

T.Y.B.A. (Semester - V) Examination, April/May 2011

HISTORY (Paper - V)

History of India (From 1526 to 1818)

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :*
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Answer sub-questions in question 1 and question 2 in not more than 100 words each.
 - 3) Answer questions 3 to 6 in not more than 400 words each.
 - 4) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

Q1) Answer any four of the following : [16]

- a) Comment briefly on the works of Abul Fazl.
- b) List and explain four factors responsible for Babur's victory against Ibrahim Lodi in 1526.
- c) How did the Second Battle of Panipat (1556) change the fortunes of the Mughal dynasty in India?
- d) Explain the role played by Nurjahan in Mughal politics.
- e) Comment on Shah Jahan's policy in the Deccan.
- f) How did Aurangzeb's policy towards the Rajputs affect the Mughal Empire?

Q2) Attempt any four of the following : [16]

- a) Explain any two factors responsible for the decline of the Mughal Empire.
- b) Highlight the role of Raja Ram in consolidating Maratha Swarajya.
- c) Why was Balaji Vishwanath called a great diplomat?
- d) Write a note on the coming of the Europeans to India.
- e) How did the English East India Company establish its hold over Bengal?
- f) Form an estimate of Peshwa Balaji Baji Rao.

Q3) Name the sources for the study of Maratha history and assess their importance. [12]

OR

Trace the political career of Humayun. [12]

Q4) Account for the rise of Sher Shah.

OR

Write notes on :

- a) The battle of Haldi Ghati.
- b) Akbar and Baz Bahadur.

Q5) Explain the factors responsible for the rise of the Maratha power under Shiva

OR

Describe the expansion of Maratha power under Peshwa Baji Rao.

Q6) Write short notes on any two :

- a) Emperor Farruk Siyar.
- b) Hyder Ali.
- c) Baji Rao II.
- d) Advent of Europeans in India.

XXXX

[Total No. of Questions : 6]

B.A. (Semester - V) Examination, April/May 2011
HISTORY (Paper - VII)
Rise of Indian Nationalism (1857 - 1905)

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

Instructions :

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Answer Sub-questions in question no 1 and 2 in not more than 100 words each.
- 3) Answer questions 3 to 6, in not more than 400 words each.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

Q1) Answer any 4 of the following: [16]

- a) Write a note on the subaltern approach to Indian Historiography.
- b) What assurances did the Queen's Proclamation of 1st November 1858 hold out to the people of India?
- c) Explain any two consequences of the Revolt of 1857.
- d) Highlight the social reforms carried out by the Prarthana Samaj.
- e) Comment on the reforms of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.
- f) State the achievements of the Theosophical Society.

Q2) Answer any 4 of the following: [16]

- a) The Vernacular Press Act is referred to as the 'Gagging Act' Comment.
- b) Outline the activities of the poona Servajanile Sabha.
- c) Discuss the contribution of Surendranath Banerjee to the Indian Association.
- d) Why was the Indian bourgeoisie disillusioned with British rule?
- e) List the constitutional demands made by the early nationalists.
- f) Write a note on Dadabhai Naoroji's role as an Economic Nationalist.

Q3) a) Outline the views of the Imperialist and Nationalist Historiographers with regard to Indian Nationalism. [12]

OR

- b) Discuss the views of Merxist Historians on Indian nationalism.

P.T.O.

G - 385

Q4) a) Evaluate the contribution of the Arya Samaj to the Socio-Religious reformation in India. [12]

OR

b) Review the developments in education from 1854 to 1882.

Q5) a) Examine the constructive and exploitative aspects of British rule in India. [12]

OR

b) Discuss the genesis of the Indian National Congress.

Q6) a) Why were the early Congressmen called Moderates? What were their achievements? [12]

OR

b) Write notes on:

- i) Growth of the Press in the second half of the nineteenth Century.
- ii) Rise of extremism within the Indian National Congress.

of Questions : 6]

T.Y. B.A. (Semester - V) Examination, April/May 2011

HISTORY

India since Independence (Paper - IX)

Time : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

- Instructions : 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Answer sub-questions in Question 1 and Question 2 in not more than 100 words each.
 3) Answer Questions 3 to 6 in not more than 400 words each.
 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks..

