

2024

(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

HISTORY

ELEVENTH PAPER

(**Modern India—II**)

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 Bengalee* was a vernacular newspaper of

- (a) Aurobindo Ghosh ()
- (b) Gokhale ()
- (c) B. G. Tilak ()
- (d) Surendra Nath Banerjee ()

2. The Indian nationalist known as 'Grand Old Man of India' was

- (a) Aurobindo Ghosh ()
- (b) Surendra Nath Banerjee ()
- (c) Dadabhai Naoroji ()
- (d) B. G. Tilak ()

3. The Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place on
 - (a) April 13, 1919 ()
 - (b) May 10, 1920 ()
 - (c) October 6, 1921 ()
 - (d) August 15, 1918 ()
4. Who was the political Guru of Gandhi?
 - (a) Justice Ranade ()
 - (b) A. O. Hume ()
 - (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak ()
 - (d) Gokhale ()
5. Which period is known as 'Gandhian Era' or 'Age of Gandhi'?
 - (a) 1885-1905 ()
 - (b) 1905-1919 ()
 - (c) 1919-1947 ()
 - (d) 1930-1947 ()
6. The Mission/Commission which came to India during the Second World War was
 - (a) Simon Commission ()
 - (b) Cripps Mission ()
 - (c) Cabinet Mission ()
 - (d) Special Mission ()
7. The Hindu Mahasabha was founded in
 - (a) 1905 ()
 - (b) 1910 ()
 - (c) 1915 ()
 - (d) 1920 ()
8. The Two-Nation Theory widened the gulf between
 - (a) Moderate and Extremist leaders ()
 - (b) Gandhi and Nehru ()
 - (c) Hindu and Muslim ()
 - (d) Muslim and Christians ()
9. When India got independence from Great Britain in 1947, the Prime Minister of Great Britain was
 - (a) Clement Attlee ()
 - (b) Winston Churchill ()
 - (c) Margaret Thatcher ()
 - (d) Tony Blair ()
10. The Partition of India in 1947 was chiefly caused by
 - (a) British rule in India ()
 - (b) short-sightedness of Indian nationalist leaders ()
 - (c) refusal of Muslims to join the Indian National Movement ()
 - (d) growth of communalism ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions in not more than 5 sentences each :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. What is the 'Safety Valve Theory'?

OR

2. Who was A. O. Hume?

UNIT—II

3. What was the Chauri-Chaura Incident?

OR

4. Write a short note on famous Dandi March.

UNIT—III

5. What do you know about the 'Breakdown Plan'?

OR

6. Write a short note on Cabinet Mission.

UNIT—IV

7. Who was M. A. Jinnah?

OR

8. What was the aim of the Akali Dal Movement?

UNIT—V

9. Write a note on Interim Government of 2nd September, 1946.

OR

10. Write a short note on the Mountbatten Plan.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Write an essay on the pre-Congress political associations.

OR

2. Who were the Moderates and the Extremists? What was their role in Indian politics?

UNIT—II

3. Analyze the successes and failures of the Non-Cooperation Movement.

OR

4. Why did Mahatma Gandhi launch Quit India Movement? What were its outcomes?

UNIT—III

5. What were the main provisions of the Morley-Minto Reforms? What were its shortcomings?

OR

6. Assess the Simon Commission and the Nehru Report that followed it.

UNIT—IV

7. Trace the development of Communalism which resulted into the Partition of India.

OR

8. Trace the origin of the Muslim League and examine its demand.

UNIT—V

9. Discuss the contributions of the Indian National Army in India's struggle for freedom.

OR

10. How were the Princely States integrated into the Indian Union?
