi Khan's relationship with the European Companies.  
Discuss the impact of the private trading activities of the servants of the East India Company in Bengal.

● Discuss the relation between the British and Mirzafar / Mir Quasim.

Analyse the causes of British success in Bengal.

Explain the significance of the year 1765 in Modern Indian History.

Did the grant of Diwani (1765) mark a sharp break with the traditional Mughal system?

#### UNIT -II

#### MODULE -3

(5 MARKS)

Do you think that the weakness of naval power was the main cause behind the downfall of the Mughal Empire?

What do you know about Balaji Biswanath?

What is meant by Hindu-Pad-Padshahi?

Explain what was the significance of the Third Battle of Panipath.

What do you know about the land revenue system of Murshid Quli Khan?

6. Write short notes on Maljamins system

Who were known as the 'New Elite' classes during Murshid Quli's time?

7. What were the causes behind Sirajuddaulah's defeat in the Battle of Plassey?

9. What is meant by 'Plassey Plunder'?

10. What were the implications of the Grant of Diwani in 1765?

11. What were the characteristics of the Dual Government in Bengal?

#### UNIT -II

#### MODULE-4

(20 MARKS)

1. Critically review the Anglo-French rivalry in South India in the 18th century.

2. Trace the circumstances leading to the Grant of Diwani in Bengal. Analyse its historical significance.

3. Did Bengal witness 'Drain of Wealth' after the Battle of Plassey? What was its impact upon the economy of Bengal?
4. Indicate the constitutional significance of the Regulating Act and Pitt's India Act.

Or

To what extent did the Regulating Act and Pitt's India Act provide a constitutional framework for the company's administration in India?

5. Why did Lord Cornwallis introduce the Permanent Settlement? How did it affect the rural agrarian society?
6. Describe the Anglo-Mysore relation during the second half of the 18th century. How would you explain the success of Haider Ali and the failure of Tipu Sultan?

**IDJIT - II**

**MODULE-4**

**(10 MARKS)**

1. What were the causes behind the conflict between Anglo-French powers in the Deccan?
2. Why did the English finally succeed over the French in India?
3. Why is it called that the Battle of Buxar was more important than the Battle of Plassey?
4. Give an account of the Drain of Wealth from Bengal as well as India from the second half of the 18th century.
5. What were the effects of the Permanent Settlement on the agrarian society of Bengal?
6. Discuss the causes of the fall of the independent state of Mysore in the 18th century.

**L'iiT - II**

**MODULE-4**

**(5 MARKS)**

1. Why did the English succeed against the French in the Carnatic?
2. What was the defining characteristic of the Dual Government?
3. How did the Famine of 1770 affect Bengal's economy?
4. What do you understand by 'Drain of Wealth'?



What is the constitutional significance of the Regulating Act of 1773?  
What were the main provisions of Pitt's India Act of 1784?  
What is known as the 'Cornwallis Code'?

TJNIT -II  
MODULE-S  
(20MARKS)

Trace the unfolding of the Eighteenth Century debate in the light of recent research and historiography.

Do you agree with the view that both decline and growth co-existed in the 18<sup>th</sup> century India?

Why was the Eighteenth century significant in Indian History?

UNIT-II  
MODULE-5  
(10 MARKS)

Is it correct to say that the 18th century was an age of decline in Indian History?

2. Do you consider the 18th century as a 'dark age' in Indian History?

Explain the transition to colonialism towards the end of the 18th century.

## Model Questions of B.A. History General Paper-II

2 Marks

1. When and between whom was the battle of Haldighat fought?
2. Who established the Ibadatkhana and why?
3. What is Dil-i-illahi?
4. Who were Abdul Fazal and Faizi ?
5. Write the names of two historians of Akbar's reign.
6. Who were Abdul Hamid Lahauri and Khafi Khan ?
7. Who was Chand Bibi?
8. Who was Malik Ambar?
9. Who was Rani Durgabati?
10. Write the names of two European envoys who visited the Mughal court during the reign of Jahangir.
11. Mention the names of two Rajput Chiefs of Aurangzeb.
12. Name the two Shia Kingdoms of South India conquered by Aurangzeb.
13. Who was called Zindapir and why ?
14. When and where was Shivaji coronated?
15. What were Chauth and Sardeshmukhi?
16. Who were the Astha pradhans? With whose administration were they associated?
17. Mention some of the architectural monuments built by Akbar.
18. Name the architectural creations of Shah Jahan.
19. Mention two important ports of Mughal India.
20. When did Nadir Shah invade India?
21. Who was Ahmed Shah Abdali? When did he invade India?
22. Mention the names of some affluent traders of Late 18th Century Bengal(1750-1800).
23. Who was Robert Clive?
24. What are the importance of following years-1757, 1761, 1765, 1770?

When and between whom was the treaty of Allahabad signed ?

