

2013

HISTORY

(Major)

Paper : 1,1

(Introduction to History)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following questions : 1×10=10
- (a) Historian Livy belongs to which nationality?
 - (b) Who was the author of *Rajatarangini*?
 - (c) Who was the pioneer of Marxian historiography in India?
 - (d) The word 'history' is derived from which language?
 - (e) "History is an unending dialogue between present and past." Who said this statement?

- (f) Name the author of *Tabaqat-i-Nasiri*
- (g) Adam Smith's *The Wealth of Nations* belongs to which category of history?
- (h) Define the term 'Indology'.
- (i) Who wrote, *The Idea of History*?
- (j) "History is the root and politics is the fruit." Who stated this statement?

2. Answer the following in brief :

2×5=10

- (a) Write the name of the principal approaches of the writing of Indian history.
- (b) What do you mean by interpretation of facts in history?
- (c) Differentiate the primary and secondary sources in history writing.
- (d) Write in brief about the Asiatic Society of Bengal.
- (e) What do you mean by "History repeats itself"?

3. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : 5×4=20

- (a) Relation of History with Archaeology
- (b) Intellectual history
- (c) Subaltern school of thought
- (d) Ssu-ma-Chian
- (e) External criticism
- (f) Royal autobiography as a source of Mughal history

4. Answer any *four* of the following : 10×4=40

- (a) "History is a science, no less no more."
Explain the above statement of J. B. Bury.
- (b) Who was Leopold von Ranke? What were the characteristic features of Rankean history?
- (c) James Mill's *The History of British India* had greatly influenced the policies of the British in India. Justify your opinion.
- (d) Write a brief note on the scope of history.

- (e) "Total objectivity is impossible for a historian as it is possible for a scientist." Elucidate.
- (f) Write a brief note on the historiography of Greece.
- (g) Write a note on the historical value of ancient Indian literary text, like Vedas, Vedantas and Puranas.
- (h) Give an assessment of the Marxist phase of Indian historiography.

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