

2015

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 in *one* word  
or in *one* sentence each : 1×10=10
- (a) Who said, 'History is the biography of great men'?
  - (b) What are primary sources?
  - (c) Why is absolute truth not possible in History?
  - (d) Name one British Marxist historian.
  - (e) What are footnotes?

- (f) Who is the author of *Tarikh-i-Hind*?
- (g) Who wrote *A Descriptive Account of Assam*?
- (h) What is Scientific History?
- (i) Who laid the foundation of 'Asiatic Society of Bengal'?
- (j) Who initiated the Subaltern Studies Project in India?

2. Answer the following questions in brief :

2×5=10

- (a) Distinguish between History and Chronology.
- (b) What is Legal History?
- (c) Who was Leopold von Ranke? What was his contribution to modern historiography?
- (d) What is Amalendu Guha's contribution to the historiography of Assam?
- (e) What was the idea propounded by Gramsci in modern historical writing?

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

- (a) Orientalism
- (b) D. D. Kosambi
- (c) 'History is science no more, no less'
- (d) Fernand Braudel
- (e) History's relation with Economics
- (f) *Ain-i-Akbari*

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

- (a) How far can Mughal royal autobiographies be regarded as credible historical sources for reconstruction of the Mughal period? Discuss.
- (b) Analyze the contributions of the Graeco-Romans towards the evolution of historical writing.
- (c) Discuss the nature and scope of History.
- (d) What do you understand by the term 'subaltern historiography'? Examine different phases of its development in India.

- (e) Examine the significance of the *Puranas* as a source for reconstructing Ancient Indian History.
- (f) How did the emergence of Indological Studies give a boost towards the understanding of Early Indian History?
- (g) "The most obvious difference is that History deals with the past, while Sociology deals with the present."  
In the light of the above statement, analyze History's relation with Sociology.
- (h) Critically examine the salient features of nationalist historiography.

★ ★ ★