M 9657

Reg. No. : ....

Name : ....

V Semester B.A. Degree (CCSS-Reg./Supple./Imp.) Examination, November 2015
CORE COURSE IN HISTORY
5B07HIS : Social Formations in Medieval India

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 25

Weightage 1

I. 1) Objective questions :

A) The founder of Delhi Sultanate was

    a) Jalaluddin Khalji   b) Alauddin Khalji

    c) Qutubdin Aibak   d) Ibrahim Lodi

B) The term to denote orders/schools in Sufism is

    a) Silsilah   b) Pir   c) Murid   d) Fana

C) The revenue reforms under Akbar was introduced by

    a) Birbal   b) Raja Todar Mal

    c) Bairam Khan   d) Abul Fazi

D) Chauth and Sardeshmukhi were the rights of

    a) Rajputs   b) Bahminis

    c) Marathas   d) Sikhs

Weightage 1

II. 2) Match the following. Match **A** with **B** and **C** :

A	B	C
a) Alauddin Khalji	Tuluva	Bahmani
b) Ibadat Khana	Gulbarga	Vijayanagara
c) Krishnadeva Raya	Fatehpur Sikri	Dagh system
d) Mahmud Gawan	Market reforms	Din-E-lahi

P.T.O.

III. 3) On the outline Map of India mark the following : **Weightage 2**

a) Delhi   b) Agra   c) Panipatt   d) Devagiri   e) Amritsar   f) Allahabad

IV. Short Notes (**any seven**) : (**Weightage 1×7=7**)

4) Chahalgani

5) Concept of Sultan

6) Ramananda

7) Nayankara system

8) Ashtapradhan

9) Jagirdari system

10) Abul Fazl

11) Mughal paintings

12) Kabir

V. Short Essays (**any five** of the following) : (**Weightage 2×5=10**)

13) Describe the role of nobility and Ulemas under Delhi Sultans.

14) Evaluate the reforms of Alauddin Khalji.

15) How do you assess the Muhammed bin Tuglaq's period in Indian history ?

16) Explain the nature of state and administration under Marathas.

17) Critically evaluate the relation between Akbar and Rajputs.

18) Discuss the features of Mansabdari system.

19) Assess the revenue system under the Mughals.

VI. Essay (Answer **any one** of the following) : (**Weightage 4×1=4**)

20) Examine the administrative structure and reforms under the Delhi Sultanate.

21) Discuss the nature of Vijayanagara state.

Scale 1:17,000,000   1 cm = 170 kms