

<b>CSM – 38/20</b>
<b>History</b>
<b>Paper – I</b>

Set  
to  
mark

*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 in about **200** words each : 20×3 = 60
  - (a) Sanskrit and Tamil literature as a source of history for South India
  - (b) Vedanga
  - (c) King Simuka
  - (d) Aryabhatt

2. It is established now that the epoch-making discovery in 1922-23 AD at Mohanjodaro pushed the antiquity of Indian civilization back to 3000 BC.

Discuss.

60

3. Throw light on the 16 important States (as revealed in the contemporary Indian Literature) and their inter-relationship around the time of Alexander's invasion on India.

60

4. "It is in the domain of sculpture that the Gupta period witnessed highest development of art in India". Discuss.

60

### SECTION - B

5. Write about any **three** of the following in about 200 words each :

20×3 = 60

- (a) The Karas of Orissa
- (b) Gurunanak
- (c) North Indian style of architecture in temples at Bhubaneshwar
- (d) Battle of Takkolam

6. Account for the causes and consequences of Sultan Mahmud's invasions on India. 60

7. What do you understand by the word 'Hindvi Swaraj' ? Throw light on the career and achievements of Shivaji in the light of the above.

60

8. Bring out the salient features of the rule of Suryavamshi Gajapatis. 60

