4 SEM TDC HISH (CBCS) C 9

2 0 2 4

(May/June)

HISTORY

(Core)

Paper : C–9

[History of India—V (C.1550–1605)]

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions

1. Answer the following in *one* word or in *one* sentence each :

   1×8=8

   (a) Who wrote the Persian work, Humayun-nama?

   (b) To which State of India 'Bakhar' is related?

   (c) Who was the founder of the Mughal Empire in India?

(Turn Over)

(d) Who wrote *Ain-i-Akbari*?

(e) Name one of the battles fought between Humayun and Sher Shah.

(f) Name the Rajput king who refused to accept the suzerainty of Akbar.

(g) What is the meaning of Din-i-Ilahi?

(h) Who built the Grand Trunk Road (Sadak-e-Azam)?

2. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 4×3=12

(a) Buranji as vernacular literary tradition

(b) Zat and Sawar rank in Mansabdari system

(c) Madad-i-Maash

(d) Medieval trade route

(e) Sufism

3. How far the Persian work, *Tuzuk-i-Babari* and *Akbarnama* help us to reconstruct the history of India? Discuss. 6+6=12

Or

Discuss the significance of vernacular literary traditions with special reference to Bakhars. 12

4. Make an assessment of the administrative system of Sher Shah Suri. 12

Or

Discuss about the struggle of Humayun to consolidate the Mughal Empire.

5. Explain the Rajput policy of Akbar. 12

Or

Bring out the history of expansion of Mughal Empire under Akbar, the Great.

6. Write in detail about the agricultural production of Mughal Empire. 12

Or

Narrate briefly about the social status of the Zamindars and Peasants during Mughal rule.

7. Write in brief about the theory of kingship as developed during Mughal rule with special reference to the reign of Akbar. 12

Or

Write briefly about the religious policy of Akbar to maintain peace and harmony in his empire.

★ ★ ★