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| Name: | |  | |
| Enrolment No: | | | |
| UPES End Semester Examination, December 2023 | | | |
| Course: History I Program: BALLB Hons. Course Code: CLNL 1036 | | Semester: I Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100 | |
| Instructions: : 1) Mention Enrolment No at the appropriate place in the question paper. 2) No student will leave the room till one hour from the commencement of examination. 3) All sections are compulsory. | | | |
| SECTION A (5Qx2M=10Marks) | | | |
| S. No. | This section consists of short answer questions. | Marks | CO |
| Q 1 | Discuss the features of Harappan period. | 2 | CO1 |
| Q 2 | Assess the importance of Asokan Dhamma. | 2 | CO1 |
| Q 3 | What was the role of Chehelgani in the power structure of the Turkish state. | 2 | CO1 |
| Q 4 | Point out the influence of Nurjahan on the history of the reign of Jahangir. | 2 | CO1 |
| Q 5 | Write a note on State Reorganization Act 1953. | 2 | CO1 |
| SECTION B (4Qx5M= 20 Marks) | | | |
| | This section consists of conceptual questions. | | |
| Q 6 | Alauddin Khilji Administrative Reforms. | 5 | CO2 |
| Q 7 | Mohammad Bin Tuglaq's policies. | 5 | CO2 |
| Q 8 | Responsibility of Aurangzeb in decline of Mughals. | 5 | CO2 |
| Q 9 | Features of Indian constitution. | 5 | CO2 |
| SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks) | | | |
| | This section consist of Analytical questions. | | |
| Q 10 | Analyze and evaluate the political history of the slave dynasty. | 10 | CO3 |

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| Q 11 | Analyze the policies of Britishers in three stages which led to exploitation of Indian Economy. | 10 | CO3 |
| SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks) | | | |
| | This section consists of Application based/ Problem based questions | | |
| Q 12 | <p>A number of Socio-Religious Reform Movements were carried out throughout India in the 19th century. These socio-religious reform movements aimed to modernise Indian society through social restructuring. The Socio-Religious Reform Movements and their leaders were characterised by a recognition of the interconnection between religious and social issues. The British invasion of India in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries exposed some significant flaws and shortcomings in Indian social institutions.</p> <p>Critically evaluate the prominent Socio Religious Reform Movements in India on recognition of the interconnection between religious and social issues, and what they were aiming at.</p> | 25 | CO4 |
| Q 13 | <p>In August, 1947, when, after three hundred years in India, the British finally left, the subcontinent was partitioned into two independent nation states: Hindu-majority India and Muslim-majority Pakistan. Immediately, there began one of the greatest migrations in human history, as millions of Muslims trekked to West and East Pakistan (the latter now known as Bangladesh) while millions of Hindus and Sikhs headed in the opposite direction. Many hundreds of thousands never made it. Across the Indian subcontinent, communities that had coexisted for almost a millennium attacked each other in a terrifying outbreak of sectarian violence, with Hindus and Sikhs on one side and Muslims on the other—a mutual genocide as unexpected as it was unprecedented.</p> <p>Examine the events that took place during 1920s and 1940s which consolidated the communal identities in the country. Discuss the problem of communalism and its impact in Indian history, taking the case study of the partition of 1947.</p> | 25 | CO4 |