Answer any four of the following :

[16]

[16]

- a) How was the state of Hyderabad brought into the Union of India in 1948?
 b) State briefly the functioning of the Constituent Assembly which drafted the Constitution of India.
 c) What were the difficulties faced by the third Five Year Plan? (1961-66) .
 d) State any four provisions of the Twenty-Point Programme introduced by Mrs. Indira Gandhi in 1975 for the socio-economic uplift of the Indian masses.
 e) Who were the main leaders of the J.P. Movement? What was its main agenda?
 f) What were India's gains from the Bangladesh war of 1971?

Lodi

ghal

[16]

Answer any four of the following :

[16]

- a) What does the abbreviation SAARC stand for? What was its purpose?
 b) Who inspired Rajiv Gandhi to implement the Technology Mission Approach? Which were the six Technology Missions set up?
 c) What were the Bofors? Why did they involve Rajiv Gandhi in a controversy?
 d) What were the main principles of the New Economic Policy introduced in 1991?
 e) Which different Coalition Governments were formed in the years from 1989 to 2000 AD?
 f) Why was the Narmada Bachao Andolan started? Name any two of its main leaders.

[12]

[12]

Q Q3) Examine the role played by Sardar Patel in the integration of Princely states in Indian Union before 15th August 1947.

OR

Discuss Nehru's foreign policy with special reference to Non-Aligned Movement did the Super powers react to it?

Q Q4) Form an estimate of Lal Bahadur Shastri.

OR

Why did Mrs. Indira Gandhi impose Emergency in 1975? What were its negative positive programmes?

Q Q5) Explain the role played by the Janata Party in the restoration of democracy in country. What were its weaknesses?

OR

Assess briefly Rajiv Gandhi's foreign policy.

- Q6) Comment on any two :
- a) Rajiv Gandhi's New Educational Policy.
 - b) Creation of New States.
 - c) Recommendations of the Mandal Commission.
 - d) Recent trends in the development of space technology.



No. of Questions : 6]

B.A. (Semester - VI) Examination, April/May 2011**HISTORY (Paper - VI)****Socio - Economic History of India (From 1526 - 1818)**

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Answer sub questions in Q.No.1 and Q.No.2 in not more than 100 words each.
 - 3) Answer questions 3 to 6, in not more than 400 words each.
 - 4) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

Answer any four of the following: [16]

- a) State the chief characteristics of Todarmal's Bandobast.
- b) How was cultivable land graded as per the new revenue system of Akbar?
- c) List the measures of Sher Shah that were aimed at promotion of trade and commerce.
- d) Comment on the measures Shivaji Adopted to reform land revenue administration.
- e) Mention the export items in Mughal Commerce.
- f) Write in brief on forms of performing art in India during the period of study.

Answer any four of the following: [16]

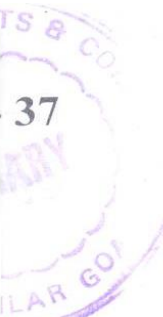
- a) Write a note on development of horticulture during the Mughal period.
- b) Write in brief on the Zamindars in the Mughal Empire.
- c) Mention the modes of transport that were symbolic of social status during the period of study.
- d) What are the Bakhars? Mention any two Bakhars.
- e) List any two Sufi saints and state their contribution.
- f) Comment briefly on the sikh Khalsa.

Describe the provincial administration of the Mughals. [12]

OR

Examine the Revenue system of Akbar. [12]

P.T.O.



: 80

ords

[16]

Lodi

ghal

[16]

[12]

[12]

T.O.

Q4) Comment on progress in Industry and technology under the Mughals. [1]

OR

Explain the development of Trade and commerce under the Mughals. [1]

Q5) Write a critique on social stratification during the Mughal Period. [1]

OR

Trace the evolution of Sant traditions in North India. [1]

Q6) Write notes on any two: [1]

- a) The Mansabdari System.
- b) Civil Administration of Shivaji.
- c) Progress in literature under the Marathas.
- d) Din - i - Ilahi.

No. of Questions : 6]

B.A. (Semester - VI) Examination, April/May 2011
HISTORY (Paper - VIII)
Towards Freedom (1905 - 1947)

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Answer sub-questions in Question Nos. 1 and 2 in not more than 100 words each.
 - 3) Answer questions 3 to 6 in not more than 400 words each.
 - 4) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

Answer any four of the following :

[16]

- a) Why was the Swadeshi Movement started? Outline its programme.
- b) State the impact of World War I on Indian Nationalism.
- c) State the main objectives of the Muslim League.
- d) How did the Indians react to the Rowlatt Act?
- e) Why was the Simon Commission a disappointment to the Indians?
- f) Briefly state the main programme of the Ghadar Party.

