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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

HISTORY

ELEVENTH PAPER

(**Modern India—II**)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(**SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE**)

(*Marks : 10*)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

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

1×10=10

1. The author of the book, *Poverty and Un-British Rule in India* was
(a) Dadabhai Naoroji () (b) G. K. Gokhale ()
(c) R. C. Dutt () (d) B. G. Tilak ()
2. The Indian nationalist, known as 'Grand Old Man of India' was
(a) Aurobindo Ghose ()
(b) Surendranath Banerjee ()
(c) Dadabhai Naoroji ()
(d) B. G. Tilak ()
3. In which year did the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre happen?
(a) 1921 () (b) 1920 ()
(c) 1919 () (d) 1918 ()

4. The chief method of the early Indian national leaders was
 (a) revolutionary terrorism ()
 (b) constitutional agitation ()
 (c) to include the masses in their political agitation ()
 (d) to alienate the Muslim from Indian national movement ()
5. Simon Commission was appointed by the Government of India to
 (a) frame the Constitution of India ()
 (b) study the working of the reforms introduced by the Act of 1919 ()
 (c) settle the Indian political deadlock ()
 (d) pacify the extremist leaders ()
6. Which period is known as 'Gandhian Era' or 'Age of Gandhi'?
 (a) 1885–1905 () (b) 1905–1919 ()
 (c) 1919–1947 () (d) 1930–1947 ()
7. Who was the first President of the Muslim League?
 (a) Liaquat Ali Khan () (b) M. A. Jinnah ()
 (c) Hasrat Mohani () (d) Aga Khan ()
8. The integration of princely states with free India was the work of
 (a) Sardar V. Patel () (b) Rajendra Prasad ()
 (c) Jawaharlal Nehru () (d) Lala Lajpat Rai ()
9. "Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it." Who said this?
 (a) Lala Lajpat Rai ()
 (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak ()
 (c) Aurobindo Ghose ()
 (d) Jawaharlal Nehru ()
10. The princely states were permitted to join either India or Pakistan or remain independent by the
 (a) Wavell Plan ()
 (b) Government of India Act, 1935 ()
 (c) Independence of India Act, 1947 ()
 (d) Mountbatten Plan ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

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

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Who was W. C. Bonnerjee?

OR

2. What is the 'Safety Valve Theory'?

UNIT—II

3. What do you know about the Rowlatt Act?

OR

4. Write a note on Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.

UNIT—III

5. What were the suggestions of the Simon Commission?

OR

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

UNIT—IV

7. What was the Akali Dal Movement?

OR

8. Who were the RSS?

UNIT—V

9. Who was Subhas Chandra Bose?

OR

10. What do you mean by the 'Two Nation Theory'?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

UNIT—I

1. Analyze the pre-Congress political associations of India.

OR

2. Analyze the historiography of Indian nationalism.

UNIT—II

3. How did Gandhi transform Indian National Congress into a mass-based organization?

OR

4. Why was the Quit India Movement launched? What were its outcomes?

UNIT—III

5. Discuss the main features of the Government of India Act of 1935.

OR

6. Mention the main provisions of the Morley-Minto Reform. What were its shortcomings?

UNIT—IV

7. Narrate the objectives and ideas of the Hindu Mahasabha.

OR

8. What was the Muslim League? Examine its demands.

UNIT—V

9. Discuss the integration of princely states into the Indian Union.

OR

10. Was the partition of India inevitable? Give reasons.

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