

Online Internal Examination - DSE 4

[Environmental History of India]

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
JHARGRAM RAJ COLLEGE
SEMESTER 6 (HONOURS)

* Required

1. Email *

Candidate's Details

2. Name in CAPITAL letters: *

3. Registration No. (Please don't write registration year): *

4. Registration Year: *

Mark only one oval.

2020-2021

2019-2020

2018-2019

2017-2018

2016-2017

5. Class Roll No.: *

6. Session: *

Check all that apply.

2021

Questions

Time allowed: 40 minutes.
This paper consists of 20 multiple-choice type of questions.
Each question has 4 alternative responses.
You have to choose the correct response against each question.
Answer all the questions.
All questions carry equal marks.
There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.

7. Read the passage below and answer the following question: "King Devanampiya declares thus... these creatures are decreed to be such as are not to be killed, namely, parrot, the maina bird, wild goose... eel, Gangetic dolphine... On the three chaturmasi days, on the Tiyasha full-moon day, on the three uposatha days - the fourteenth, the fifteenth and the first day of a lunar half-month, and invariably on the non-uposatha day, fish are not to be killed and must not be sold." [Ashoka's pillar edict V] From the above passage it can be inferred that _____.* 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- it is an instance of conservation from above in ancient India.
- it is a case of conservation from below in ancient India.
- the best known state-sponsored protection of animal against killing campaign was undertaken by the Mauryas.
- king Devanampiya, following his conversion to Buddhism banned killing of some animals.

8. Read the passage below and answer the following question: In the Vedas , 'grama' and 'aranya' are contrasts. The 'grama' was orderly and known, the forest disorderly and unknown. The people who inhabited these spaces were also different, forest dwellers being described as wild and strange....The Mahabharata gives a graphic description of King Dushyanta's hunt, which involved a massive destruction of trees and killing of animals....Then there is the story of King Vena, who was wicked and thus got killed by Brahmanas. They churned his left thigh, and out of it emerged a short, dark man whom they called Nishada, whom they immediately dispatched to the forest. They then churned Vena's right arm, and from it emerged a tall, handsome king who became known as Prithu. From the above passage it can be concluded that these ancient texts *

Mark only one oval.

- reflect an increasing self-consciousness with regard to the forest and a gradual, but progressive, distancing from it.
- celebrate the triumphant taming of the forests.
- with growing urbanization forest people were increasingly portrayed as culturally and socially backward.
- All of the above.

9. Sacred groves are a significant feature of India's ecological history. Which of the following statements about them is correct? (1) The area under a sacred grove can vary from a space covering 5 or 10 trees to a whole forest. (2) The sacred groves are considered the property of the gods. (3) Some of the sacred groves may had secular origins. (4) In some of the sacred groves biodiversity is protected in mostly undisturbed condition. *

Mark only one oval.

- 1,2,3,4
- 1,2,4
- 1,2,3
- 2,3,4

10. Consider the following statements: (1) The Mughal State tried to conserve dense forests as they were military assets. (2) The Mughal State gained economically by imposing 'ban-kar' on forests. (3) The Mughal State sometimes practiced 'jungal-bari' to prevent forests from becoming a rebel territory. Which of the following is/are true? *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- 1
- 1,2,3
- 1,3
- 2,3

11. Jahangir *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- (1) in his memoir 'Tuzuk-i Jahangiri' gives his observations on various animals.
- (2) had different animals and flowers drawn by his best painters, notably Mansur.
- Both (1) and (2) are true.
- Neither (1) nor (2) are true.

