

2014

HISTORY

(Major)

Paper : 5,4

(History of Science and Technology
in Precolonial India)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

Answer **all** questions

1. Answer the following questions in 1 word or
in 1 sentence each : 1×7=7
- (a) What is *Homo sapiens*?
 - (b) What is Lithic Age?
 - (c) In which Age did the art of agriculture
develop among early men?
 - (d) Mention the name of the city which was
famous for the Great Bath.
 - (e) What is the full form of PGW?
 - (f) Who wrote the *Brihat-samhita*?
 - (g) Who is known as the 'father of Indian
medicine'?

2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) Name two Paleolithic tools.
- (b) Mention two important characteristics of the Mesolithic period.
- (c) Name any two foreign countries with whom India had established early trade relations.
- (d) Give two examples of agroindustries of Medieval India.

3. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Invention of Fire and Human Progress
- (b) Northern Black-Polished Ware Culture
- (c) Aryabhatta or Bhaskara I
- (d) Textile Technology of Medieval India

4. Answer any *three* of the following questions : $10 \times 3 = 30$

- (a) "With the use of new tools and crafts, the New Stone Age brought about unprecedented changes to human society." Discuss.
- (b) Trace the technological developments of Harappan Civilization.
- (c) Make a brief appraisal of early Indian contribution to the field of Mathematics.

(3)

- (d) Explain the contribution of Charaka to the field of Indian medicine.
- (e) Give a short account of the history of gunpowder in Precolonial India.
- (f) Explain how the use of iron technology revolutionized Vedic culture.
