IAS Mains History 1999

Paper-I

Time Allowed: Three Hours Maximum Marks: 300

Candidates should attempt Question 1 and 5 which are compulsory, and any three of the remaining questions selecting at least one question from each Section. All questions carry equal marks.

Section-A

- 1. Mark any 15 of the following on the map supplied to you and write short descriptive notes on the places plotted by you on map:
 - a. Ambek
 - b. Kanyakubj
 - c. Kishkindha
 - d. Kundalvan
 - e. Khajuraho
 - f. Gihlot
 - g. Gokul
 - h. Chidamberum
 - i. Jahazpur
 - j. Jaisalmer
 - k. Takshila
 - l. Dwarka
 - m. Jalalabad
 - n. Nalanda
 - o. Panchwati
 - p. Pataliputra
 - q. Fatehpur Sikri
 - r. Badrinath
 - s. Behmanabad
 - t. Balbrahmeshwar
 - u. Bijapur
 - v. Burhanpur
 - w. Bairat
 - x. Bhadrawati
 - y. Bheetargaon

- aa. Vilaspur
- ab. Shatrunjai
- ac. Sripur
- ad. Kargil
- 2. Discuss salient features of the indus Valley Civilization. Mention important places from where relics of civilization have been recovered so far. Examine causes of its decline.
- 3. 'Harshvardhan was himself great, but he has been made greater by Ban and Yuan Chiang.' Critically examine the statement.
- 4. Examine sources of information for Mauryan dynasty. Throw light on historical significance of Ashoka's inscriptions.

Section-B

- 5. Write short essays in not more than 200 words each on any three of the following topics:
 - a. Alauddin Khilji was a typical despot
 - b. Sher Shah combined in himself qualities of lion and fox
 - c. Rana Pratap's patriotism was his only offence
 - d. Spanish ulcer ruined Napoleon Bonaparte, the Deccan ulcer ruined Aurangzeb
- 6. Critically evaluate the contribution of Rashtrakutas to art and culture.
- 7. Examine circumstances leading to rise of Shivaji. Throw light on his legacy.
- 8. Trace influence of Islam on Indian culture and civilization.