Answer any four of the following :

[16]

- a) What was the role played by the ministries in the provinces between 1937 and 1939?
- b) Why did the Muslim League observe the 'Day of Deliverance'?
- c) Write a note on the growth of socialist ideas in India.
- d) State in brief the support shown by the princely states to the Quit India Movement.
- e) List two provisions of the Cabinet Mission Plan.
- f) Why did the Royal Indian Navy revolt?

Assess the contribution of the Home Rule League to the national movement.

[12]

OR

Trace the rise of Communal Politics in India with reference to the Hindu Mahasabha.

[12]

P.T.O.

T.O.

Q4) Write notes on :

- a) Concept of Satyagraha.
- b) Impact of the Non - Co - Operation Movement.

OR

Examine the events that led to the Civil Disobedience movement. What its programme?

Q5) Write a critique on the role of Subhash Chandra Bose and the INA in national movement.

OR

Outline briefly the reforms initiated in the Princely States.

Q6) Write notes on any two :

- a) The Swarajists.
- b) Peasant Movements.
- c) Quit India Movement - An Assessment.
- d) Demand for Pakistan.

XXXX

[Total No. of Questions : 6]

B.A. (Semester - VI) Examination, April/May 2011**HISTORY (Paper - X)****World Revolutions**

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :*
- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
 - 2) *Answer sub-questions in question nos. 1 and 2 in not more than 100 words each.*
 - 3) *Answer questions 3 to 6 in not more than 400 words each.*
 - 4) *Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.*

Q1) Answer any four of the following : [16]

- a) Who were the 'Pilgrim Fathers'? Why did they leave England?
- b) What was the difference in the attitudes of the Tudors and Stuarts towards the English Parliament?
- c) Who was the Duke of Monmouth? Why did he rebel against King James II?
- d) What was the reaction of the Americans to the Greenville policies?
- e) Who was the commander-in-chief of the American forces against the British in the American War of Independence? Which European countries helped him? Why?
- f) What was the American 'Declaration of War'?

Q2) Answer any four of the following : [16]

- a) What were the 'Lettres de Cachet' in France?
- b) What role did Queen Marie Antoinette play in hastening the French Revolution of 1789?
- c) Why did the French Revolutionaries guillotine King Louis XVI in 1793?
- d) What event in 1905 Russia is called "Bloody Sunday"?
- e) Which country helped the establishment of the communist party in China? Name the organization through which it did so. Why?
- f) Who was 'Fulgencio Batista'? Give one reason why he was unpopular in Cuba.

P.T.O.

T.O.

Q3) Comment on the following in relation to the Glorious Revolution in England:

- a) Origin and Growth of the Parliament. [6]
- b) Policies of the Stuart Kings. [6]

OR

Discuss the Consequences of the Glorious Revolution. [12]

Q4) Evaluate the importance of the following in the American War of Independence.

- a) Boston Tea Party. [6]
- b) First and Second Continental Congresses at Philadelphia. [6]

OR

Examine the consequences of the American War of Independence highlighting the fact that it acted as a role model for the rest of the world. [12]

Q5) Explain the role of 'Philosophers' in France in bringing about the revolution of 1789. [12]

OR

Assess the importance of the following in the French Revolution of 1789 :

- a) Fall of the Bastille. [6]
- b) Constitution of 1791. [6]

Q6) Comment on any one of the following :

- a) Lenin and the Bolshevik Revolution. [6]
- b) Mao Tse Tung and the Communist Revolution in China. [6]

OR

Describe the circumstances in Cuba leading to the victory of Fidel Castro in 1959. [12]



T.Y. B.A. (Old Course) Examination, April/May 2011

HISTORY (Paper - V)

History of Goa

(C. 1000 AD to 1961 AD)

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Attempt all questions.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1) Answer the following in not more than 1-2 sentences each. [20]

- Mention any two pre-Kadamba dynasties of Goa. [16]
- Mention any four sources of revenue of the Kadambas.
- Give the names of any four governors appointed by Vijayanagara rulers to administer Goa. Lodi
- What is *Gaunkari*? ighal
- Which modern talukas comprised the 'Old Conquests' areas under the Portuguese?
- What is a *Xerafim*?
- In which year did Maratha king Sambhaji attack Goa? Why did he abandon the siege of Goa? ?
- Mention two provisions of the treaty signed between the Ranes of Sattari and the Portuguese on 21st October, 1746. [16]
- Why was the 'Azad Goa Radio' established?
- What was the '*Cartaz*'?

