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| <b>CSM – 38/21</b> |
| <b>History</b>     |
| <b>Paper – I</b>   |

*Time : 3 hours*

*Full Marks : 300*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.*

*Candidates should attempt Q. No. 1 from Section – A and Q. No. 5 from Section – B which are compulsory and any **three** of the remaining questions, selecting at least **one** from each Section.*

### **SECTION – A**

1. Write about any **three** of the following :

20+20+20 = 60

- (a) Factors making India the richest country in the world in ancient times
- (b) Dravidian Culture
- (c) Great Bath
- (d) Rigveda

JV – 6/3

( Turn over )

2. 'Monarchy was not the only form of government known in ancient India.' Comment. 60
3. "The adventurous spirit of the Indians carried them even as far as the North Sea, while their Caravans travelled from one end of Asia to the other." Discuss India's foreign trade in ancient India in the light of the above. 60
4. "Harshavardhan became the patron of Hiuen Tsang, who is lavish in his praises of the great emperor." Elaborate. 60

### SECTION – B

5. Write about any **three** of the following :  
20+20+20 = 60

- (a) Khinjinga and khinjali
- (b) Khusrav Shah
- (c) Alberuni
- (d) Adi Shankaracharya

6. The "tripartite struggle" was the most important factor in the political history of India. Discuss. 60

7. Hemu emerged as a powerful force, that challenged Mughal's rule in North India. Explain the above statement. 60.
8. What was the significance of "Khalsa" in the then prevailing political conditions of India ? 60