What was the Sunset Law

Who were the signatories of the treaty of Amritsar?

Was the Fort William College founded?

When and between whom was the treaty of Bassein signed?

Who were associated with the foundation of Hindu College? When was it founded?

Who was the founder of Brahmo Sabha?

When was the Calcutta Medical College founded?

Name the founder-editors of Sambad Kaumudi, Sambad Prabakar, Tattvabodhini Patrika and Hindu Patriot.

Who were Titumir and Haji Shariatullah?

Who were the leaders of Santal revolt.

6 Who was the Mughal emperor during the Revolt of 1857?

37. Mention the names of four great leaders of the Revolt of 1857.

3 . Who was the first Viceroy of India?

39. Who were the founders of Prathana Samaj and Arya Samaj?

40. When was the Calcutta University founded?

41. What is 'safety valve theory'?

2. When was the partition of Bengal annulled?

13. Mention the names of two secret societies of Bengal in the early 20th Century.

44. Mention the names of two women who took part in Swadeshi movement in Bengal.

45. Who took the initiative in founding the Muslim League and when was it founded?

46. What is Rowlatt Satyagraha?

47. What is the significance of the Lahore Session (1929) of the Congress?

48. Who were associated with the formation of Congress Socialist Party?

49. Who was Mohammad Ali Jinnah?

50. Name the authors of following books-A Nation In Making, Hind Swaraj, Discovery of India.

**Model Questions of History General Paper –  
II**

5 Marks

1. Was Din-i-illahi a new religion?
2. Write a note on the historical works of Abu!Fazl.
3. What was the implication of Akbar's Policy of Sulh-i-Kul?
4. 'What is Mahazar?
5. Discuss the importance ofIbadatkhana in the evolution of Akbar's Religious policy.
6. Discuss the impact ofNoorjahan's rise to power on contemporary politics.
7. What is meant by "Deccan Ulcer"?
8. What does Zat and Sawar indtcate?
9. Explain the meaning of Khalisa and Jagir
10. What was the Jagirdari crists ?
11. What is meant by Hindupad Padshahi?
12. What is the contribution ofShahjahan in Mughal architecture?
13. Write a note on the urban economy in Mughal India?
14. What was the impact of the mvastons of Nadtrshah and Ahmed Shah Abdali on Mughal empire ?
15. What were the causes of the third battle of Panipat?
16. Comment on the consequences of the third battle ofPanipat?
17. Was the victory of the Enghsh East India Company in the battle of Buxer more significant than their victory at Plassey? Why'?
18. Who introduced dual system of government in Bengal and Why?
19. What do you know of Plassey Plunder?
20. Do you think Bengal experienced drain of wealth in the colonial period?
21. What were the results of the First and Second Anglo-Maratha War?
22. Describe Anglo-Sikh relation in the reign ofRanjit Singh.
23. What do you understand bySubsidiary Alliance?

Discuss the causes and consequences of the Policy of doctrine of Lapse of Lord Dalhousie.

Explain the Ryotwari and Mahalwari Systems?

Explain the concept of Bengal Renaissance.

Explain the growth of English education in Bengal between 1800 to 1857.

What was the significance of Wood's Despatch?

Write a note on the Derozians.

What were the activities of Prarthana Samaj?

What role did Arya Samaj play in the Social and educational reforms in India?

Evaluate the role of Sir Sayyid Ahmed as the founder of the Aligarh Movement.

What were the causes that provoked the Santals to revolt in 1855-56?

What was the role played by the newspapers in the growth of National consciousness in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century?

Write a note on the formation of political associations in India before the birth of Indian National Congress in 1885.

36. Why did Lord Curzon propose the partition of Bengal?

37. What is the Significance of Ghadr party in the Indian National Movement?

38. What is the significance of Lucknow Pact of 1916.

39. Write a note on the Home Rule Movement.

40. Comment on the significance of Rowlatt Satyagraha.

41. Why did Mahatma Gandhi withdraw the Non-Cooperation movement after the Chauri-Chaura incident. Do you support his decision?

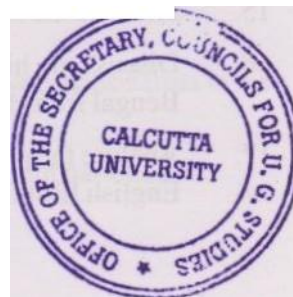
42. What was the political significance of the Civil Disobedience movement?

43. What was Communal Award?

44. What do you know of the Poona Pact?

45. Write a note on the Government of India Act of 1935.

46. Was the Tebhaga movement only an agrarian struggle?



47. Write a note on the Naval revolt of 1946.
48. What do you know about Cabinet Mission?
49. What was the Mountbanen Plan?