12. Below is an image of a 'sarpakavu'. They are mostly found in the state of _____.

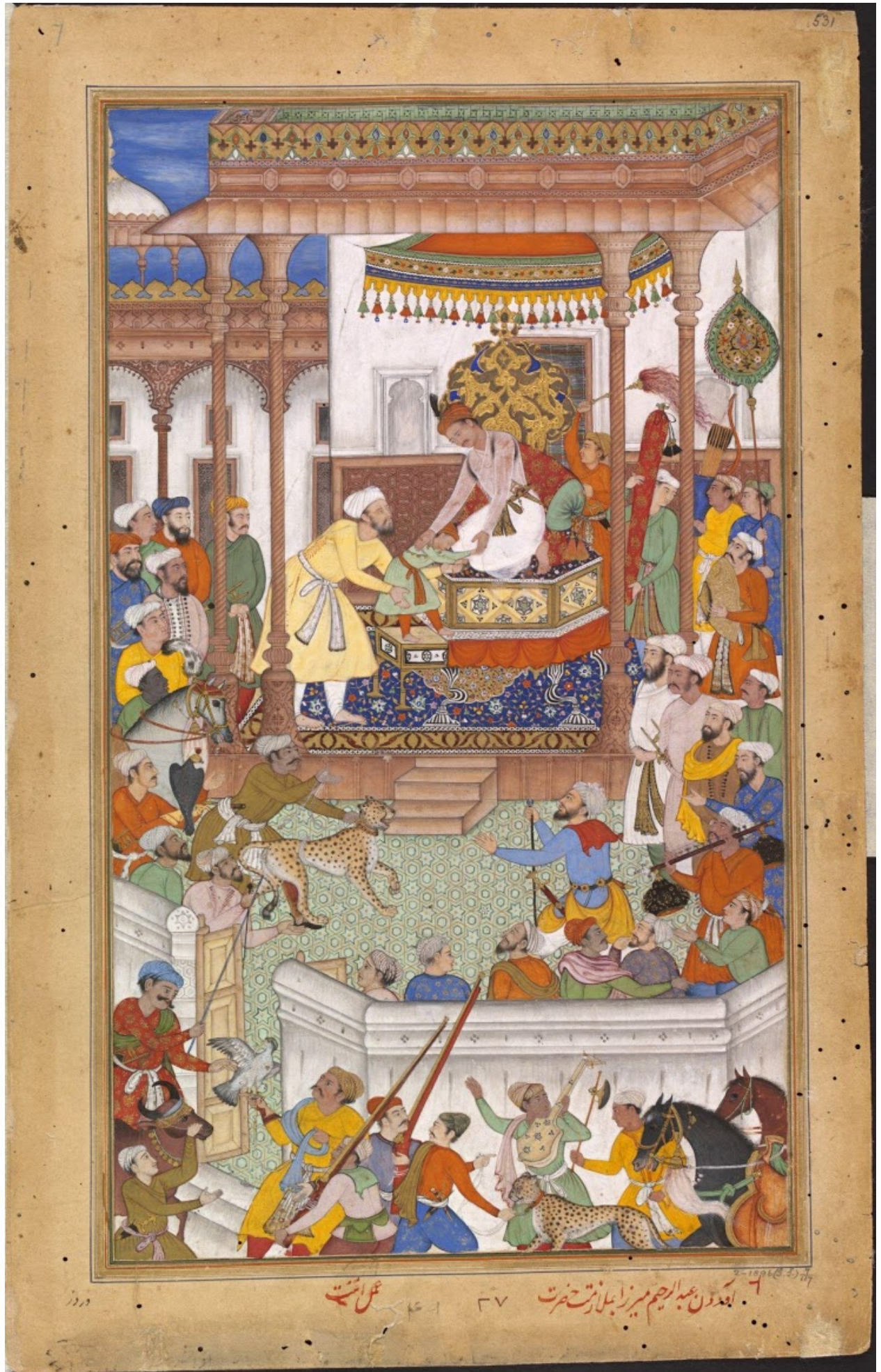
1 point



Mark only one oval.

- Kerala
- Tamil Nadu
- Karnataka
- Maharashtra

13. This miniature from 'Akbarnama' is by Anant. It depicts the emperor receiving the four-year old Abdu'r Rahim at court following the assassination of his father, Akbar's leading general and mentor, Bairam Khan, in 1561. The child is helped onto the dais by another man, who has been identified tentatively as Ataga Khan. The paintings also depicts presence of cheetahs in the royal court. In this context choose the correct option. (1) Cheetahs were a significant part of Mughal aristocratic culture. (2) This miniature is an evidence of the Mughal practice of 'muhari' and 'uparghati'. (3) The cheetahs depicted here were probably 'khasa cheetahs'. *
- 1 point



Mark only one oval.