2) Discuss the socio-economic conditions on the eve of the establishment of Kadamba rule in Goa. [16]

OR

Form an estimate of the career and achievements of Jayakeshi I. [16] [12]

3) Comment on the rule of the Bahamanis over Goa. [16] [12]

OR

P.T.O.

P.T.O.

Write briefly on pre-Portuguese :

[16]

- a) Education in Goa.
- b) Religion in Goa.

Q4) Enumerate the factors leading to the 'discovery' of sea-route to India. [16]

OR

Write essays on :

[16]

- a) Portuguese religious policy.
- b) *Comunidades*.

Q5) Review Portuguese - Dutch relations. [16]

OR

Trace the events of the 18th June 1946, movement.

[16]

Q6) Write short notes on any two :

[16]

- a) Kadamba administration.
- b) The 'Conspiracy of the Pintos'.
- c) Status of women (1510-1961).

Dr. Borge
+ m...



B.A. (Semester – VI) Examination, April/May 2010

HISTORY (Paper – VI)

Socio-Economic History of India

(From 1526 – 1818)

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Answer sub-questions in question no 1 and 2 in not more than 100 words each.

3) Answer questions 3 to 6 in not more than 400 words each.

4) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

1. Answer **any four** of the following :

16

i) State the functions of the Diwan under the Mughals.

ii) How was cultivable land graded as per the Ain-i-Dahsala ?

iii) Show how cavalry was central to Shivaji's strategy in establishing Maratha Swaraj.

iv) Comment on the various industries existing during the Mughal period.

v) Write briefly on port facilities provided by the Mughals.

vi) Mention the various centers of trade under the Marathas.

2. Answer **any four** of the following :

16

i) What was the basis of social stratification under the Mughals ?

ii) Mention the favourite pastimes of the people in Mughal society.

iii) Mention the Hindu centers of learning under the Mughals.

iv) What were the 'Bakhars' ? Mention some of the Bakhars.

v) Mention any two well-known Sufi saints and state their contribution.

vi) Write on Guru Gobind Singh's contribution to Sikh tradition.



3. Describe the Mansabdari system. 12

OR

3. Examine the civil administration of Shivaji. 12

4. Comment on agriculture and agrarian relations under the Mughals. 12

OR

4. Explain the development of trade and commerce under the Marathas. 12

5. Trace the progress made in art and architecture under the Mughals. 12

OR

5. Write a critique on the Din-i-Ilahi. 12

6. Write notes on **any two** : 12

- a) Reforms of Sher Shah Suri.
- b) Shivaji's military administration.
- c) Status of women under Mughals.
- d) Sikhism.

AK - 43



3. Describe the Mansabdari system. 12

OR

3. Examine the civil administration of Shivaji. 12

4. Comment on agriculture and agrarian relations under the Mughals. 12

OR

4. Explain the development of trade and commerce under the Marathas. 12

5. Trace the progress made in art and architecture under the Mughals. 12

OR

5. Write a critique on the Din-i-Ilahi. 12

6. Write notes on **any two** : 12

a) Reforms of Sher Shah Suri.

b) Shivaji's military administration.

c) Status of women under Mughals.

d) Sikhism.

AK - 44

B.A. (Semester - VI) Examination, April/May 2010
HISTORY (Paper - VIII)
Towards Freedom (1905-1947)

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
 - 2) *Answer sub-questions in question No.s. 1 and 2 in not more than 100 words each.*
 - 3) *Answer questions 3 to 6 in not more than 400 words each.*
 - 4) *Figure to the right indicate maximum marks.*

Answer **any four** of the following :

16

- i) Outline the role of Lord Curzon in the acceleration of militant nationalism.
- ii) Write a note on Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
- iii) State the impact of World War I on Indian nationalism.
- iv) Mention the main points of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact.
- v) State the factors which contributed to the formation of the Swaraj Party in 1923.
- vi) Write briefly on Bhagat Singh.

Answer **any four** of the following :

16

- i) Why did the Congress ministries resign in 1939 ?
- ii) Explain the two Nation theory.
- iii) What were the provisions of the August offer of 1940 ?
- iv) What compelled Subhas Chandra Bose to leave India in 1941 ?
- v) Comment on "Direct Action Day". (16 August 1946)
- vi) List the main provisions of the Mountbatten Plan.

P.T.O.

3. Why did the British Partition Bengal ? What were its political consequences ?

OR

3. Comment on :

a) Formation of Muslim League

b) Hindu Mahasabha.

4. Trace the events which led to the Non-Co-operation Movement. State its programme.

OR

4. Write notes on :

a) Simon Commission

b) Civil Disobedience Movement.

