

Total No. of Questions : 11

11T2KJ8

1600

HISTORY

Maximum Marks : 50

Paper – Second Term

Time : 2½ Hours

Note : In case of failures/re-appear cases and fresh private candidates; i.e. candidates appearing for the first time after having passed Secondary School Examination, marks secured out of 50 shall be raised proportionately as if obtained out of 75.

(Long Answer Type Questions)

1. How Revenue assignments led to the growth of a Feudal Society between A.D. 800-1200 ?
What were the results ? 7

Or

Describe the main features of the Caste system prevalent in India during A.D. 800-1200.

2. The Battles of Tarian and Chandawar laid the foundations of the Turkish rule in North India.
Explain.

Or

Explain in detail the causes of the success of the Turks against the Rajputs. 7

3. Iltutmish is considered to be the real founder of the Delhi Sultanate. Why ?

Or

What were the Market regulations of Ala-ud-din Khilji ? 7

4. Discuss the nature of the State during the Sultanate period.

Or

Describe the nature of Religious freedom during the Sultanate period. 7

(Short Answer Type Questions)

5. Who was Shankara ? What do you know about his Philosophy ? 3

6. What were the major effects of Muhmud's invasions on India ? 3
7. Discuss the causes of the failure of Muhammad Tughlaq's experiments. 3
8. Briefly describe the position of the Sultan during the Sultanate period. 3
9. Discuss the Economic condition of the Peasants during the Sultanate period. 3

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

10. The following very short answer type questions of one mark, each may be answered in a few words or few sentences :

- (a) Mystics, who later came to be called had risen in Islam at a very early stage. 1
- (b) Who was the founder of the Sikh religion ? 1
- (c) Who established Chisti order in India ? 1
- (d) Who was Kabir ? 1

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

11. Choose the correct/most appropriate answer and write it in your Answer-book :

- (i) The most magnificent building constructed by the Turks in the 13th Century was
- (a) The Arhai-Din-Ka Jonpra 1
- (b) The Qutab Minar
- (c) TheQuwwat-u-Islam
- (d) None of the above.
- (ii) The city of Ajmer was associated with the following Sufi Saint. 1
- (a) Baba Farid
- (b) Nizam-ud-Di Auliya
- (c) Muin-ud-din Chisti
- (d) Bakhtiyar Kaki

(iii) The earliest seeds of Bhakti can be found in the

1

- (a) Ragadarpan
- (b) Gita
- (c) Epics
- (d) Vedas.