

C.S.E. HISTORY (MAIN) - 2005

PAPER - I

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 300

Candidates should attempt Questions 1 and 5 which are compulsory, and any THREE of the remaining questions selecting at least ONE question from each Section.

All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION-A

1. Mark any fifteen of the following places on the map supplied to you and write short descriptive notes on places plotted by you on the map:
 - (1) Mohenjodaro
 - (2) Burzahom
 - (3) Inamgaon
 - (4) Sannathi
 - (5) Kaveripattinam
 - (6) Sisupalgarh
 - (7) Anuradhapura
 - (8) Karnasuvarna
 - (9) Chittagong
 - (10) Chitore
 - (11) Pratishthana
 - (12) Vidisa
 - (13) Hampi
 - (14) Warangal
 - (15) Diu
 - (16) Seringapatam
 - (17) Debal
 - (18) Fatehpur Sikri
 - (19) Bijapur
 - (20) Sasaram
2. Determine the extent of the Mauryan empire.
3. Assess the status of women in India from c. 4th century BC to AD 6th century.
4. What are the salient features of the administrative system of the Guptas ?

SECTION-B

5. Write short essays in not more than 200 words each on any three of the following:
 - (a) The Samanta system
 - (b) The Bahmani kingdom
 - (c) Mughal painting
 - (d) Chaitanyadeva and Vaishnavism
6. Give your opinion on the urban development in India during the Mughal times.
7. "The tenets of Hindu and Muslim mystics were similar enough that the ground was ripe for syncretic movements involving adherents of both religions." Elucidate.
8. How would you like to characterize the eighteenth century in Indian history?

PAPER - II - 2005

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 300

Candidates should attempt questions 1 and 5 which are compulsory, and any THREE of the remaining questions selecting at least ONE question from each Section.

All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION-A (Modern India)

1. Comment on any three of the following statements in about 200 words each:
20x3=60
 - (a) 'Upon the whole, then, I conclude that the treaty of Bassein was wise, just and a politic measure.'
 - (b) 'Whatever might have been its original character, it (Rebellion of 1857) soon became a symbol of challenge to the mighty British power in India '
 - (c) 'The impact of government on the people meant essentially the impact of government on the village.'
 - (d) 'The national democratic awakening of the Indian people found expression also in the religious sphere.'
2. Examine the essential principles of the Subsidiary Alliance system. How far did it contribute in making the British Company the supreme sovereign authority in India? 60
3. Trace the development of the famine policy of the British in India 1876 and 1921. Did it provide relief to the people? 60
4. Analyse the factors responsible for the Civil Disobedience movement (1930-31). How far were its aims realised in the Government of India Act of 1935 ? 60

SECTION-B

(World History)

5. Comment on any three of the following statements in about 200 words each:
20x3=60
 - (a) 'Though reform was inevitable, the Act (1832) by which it was accomplished was open to grave criticism.'
 - (b) 'The writings of the philosophers had a tremendous influence on the minds of the people and created a revolutionary awakening in their minds and formed the intellectual creed of the French Revolution.'
 - (c) 'They have stopped me from making Italy by diplomacy from the North, I will make it by revolution from the South.'
 - (d) 'The Russian Revolution (1917) was an economic explosion hastened by the stupidities of the autocratic Government'
6. 'What were the factors that worked in the drafting of the American Constitution? Do you agree with Beard's view of the constitution being an Economic Document? 60
7. Discuss the circumstances leading to the Chinese Revolution of 1949 and analyse its significance. 60
8. Critically examine the various dimensions and phases of the cold war between 1947 and 1962. 60