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Reg. No.....

Name.....

B.A. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, MAY 2024

Fourth Semester

History

Core Course—EARLY SOCIETIES IN INDIA

(2012–2016 Admissions/Mercy Chance)

(For Private Registration Candidates]

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 25

Instructions : *This question paper contains two sections. Answer Section I questions in the answer-book provided. Section II Internal Examination questions must be answered in the question paper itself. Follow the detailed instructions given under Section II.*

Section I

PART A (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

Answer all questions.

Each bunch of four questions carries a weight of 1.

Bunch I

1. _____ source is the principal source to the study of the prehistoric extinct culture.
(a) Anthropology. (b) Archaeology.
(c) Primary. (d) Documentary.
2. _____ became the father of Indian pre-historic archaeology in South India.
(a) John Marshall. (b) Mortimer Wheeler.
(c) R.B. Foote. (d) H.D. Sankalia.
3. Dolmenoids belong to the _____.
(a) Iron Age. (b) Bronze Age.
(c) Neolithic Age. (d) Megalithic Age.
4. _____ comes inbetween the Neolithic and the Bronze Age.
(a) Mesolithic. (b) Megalithic.
(c) Microlithic. (d) Chalcolithic.

Turn over





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Bunch II

5. Who was the principal Goddess of Indus ?
6. Where did the social stratification commence ?
7. What was the most important Mahajanapada ?
8. What was the earliest source on Sangam Age ?

Bunch III

Match the following.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 9. Buddha Carita | — Atula. |
| 10. Harsha carita | — Kautilya. |
| 11. Arthasastra | — Bana. |
| 12. Mushaka vamsa | — Aswaghosha. |

Bunch IV

Write True or False.

13. There took place an agrarian stagnation during the early medieval period.
14. Polygamy became popular towards the early medieval period.
15. Asvamedha type of coins were used by the Guptas.
16. Pratiloma was an intercaste marriage.

(4 × 1 = 4)

PART B (SHORT NOTES)

*Answer any five questions.
Each question carries a weight of 1.*

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 17. Lahuradewa. | 18. Palaeo anthropology. |
| 19. 'Great Bath'. | 20. Arctic Home of the Aryans. |
| 21. Edicts of Asoka. | 22. Hathigumpha inscriptions. |
| 23. Trimetalism. | 24. Agraharas. |

(5 × 1 = 5)

PART C (SHORT ESSAYS)

*Answer any four questions.
Each question carries a weight of 2.*

25. Explain the archaeological significance of the findings from Pallavaram.
26. How did the Food Production revolutionise the life of the pre-historic people ?
27. Mention the status of women in the Harappan Society.





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28. Examine the nature of the Sangam Society.
29. Point out the role of Simuka in the formation of the Satavahama kingdom.
30. Trace the major trade organizations of South India towards the early medieval period.

(4 × 2 = 8)

PART D (ESSAYS)

*Answer any **two** questions.*

Each question carries a weight of 4.

31. Assess the importance of archaeological sources towards the reconstruction of pre-history of India.
32. Review the material and cultural base of the Buddhism and Jainism.
33. Estimate the greatness of Asoka.

(2 × 4 = 8)

