

UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD
ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2013

M.Phil. (History)

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Hall Ticket Number: _____

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The question paper contains two parts (Part-A and Part-B)
 2. Part 'A' has two sections . Section-1 is major essay and Section-2 is short essay.
 3. Part 'B' consists of concepts and should be answered on separate sheet.
 4. Before you start writing your answers, please check that this question paper does not have any uprinted torn or missing pages or items.
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Part-A

Section 1 Marks 30

Answer any ONE of the following questions in about 500 words.

1. Do you think that ancient India can best be studied in terms of 'local history'? Discuss.
2. Reconstruct the history of Satavahanas based on Puranic and epigraphical sources.
3. Was the eighteenth century a century of decline or dynamism? Analyse the statement in the light of recent writings.
4. Vijayanagara State has been defined variously as "Asiatic State", "Feudal State", "War State", or "Segmentary State". How would you characterize it?
5. Discuss the reasons behind the emergence of social reform movements in colonial India. Analyse in detail the regional specificities of one such movement.
6. Can you bring out the rationale behind the religious reform movements in colonial India? How far was the British government responsible for this assertion? Had there been movements similar to these movements in pre-colonial India?

Section 2 Marks 2x 15 = 30

Write short essays of 200 words each on TWO of the following questions. Each Question carries 15 marks.

1. Describe the chief features of the evolution of philosophical traditions in the Ganges Valley during the mid-first millennium BCE.
2. Discuss the nature of state-formation in early Tamilakam. What were its unique features?
3. What was the ideological foundation of the Mauryan Empire?
4. What was the nature of Maratha resistance to the Mughals after the death of Shivaji?
5. Discuss the view that the decline of Mughal Empire was due to the Jagirdari crisis.

6. Discuss the mechanism of economic exploitation in colonial India. What is meant by underdevelopment? How and when did Indian nationalists turn this economic exploitation into a national agenda?
7. How did Mahatma Gandhi enter the national movement? What significant differences did he bring about in the Indian struggle for independence?
8. Discuss the different political agendas of the Moderates and the Extremists.

Part B – Use a separate answer book. Marks 10 x 4 = 40

Concepts – write brief notes on any TEN of the following. Each note should not exceed 25 words.

Moksha
 Vratya Kshatriya
 Jana
 Civilization
 Advaita
 Agrahara
 Prasasti
 Sallekhana
 Khalsa
 Chauth
 Sarraf
 Taluqdar
 Khanqah
 Zat
 Sadr
 Nagaram
 Brahmo Samaj
 Arya Samaj
 Mother India
 Marginalization
 Drain of wealth
 Mahalwari settlement
 Communalism
 Satyagraha

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