

- (f) In which year was the fort of Asirgarh captured by Akbar?
(i) 1601 (ii) 1602 (iii) 1603 (iv) 1604
- (g) Which was the highest fertile lands under Akbar?
(i) Banjar (ii) Parauti (iii) Polaj (iv) Chachar
2. Answer the following questions briefly : $2 \times 4 = 8$
- (a) What was the practice of *Jharoka-Darshan* introduced by Akbar?
- (b) Mention two salient features of Akbar's provincial government.
- (c) State two challenges faced by Humayun in bringing about the consolidation of the Mughal Empire.
- (d) What are *Zat* and *Sawar* in the Mansabdari system?
3. Write short notes : (any three) $5 \times 3 = 15$
- (a) Land revenue system of Sher Shah Sur.
(b) Memories and their significance in Mughal history.
(c) The *Ain-i-Akbari*.
(d) Write a short note on Rajput's.
(e) Humayun's conflict with Sher Shah Sur.
4. Answer the following questions : (Any three) $10 \times 3 = 30$
- (a) Discuss the sources of the Mughal history.
(b) Throw light on the distinctive characteristics of Mughal architecture with suitable examples.
(c) Discuss the Mansabdari System of Mughal Administration.
(d) Critically analyze the functioning of the central administration under Mughals.
(e) Throw light on the different phases of evolution of Akbar's religious policy.

2022
HISTORY

(Honours Core Course)

HIST-HCC-4026

History of India -V (c. 1550-1605)

Total Marks : 60

Time : 3 Hours

Total number of printed pages - 2

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Choose the correct option from the following : $1 \times 7 = 7$
- (a) Who is the author of the book *Tarqat-i-Aklari*?
(i) Abul Fazl (ii) Mutamad Khan
(iii) Nizamuddin Ahmad (iv) Badauni
- (b) The 'Hall of prayer' during Akbar's reign was known as –
(i) Diwan-i-Am (ii) Ibadat-Khana
(iii) Diwan-i-Khas (iv) Panch Mahal
- (c) When was Ziyah abolished by Akbar?
(i) 1550 (ii) 1556 (iii) 1567 (iv) 1568
- (d) Who among the following was ruling in Bengal on the eve of Babur's invasion of India?
(i) RanaSanga (ii) Muzaffar shah II
(iii) Nusrat shah (iv) Bahlol Lodi
- (e) Sher Shah divided his whole empire into how many units/ Sarkars?
(i) 44 (ii) 45 (iii) 46 (iv) 47

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