

2024

( CBCS )

( 5th Semester )

**HISTORY**

**FIFTH PAPER**

**( Modern India Part—1 )**

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

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

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The Peshwaship was abolished by the English at the time of

- (a) Peshwa Narayan Rao ( )
- (b) Peshwa Baji Rao II ( )
- (c) Peshwa Raghunath Rao ( )
- (d) Peshwa Madhav Rao I ( )

2. Bombay, originally a Portuguese possession, was transferred to the Company by Charles—II in

- (a) 1638 ( )
- (b) 1648 ( )
- (c) 1658 ( )
- (d) 1668 ( )

3. In 1856, the British finally annexed Awadh under
  - (a) Subsidiary Alliance ( )
  - (b) Dual System ( )
  - (c) Doctrine of Lapse ( )
  - (d) Permanent Settlement ( )
4. Which Act raised the status of Governor of Bengal to that of Governor-General of Bengal?
  - (a) The Charter Act of 1793 ( )
  - (b) The Charter Act of 1813 ( )
  - (c) The Regulating Act of 1773 ( )
  - (d) The Pitt's India Act of 1784 ( )
5. In Mahalwari Settlement, land revenue was collected from
  - (a) village communities ( )
  - (b) cultivators ( )
  - (c) zamindars ( )
  - (d) landlords ( )
6. The peasants grew specialized crop due to
  - (a) development of trade ( )
  - (b) development of industry ( )
  - (c) land tenure system ( )
  - (d) commercialization of agriculture ( )
7. The British rule led to a sudden and quick collapse of
  - (a) metal industry ( )
  - (b) handicrafts industry ( )
  - (c) leather industry ( )
  - (d) textile industry ( )
8. The first modern bank established in India in 1770 was
  - (a) Bank of India ( )
  - (b) Bank of Hindustan ( )
  - (c) General Bank of India ( )
  - (d) Punjab National Bank ( )
9. The significance of the Macaulay Minute was that
  - (a) it introduced vernacular language for higher studies ( )
  - (b) it played a vital role in the development of primary education ( )
  - (c) it introduced English as a medium of instruction ( )
  - (d) it promoted female education ( )

10. The first three modern universities in India established in 1857 were
- (a) Bengal, Bihar and Orissa ( )
  - (b) Bengal, Delhi and Madras ( )
  - (c) Calcutta, Delhi and Bombay ( )
  - (d) Calcutta, Bombay and Madras ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS )**

( Marks : 15 )

Answer the following questions :

3×5=15

**UNIT—I**

1. What do you mean by the Royal Farman of 1717?

**OR**

2. Write a note on the Treaty of Seringapatam 1792.

**UNIT—II**

3. What do you mean by Subsidiary Alliance?

**OR**

4. Mention the three features of the Regulating Act of 1773.

**UNIT—III**

5. How did the peasants become landless labourers in India?

**OR**

6. Write a short note on the Santhal Rebellion of 1855.

**UNIT—IV**

7. Why did Indian export trade decline in the 19th century?

**OR**

8. Write a short note on the Tata Iron and Steel Plant.

**UNIT—V**

9. Mention three provisions of the Wood's Despatch, 1854.

**OR**

10. What was the Vernacular Press Act, 1878?

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

**( Marks : 50 )**

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

**UNIT—I**

1. Discuss the causes and results of the Battle of Plassey.

**OR**

2. What were the causes and results of the Revolt of 1857?

**UNIT—II**

3. What do you know about the Permanent Settlement of Lord Cornwallis?  
What were its advantages and disadvantages?

**OR**

4. Discuss the Annexation Policy of Lord Wellesley.

**UNIT—III**

5. Discuss the various land revenue policies introduced by the British in India.

**OR**

6. What factors contributed to the rural indebtedness in India?

**UNIT—IV**

7. How were the textile industries affected by the Industrial Revolution in Britain?

**OR**

8. Discuss the process of de-industrialization in India.

**UNIT—V**

9. Discuss the growth and role of the press in Indian nationalism.

**OR**

10. Write a note on the Aligarh Movement.

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