B.A.LL.B.(Hons)(5 Year Course)(with Credits)-Regular-Semester 2012 Sem I 0584-Course Code 1.4 : History-I Paper-IV

| P. Pages : 2 Time : Three Hours | | | \ ₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩ ★ 4 1 1 9 ★ | | | GUG/W/16/3142 Max. Marks : 80 | |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|
| | | | Attempt eight (08) questions in all including question no. 1 which is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks. | | | ch is compulsory. | |
| 1. | Cl | Choose the correct alternative : | | | | | |
| | i) | W | hat is the meaning of the | term 'Numisi | ismatics' ? | | |
| | , | a) | Study of coins | b) | Study of Paintings | | |
| | | c) | Study of inscriptions | d) | Study of civilizations | | |
| | ii) | W | Which of the following is not a language of ancient India ? | | | | |
| | | a) | Pali | b) | Prakrit | | |
| | | c) | Sanskrit | d) | Urdu | | |
| | iii) Which of the following is considered as the | | | | the largest and oldest upnis | had ? | |
| | | a) | Kena | b) | Brihatdaranyaka | | |
| | | c) | Ish | d) | Yetreya | | |
| | iv | | no among the following grims'? | Chinese pilgr | ims is popularly known as t | he 'Prince of | |
| | | a) | Fahein | b) | Itsing | | |
| | | c) | Hiuen Tsang | d) | None of the above | | |
| | v) | | What was the highest court of appeal in case of a monarchical form of government in ncient India? | | | | |
| | | a) | Puga Court | b) | Sreni Court | | |
| | | c) | Kula Court | d) | Royal court of Justice | | |
| | vi | | liciary ? Belief in divine interve method of extracting the | ention on beh ne truth to inflict har | e implementation of 'Ordea alf of the just and innocent sher form of punishment it in front of the public | ls' in ancient | |
| | vi | i) W a) c) | no was the first ruler to c Asoka Kaniska | reate a perma b) d) | nnent 'Council of Ministers' Chandragupta Maurya Samudragupta | in ancient India ? | |
| | | 0) | Kulliska | u) | Samadragapta | | |
| | vi | | hat was the capital of fan | - | - | | |
| | | a) | Taxila | b) | Kanauj | | |
| | | c) | Pataliputra | d) | Rajagriha | | |
| | ix |) W | | was the term applied to the head of a republic in ancient India? | | | |
| | | a) | Ganpati | b) | Samrat | | |
| | | c) | Ekrat | d) | Bhoja | | |
| | | | | | | | |

- x) How many 'Ashrama's were there in ancient India ?
 - a) 02 b) 04 c) 06 d) 08
- 2. Give an account of various archaeological sources necessary for the reconstruction of ancient Indian history.
- **3.** Evaluate the role of Brahiminical literature in the rewriting of ancient Indian history.
- **4.** What do you mean by the 'Jury System' ? Explain in detail the judicial procedure prevalent in ancient India.
- 5. Write a brief note on various popular courts working in ancient India.
- **6.** Describe the executive, judicial and military duties of a king in ancient India.
- 7. Elaborate the qualifications and role of ministers in ancient India.
- 8. Discuss the salient features of vedic administration.
- **9.** Give an account of the Gupta administration.
- **10.** Write a brief note on popular republics in ancient India.
- **11.** Throw light on the administration of villages in ancient India.
- **12.** Give an account of ancient Indian cultural heritage.