5. Discuss briefly the growth of Socialist Movement in India.

OR

5. Comment on :

a) Peasant Movement in India.

b) Indian National Army.

6. Answer **any two** of the following :

a) Concept of Satyagraha.

b) Jallianwalabagh Tragedy

c) Quit India Movement

d) Reforms in Princely States.



B.A. (Semester – VI) Examination, April/May 2010
HISTORY (Paper – X)
World Revolutions

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Answer sub-questions in question 1 and question 2 is not more than 100 words each.*
3) *Answer questions 3 to 6 in not more than 400 words each.*
4) *Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.*

1. Answer **any four** of the following : 16

- i) Why was the Glorious Revolution of 1688 so called ?
- ii) What role did Oliver Cromwell play in English history ?
- iii) Comment on the founding of English colonies in North America.
- iv) Comment on the Boston Tea Party.
- v) Write a note on the Declaration of Independence.
- vi) State the basic principles of Rousseau's 'Social Contract'.

2. Answer **any four** of the following : 16

- i) What are Soviets ?
- ii) Write on the New Economic Policy introduced by Lenin.
- iii) Write a note on the impact of the 'Long March'
- iv) Mention the mistakes of the Nationalist Government in China under Chiang-Kai-Shek.
- v) Write a note on Batista's anti-democratic policies.
- vi) Comment on the Agrarian Reform Law of 1959.

How did the Glorious Revolution unfold itself ? 12

OR

Enumerate the factors leading to the Declaration of Independence drawn up by the thirteen colonies. 12



4. Examine the hurdles faced in the process of framing the American Constitution. How were they tackled ?

OR

4. Discuss the political and social causes of the French Revolution.

5. Evaluate the significance of the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917.

OR

5. Discuss the role of Mao-Tse-Tung in the establishment of the Peoples Republic of China.

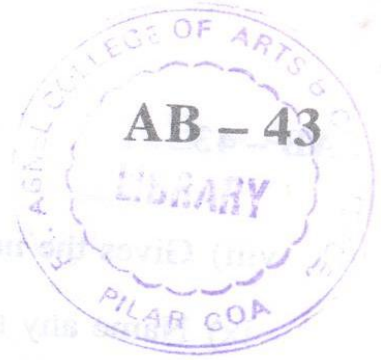
6. Answer **any two** of the following :

a) George Washington and the American War of Independence.

b) Constitution of 1791 (France).

c) Role of Lenin in the Bolshevik Revolution.

d) Fidel Castro and Cuba.



T.Y. B.A. Examination, April/May 2009
HISTORY (Paper - III)
Medieval India (1206 - 1757)

Total Marks : 100

Duration : 3 Hours

- N.B. : 1) Attempt all questions.*
2) Figures to the right indicate marks.

Answer the following in 1 to 2 sentences each : 20

- i) Name the books of the following authors :
 - a) Zia-ud-Din Baroni.
 - b) Shams-i-Siraj Afif.
- ii) Give the meaning of :
 - a) Chahalgani.
 - b) Khutba.
- iii) Who was the Abyssinian slave favoured by Razia ?
- iv) What is the significance of the Battle of Talikota ?
- v) Explain :
 - a) Daag.
 - b) Hulia.
- vi) Name the personalities associated with :
 - a) Market Regulation.
 - b) Bandobast.
- vii) States the names of the authors of :
 - a) Bhavartha Dipika.
 - b) Dasa Bodh.

P.T.O.



viii) Gives the names of two Deccan States annexed by Aurangzeb.

ix) Name any two Sufi orders.

x) Identify the rulers who constructed :

a) Quwwat-ul-Islam.

b) Alai Darwaza.

2. Highlight the importance of the main literary sources available for the Mughal and Vijaynagar periods.

OR

2. Assess the role of Allauddin Khilji as a reformer.

3. Write a critique on the administrative system of the Delhi Sultanate.

OR

3. Comment upon :

a) Successor states of the Bahmani Empire.

b) Vijaynagar's cultural achievements.

4. Examine the religious policy of Akbar.

OR

4. Examine the political career of Shivaji.

5. Discuss the status of women in Medieval India.

OR

5. Describe the progress made in the sphere of agriculture and industry in the medieval times.

6. Write short notes on (any two) :

a) Muhammad bin Tughlaq.

