

IAS Mains History 1992

Paper I

Section A

1. Mark any fifteen of the following places on the map supplied to you. Also give brief descriptive notes on the places marked on the map:

- i. Aharara
- ii. Aihole
- iii. Alamgirpur
- iv. Amaravati
- v. Anuradhapura
- vi. Aphsad
- vii. Badami
- viii. Bhagbanpura
- ix. Gimar
- x. Jaugada
- xi. Kausambi
- xii. Khandgiri-Udayagiri
- xiii. Kusinagara
- xiv. Kot Diji
- xv. Lumbini
- xvi. Mahabalipuram
- xvii. Nalanda
- xviii. Pratisthana
- xix. Purushapura
- xx. Rajagriha
- xxi. Ratnagiri
- xxii. Sanathi
- xxiii. Sittannavasal
- xxiv. Sravasti
- xxv. Sravanbelgola
- xxvi. Sultanganj
- xxvii. Surkotda
- xxviii. Takshasila

xxx. Vidisa

2. Analyses the differences and similarities between Indus Valley and Vedic Cultures.
3. Give an account of the republics in the pre-Maurya period. Discuss the factors which contributed to their decline.
4. Analyses the characteristics features of the Gupta art and compare them with those of the Mauryan art.

Section B

5. Write short essays of not more than 200 word each on any three of the following:
 - a. Local self-government under the Cholas.
 - b. Indo-Islamic architecture during the Khalji and Tughluq period.
 - c. Mughal official histories and auto-biographical works.
 - d. Portuguese control of the Indian Ocean and its impact.
6. Discuss the role of the Rashtrakutas for the mastery of Kanauj and assess their contribution to art and culture.
7. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq 's contradictory qualities were beyond the grasp knowledge and common sense. Evaluate the significance of his administrative measures and policies in the light of this statement.
8. Shivaji was a great organizer and builder of civil institutions, examine this statement in the light of the difficulties of administration and the extent of success achieved by him.