2022

(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

HISTORY

TWELFTH (C) PAPER

(History of Modern China)

Full Marks: 75

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks*: 10)

Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

- 1. The Chinese emperor made offering to heaven, in times of
 - (a) natural calamities ()
 - (b) war ()
 - (c) victory ()
 - (d) rites ()
- **2.** After the first Ming emperor abolished the office of Prime Minister in 1380, the most important organ in the Central Government before 1729 was
 - (a) The Grand Council ()
 - (b) The Grand Secretariat ()
 - (c) Governor ()
 - (d) Civil Office (

3.	A s	et of Five Regulations was set for foreigners at Canton by						
	(a)	William C Hunter () (b) Li Ssu-Yao ()						
	(c)	Lao Tse () (d) Chian-Lung ()						
4.	Which treaty was concluded after the end of the Opium War?							
	(a)	Treaty of Tientsin ()						
	(b)	Treaty of Paris ()						
	(c)	Treaty of Peking ()						
	(d)	Treaty of Nanking ()						
5.	The	Nien Rebellion which broke out in 1853, focused its activities in the						
	(a)	Northern part of China ()						
	(b)	Eastern Part of China ()						
	(c)	Southern part of China ()						
	(d)	Western part of China ()						
6. Who came to be known as 'Father of Modern China' after the coll Reform Movement?								
	(a)	Liang Chi-Chao () (b) K'ang Yu-wei ()						
	(c)	Veng Thung () (d) Yuan Shi-K'ai ()						
7.	Box call	ters was the name given by the foreigners to a Chinese secret society ed						
	(a)	White Lotus Society ()						
	(b)	Taiping Society ()						
	(c)	I-He-Chuan Society ()						
	(d)	Big Sword ()						
8.	The	Reform Movement failed because of						
	(a)	Lack of Royalists ()						
	(b)	Lack of fore-sightedness ()						
	(c)	Lack of sagacity ()						
	(d)	All of the above ()						

9.	What system did Dr. Sun use in the reorganization of Kuomintang?											
	(a)	Russian system	()	(b)	German system	m	()			
	(c)	English system	()	(d)	Italian system		()			
10.	Under the Agrarian Reform Law in June 1950, the agrarian population was classified into											
	(a)	three parts ()		(b)	four parts	()				
	(c)	three parts (five parts ()		(d)	six parts	()				
(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)												
(<i>Marks</i> : 15)												
Give	sho	ort answer of the follow	ving	; :						3×5=15		
				Uni	г—І							
1.	Mention the status of the merchants in the Chinese society.											
			(OR								
2.	What is the Six Board in the Ching Government?											
				Unit	`—II							
3.	Wri	Write a short note on the problem of jurisdiction. OR										
4.	Point out the specific precautionary approach to Lord Napier.											
				Unit	—III							
5.	Describe the Taiping Land System in brief.											
6.	Giv Chi	e some points for th na.	e ca	auses of	the	failure of refor	ms 1	movei	men	t in		
				Unit	—IV							
7.	Mention the role of Liang Chi Chao in the constitutional movement. OR											
8.		y was London Kidr Sun Yat-sen?	nap	consider	red	as a blessing	in	disgu	iise	for		

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[Contd.

UNIT-V

9. Discuss economic development after the Chinese Communist Revolution.

OR

10. What was a Great Leap Forward Movement?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

Answer the following questions:

 $10 \times 5 = 50$

UNIT—I

1. Throw light on the Land and Taxation systems of China.

OR

2. What were the causes for the downfall of the Manchu Dynasty?

UNIT—II

3. Write a detailed note on the British attempts to change the Canton system of trade.

OR

4. Trace the causes and consequences of First Opium War.

UNIT—III

5. What were the causes of the Taiping Rebellion?

OR

6. Write a detailed note on the Reform of Hundred Days.

UNIT—IV

7. What do you know about the May Fourth Movement?

OR

8. Describe the role of Sun Yat-sen for the outbreak of revolution in China.

UNIT-V

9. Write the causes and effects of the Second Sino-Japanese War.

OR

10. Discuss the KMT-CCP relations between 1923-24.

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