### Model Questions of History General Paper – II

20 Marks

1. Describe the political expansion of (Mughal Empire under Akbar.
2. Analyse Akbar's Rajput policy?
3. Discuss the salient features of the religions policy of Akbar. How tolerant was he towards other religions?
4. Trace the evolution of the Manasbadari system of the Mughals.
5. Examine the nature of the religious policy of Aurangzeb.
6. Make a comparative analysis of the Rajput policy of Akbar and Aurangzeb.
7. How would you explain the rise of the Marathas under Shivaji?
8. Narrate the history of the Mughal-Maratha contest for supremacy in the Deccan in the 17th century.
9. What was the jagirdari crisis? Explain its political impact.
10. Analyse the main features of India's maritime trade in the 17th century.
11. What were the distinctive features Mughal architecture?
12. How far the Deccan Policy of Aurangzeb was responsible for the decline of the Mughal empire?
13. Which of these factors – internal or external were more responsible for the disintegration of the Mughal empire?
14. Discuss the historiographical debate on the break up of the Mughal empire?
15. How did the Mughal agrarian crisis accelerate the fall of the Mughal empire?
16. Discuss the history of the political ascendancy of British East India Company in Bengal from 1757 to 1765.
17. Analyse the political and economic significance of the acquisition of Dewani by the English East India Company in 1765.

What is Drain of Wealth? Explain its impact on the economy of colonial India.

Discuss the main features of the Permanent Settlement introduced in Bengal in 1793. What was its impact on rural society?

Discuss the causes and results of the First Anglo Maratha War.

Discuss the emergence of Mysore as a powerful state in the Deccan under the leadership of Hyder Ali.

Assess the nature of Anglo Mysore relations in the reign of Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan.

3. Evaluate the achievements of Ranjit Singh.

4. Do you agree with the view that India did not experience de-industrialization in the late 18th and early 19th century?

5. What was the impact of the rule of English East India Company on India's economy?

Assess the contribution of Raja Rammohan Roy in the Socio-cultural awakening of 19th century Bengal.

Write a note on the evolution of the Brahmo movement.

What was the role of the Young Bengal movement in sociocultural and political history of 19th Century Bengal?

19. Discuss the role played by Raja Rammohan Roy and Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar in education and social reform movement in Bengal.

30. Give a brief description of the peasant and tribal revolts in India upto 1857.

31. Analyse the causes and character of the Wahabi and Faraizi movements of Bengal.

32. Discuss the different causes that culminated in the outbreak of the Revolt of 1857?

33. Critically analyse the nature of the Revolt of 1857.

34. How would you account for the birth of the Indian National Congress in 1885?

35. Analyse the Socio-political background behind the genesis of Indian National Congress in 1885.

36. Assess the importance of the role played by the moderates or early nationalists in the Indian National Movement.

37. Discuss the ideology and programme of the extremists or militant nationalists.

38. What were the main objectives behind the partition of Bengal? How was the anti-partition movement organized ?
39. What were the various trends of the Swadeshi movement in Bengal. What were the limitations of the movement?
40. Discuss the nature of Muslim separatism leading to the birth of All India Muslim League in 1906.
41. Discuss the impact of the First World War on Indian economy, society and polity.
42. Analyse the political context of the rise of Mahatma Gandhi in the Indian national movement with special reference to his concept of Satyagraha.
43. Do you think the Khilafat and Non Cooperation Movement (1919-22) changed the character of the Congress and brought a new stream in the Indian National Movement?
44. Give an account of the Non-cooperation movement. Why did the movement fail?
45. Is it correct to describe the Quit India Movement as the Revolt of 1942?
46. Give an account of the origin and growth of revolutionary nationalism in Bengal, Maharashtra and Punjab in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.
47. Evaluate the role of Subhas Chandra Bose in India's Struggle for independence.
48. Discuss the different strands of protest politics in the post war period with special reference to the working class movement.
49. What was the impact of the Pakistan Resolution of 1940 on the politics and Society in India?
50. Do you think the Partition of India was inevitable?



4. Why Galileo is called the father of modern science?
5. Write a short note on the Royal Society of England.
6. Write a short note on the Royal Academy of Sciences of France.
7. What are the characteristic features of the enlightenment?

UNIT – II MODULE – 5  
(20 MARKS)

1. Did the Peace of Westphalia (1648) establish the principle of national sovereignty?
2. How did the modern European state system emerge after 1648?

UNIT – II  
MODULE – 5  
(10 MARKS)

1. Analyse the terms of the Peace of Westphalia (1648).
2. What do you mean by the emergence of modern European state system?

UNIT – II MODULE – 5  
(5 MARKS)

1. What were the terms of the Peace Treaty of Westphalia?
2. What was the significance of the Peace of Westphalia?

UNIT – II  
MODULE – 6  
(20 MARKS)

1. How far is it correct to label the English Civil War as a 'bourgeois revolution'?
2. How did the English Civil War generate radical social and political ideas?