


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UPES End Semester Examination, December 2024			
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	Define Sanskaras in Ancient India.	2	CO1
Q 2	Describe the Chahalgani system of Iltutmish.	2	CO1
Q 3	Examine the political history of Slave dynasty.	2	CO1
Q 4	Discuss the features of Government of India Act 1909.	2	CO1
Q 5	Elaborate on the Extremists in the Indian National Movement.	2	CO1
SECTION B (4Qx5M= 20 Marks)			
	This section consists of conceptual questions.		
Q 6	Mauryan Administration.	5	CO1
Q 7	Religious policy of Akbar.	5	CO1
Q 8	Mohammad Bin Tuglaq change of capital.	5	CO1
Q 9	Features of Indian Constitution.	5	CO1
SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
	This section consists of Analytical questions.		
Q 10	Barni called the fixation of prices during Alauddin Khilji as ‘wonder of age’. Evaluate the reforms of Aladdin Khilji in the light of above statement.	10	CO2

Q 11	The Indian Mutiny of 1857-59 was a widespread but unsuccessful rebellion against the rule of British East India Company in India which functioned as a sovereign power on behalf of the British crown. Evaluate and analyse the causes and result of 1857 rebellion in India.	10	CO2
SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks)			
	This section consists of Application based/ Problem based questions		
Q 12	Exploitation of India which was started initially in the form of trade, later on other forms of exploitation were made through investment income in the form of dividends and profits and through payment of costs of British administration in the form of home charges. These included salaries of British army and civil officers, payment of pensions, furloughs and other benefits and also payment of interest on Sterling debt. Give a critical analysis of the various stages of British economic exploitation of India till 1947 and examine the repercussions of the exploitation on Indian economy.	25	CO3
Q 13	For India, the making of national identity was a long process whose roots can be drawn from the ancient era. India as a whole had been ruled by emperors like Ashoka and Samudragupta in ancient times and Akbar to Aurangzeb in Medieval times. But, it was only in the 19 th Century that the concept of a national identity and national consciousness emerged. This growth was intimately connected to the anti-colonial movement. The social, economic and political factors had inspired the people to define and achieve their national identity. People began discovering their unity in the process of their struggle against colonialism. Assert the factors responsible for the growth and development of feelings of nationalism in nineteenth-century India. Also, critically analyze the prominent socio-religious reform movements of the nineteenth century.	25	CO3