- 1,3
- 1,2,3
- 2,3
- 1,2

14. In the Yamuna valley, near Mussoorie, the villagers poison the river with a drug derived from a herb just once a year at the time of a festival. All the fish killed by poisoning are then consumed in a feast to the accompaniment of barley and wine. The fish may be caught at other times of the year but only with nets; anybody poisoning the river at any other time is punished by the caste council. This is an example of *
- 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- (1) sacred pond
- (2) conservation from below
- (3) caste and conservation from below
- both (1) and (2)

15. According to whom climatic reasons are responsible for the decline of Indus Valley Civilization? *
- 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Mortimer Wheeler
- Irfan Habib
- Gurdip Singh
- G.L. Possehl

16. Which archaeological evidence found at Kalibangan in North Rajasthan suggests the practice of agriculture in the Indus Valley Civilization? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Terracotta Plough
- Ploughed field with furrows
- Fossilised grains
- Rock cut water reservoirs

17. Which type of climate is evident from the Harappan Terracotta Seal images of Elephant, Buffalo, Tiger and Rhino? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Humid Climate
- Cool Climate
- Continental Climate
- Arid Climate

18. From which Indus site fossilised grains of both Rabi and Kharif crops like Millet, Lentil, Barley, Rice, Cotton etc. are found * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Dholavira
- kalibangan
- Lothal
- Hulas

19. Mention the Wrong statement about Gatherer society. *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Very moderate quantities of Resources were consumed.
- Stone was the sole Material Resource to be tapped and utilized.
- Human Muscle power and Fuel wood are the two major Energy Resources to be utilized in daily basis.
- A few hundred or 5 thousand km was the spatial scale of Resource catchment.

20. Identify the incorrect statement about Nomadic Pastoral Society. *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Human and Animal Muscle power and Fuel wood are the two major Energy Resources to be utilized on daily basis.
- Plant and Animal material were the sole Material Resource to be tapped and utilized.
- Moderate quantities of Resources were consumed .
- This society had no ability to store Resources.

21. Identify the categories in which Gatherer and Nomadic Pastoral Societies shared common features. *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Role of Division of Labour in formation of Social Groups.
- Differentiation of access of Resources within Group.
- Modification of Climate
- All of the above.

22. Identify the wrongly matched pairs. (1) Nature viewed largely as Lawful = Industrial Society. (2) Nature viewed as partially Controllable = Settled Agriculturalist Society. (3) Nature viewed as Autonomous, Capricious = Pastoral Nomadic Society. (4) Nature largely seen as Capricious = Gatherer Society. *

Mark only one oval.

- 3,4
- 1,2,3,4
- 1,2,3
- 1,4

23. Point out the correct statement/s. *

Mark only one oval.

- (1) Studies on the American Indians of Amazonia have shown that they have distinct names for as many as 500-800 biological species.
- (2) As many as 20000 years ago, two Neanderthal groups of Dordogne in France specialized in different prey species.
- Only (1)
- Both (1) and (2)

24. Madhav Gadgil and Ramachandra Guha are of the opinion that unique systems of cultural adaptation to the natural environment was devised by Indian society in order to cope up with the lack of availability of natural resources in the _____.

Mark only one oval.

- Gupta period
- post-Gupta period
- post-Mauryan period
- Gupta and early medieval period

25. Consider the following statements and choose the correct option: (I) Endogamous caste groups in certain parts of the Western Ghats had developed an elaborate system of diversified use of living resources that greatly reduced inter-caste competition. (II) It is difficult to successfully maintain such a system of diversified use of living resources among exogamous caste groups. *
- 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Only I is correct
- Only II is correct
- Both I and II are correct
- Neither I nor II are correct

26. Consider the two statements and choose the correct answer. (I) The 'Ain-i-Akbari' is an important source for the ecological history of Mughal India. (II) There is a lack of proper sources from where we can reconstruct the environmental history of the Sultanate period. *
- 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Only I is incorrect
- Only II is incorrect
- Both I and II are incorrect
- Neither I nor II are incorrect

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