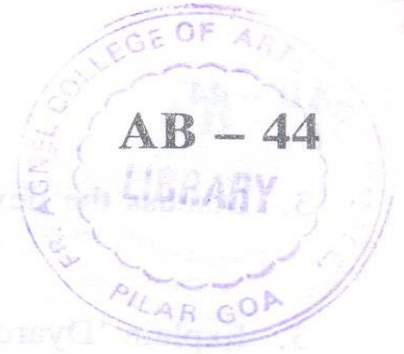
b) Bajirao - I.

c) Sufism.

T.Y. B.A. Examination, April/May 2009

HISTORY (Paper – IV)

Modern India (1757 – 1964)



Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Attempt all questions.

2) Figures to the right indicate marks.

Answer the following in **one** or **two** sentences **each** :

20

- i) Name the parties involved in the Battle of Buxar (1764).
- ii) Who introduced the permanent settlement and when ?
- iii) Identify the two assurances given to the Indian Princes by the Queen's Proclamation (1858).
- iv) What is commercialisation of agriculture ?
- v) Why did Gandhi call off the Non-Cooperation Movement ?
- vi) Who started the Khilafat Movement in India ?
- vii) Name the I.N.A. officers charged in the Red Fort Trials.
- viii) Who were the first Governor generals of independent India and Pakistan ?
- ix) Name the two provinces of India, that were partitioned in 1947.
- x) Who adopted the policy of Economic Planning for India and from which country was the idea borrowed ?

Highlight the provisions of the Regulating Act. How was it modified by the Pitt's India Act ?

16

OR

Examine the economic and religious causes of the Revolt of 1857. Why did the Revolt fail ?

16

P.T.O.



3. Discuss the development of communalism in India upto 1909.

OR

3. Explain 'Dyarchy' as provided in the Govt. of India Act 1919. What was the Indian response ?

4. Trace the events leading to the civil Disobedience Movement. How far was it successful ?

OR

4. Examine the proposals of Cabinet Mission's Plan, to resolve the political deadlock between the Congress and League. What was the outcome ?

5. Discuss the integration of the Princely states of Junagad and Hyderabad into the Indian union .

OR

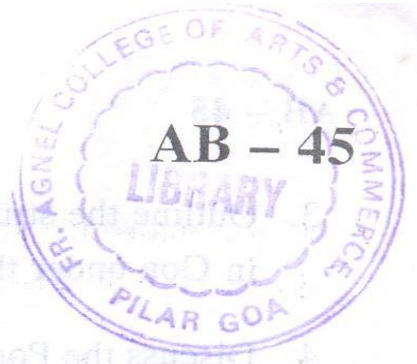
5. Highlight the salient features of the Indian Constitution.

6. Write notes on **any 2** :

a) Contribution of the Brahma Samaj.

b) Quit India Struggle.

c) Principles of India's Foreign Policy.



T.Y. B.A. Examination, April/May 2009
HISTORY (Paper - V)
History of Goa (1000-1961)

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

- Instructions :** 1) Attempt all questions.
 2) Figures to the **right** indicate marks.

Answer the following in **1 to 2** sentences **each** : **20**

- i) Give two names of the Konkan Maurya ruler. Who ruled over Goa ?
- ii) Give the name of the Charitable institution founded during the rule of Jayakesh I.
- iii) Mention any two places in Goa, associated with jainism.
- iv) Who was Timmaya ?
- v) Name any two of Travellers who visited Goa during the Portuguese rule.
- vi) What is meant by 'Zon' ?
- vii) Who edited and published the newspaper 'O Brado Indiano' ?
- viii) Mention the names of the two mutinies that took place in Goa during the Portuguese rule.
- ix) List any two reforms of Bernardo Peres da Silva.
- x) State any two methods of Satyagraha adopted by the National Congress Goa.

Form an estimate of :

- a) Jayakeshi II **8**
- b) Kadamba Administration. **8**

OR

Discuss the social and religious life of the people of Goa during the Pre-Portuguese period. **16**

Trace the factors that led to the discovery of the sea-route to India. **16**

OR



3. Outline the structure and functioning of the Portuguese Civil Administration in Goa under the Absolute Monarchy.
4. Discuss the Portuguese-Maratha relation.

OR

4. Examine the Republican Policy towards Goa from 1910 to 1926.
5. Elaborate on the struggle of the Goan people for Civil Liberties with special reference to the 18th June 1946 Movement.

OR

5. Assess the impact of the Portuguese rule on:

- a) Language
- b) Art and Architecture.

6. Write notes on **any two** :

- a) The Goa Inquisition.
- b) 'Gaonkari' System.
- c) Rane Rebellions.

