

6 SEM TDC HST M 4

2 0 1 4

(May)

HISTORY

(Major)

Course : 604

(History of Science and Technology in India)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. (a) Answer the following questions in
1 word or 1 sentence each : 1×8=8
- (i) Who was the author of *Jyotisha-Vedanga*?
 - (ii) What is astrolab?
 - (iii) Name the Tughluq Emperor who established an observatory.
 - (iv) Mention two cottage industries of medieval Assam.

- (v) What is Persian wheel?
- (vi) What is the full form of BARC?
- (vii) In which year the Geological Survey of India was established?
- (viii) Who founded the Asiatic Society of Bengal?
- (b) Write short notes on the following (any three) : $4 \times 3 = 12$
- (i) *Charaka Samhita*
- (ii) Unani system of medicine
- (iii) Shifting cultivation in North-East India
- (iv) Irrigation system in colonial period
- (v) Gandhi's views on science and technology

2. What do you mean by technology? What was the position of Indian technology till the 7th century? $4+8=12$

Or

Trace the history of the development of agriculture in early India with special reference to the impact of iron implements. 12

3. Discuss the development of astronomy and mathematics in medieval India with reference to the Arab impact on it. 12

Or

Describe the development that took place in chemistry and alchemy during the medieval India.

4. Give an account of the technological development of medieval Assam with special reference to gold-washing and iron-smelting industries. 12

Or

Write a brief note on silk and cotton textile industry of Assam in the pre-colonial period.

5. Narrate briefly the impact of modern technology in the development of communication system of India during the colonial period. 12

Or

Trace the growth of technological and scientific education in India during the colonial period.

(4)

6. Write about the impact of Swadeshi Movement in the development of modern technology. 12

Or

Write notes on the Indian scientists—

(a) Mahendra Lal Sarkar and (b) P. C. Ray.

6+6=12
