



Roll no.....

End Semester Examination, December 2024

BA LLB – 1st Semester

History I (SLHA 103A)

Time: 2.5 hrs.

Max Marks: **50**

Note: *All Questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.*

PART-A

Q.1 *Attempt any five questions:*

- (a) State two features of the Indus Valley Civilization that highlight its advanced nature. [CO-1] [L-2] **2**
- (b) What is the concept of 'Dharma' in the context of ancient Indian law. [CO-1] [L-1] **2**
- (c) What are 'Shruti' and 'Smriti' as sources of ancient Indian legal knowledge? [CO-1] [L-2] **2**
- (d) Who was Kautilya, and what was his contribution to ancient Indian administration? [CO-1] [L-1] **2**
- (e) Name two popular religious movements that emerged in ancient India. [CO-1] [L-1] **2**
- (f) Name one important text that discusses ancient Indian law. [CO-1] [L-1] **2**
- (g) What is historiography? [CO-1] [L-2] **2**

2x5

PART-B

- Q.2 Explain the inter-relationship between law and social sciences. [CO-2] [L-2] **10**

OR

Explain the nature, scope, and importance of studying history. [CO-2] [L-2] **10**

- Q.3 Evaluate the role of different sources in reconstructing ancient Indian history. [CO-3] [L-5] **10**

OR

Evaluate the significance of Kautilya's *Arthashastra* as a source of ancient Indian law and administration. [CO-3] [L-5] **10**

- Q.4 Analyze the concept of divorce and widowhood in ancient Indian society. [CO-4] [L-5] **10**

OR

Analyze the concept of marriage and property rights in ancient Indian society. [CO-4] [L-5] **10**

- Q.5 Compare the doctrines of early Jainism and Buddhism, focusing on their social and legal implications in ancient Indian society. [CO-5] [L-4] **10**

OR

Evaluate the concept of marriage and property rights for women during Vedic and later Vedic periods in ancient India. [CO-5] [L-4] **10**