HIST/V/05 (PR)

Student's Copy

2018

(Pre-CBCS)

(5th Semester)

HISTORY

FIFTH PAPER

[Modern India (Part–I)]

(Pre-Revised)

Full Marks: 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION-A

(Marks: 10)

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

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

- 1. After the Battle of Buxar, the company was granted
 - (a) the royal farman ()
 - (b) duty-free trade over Bengal, Bihar and Orissa ()
 - (c) Diwani rights over Bengal, Bihar and Orissa ()
- 2. 'Doctrine of Lapse' was devised by
 - (a) Lord William Bentinck ()
 - (b) Lord Wellesley ()
 - (c) Lord Dalhousie ()

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3. Laissez-faire means

- (a) trading rights ()
- (b) one-way trade ()
- (c) free trade ()
- **4.** The 'Wood's Despatch' that provided for the creation of 'a properly articulated scheme of education from the primary school to the university' was undertaken in
 - (a) July 1854 () (b) July 1855 ()
 - (c) July 1853 ()
- 5. The 'Ryotwari system' was introduced by
 - (a) David Hare ()
 - (b) Thomas Munro ()
 - (c) William Digby ()
- **6.** Along with Raja Rammohan Roy, Sati was made abolish by an English social reformer
 - (a) William Bentinck ()
 - (b) Lord Macaulay ()
 - (c) Sir John Shore ()
- 7. The first jute mill in India was established at
 - (a) Bombay ()
 - (b) Madras ()
 - (c) Rishra ()
- 8. An important plantation crop during the British rule in India is
 - (a) tea ()
 - (b) maize ()
 - (c) ginger ()

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- 9. Ramakrishna Mission was founded by
 - (a) Raja Rammohan Roy ()
 - (b) Swami Vivekananda ()
 - (c) Dayananda Saraswati ()
- 10. 'Magna Carta of Indian Education' was the title given to
 - (a) Macaulay Minute of 1835 ()
 - (b) Wood's Despatch of 1854 ()
 - (c) Hunter Commission of 1882 ()

SECTION-B

(Marks: 15)

Answer any *five* of the following questions :

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 1. What do you mean by the Royal Farman of 1717?
- 2. Discuss some important features of the Queen's Proclamation of 1858.
- 3. What do you mean by Orientalism?
- **4.** Which theory is associated with 'the greatest good for the greatest number'?
- 5. What is meant by 'Absentee Landlord'?
- 6. What do you mean by 'hundi'?
- 7. Write a short note on the significance of Macaulay Minute, 1835.
- 8. What was the Vernacular Press Act, 1878?
- **9.** When and where was the first modern cotton textile mill established in India?
- 10. What do you mean by the Aligarh Movement?

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(**PART : B**—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) Write a note on the Anglo-Maratha Wars.

OR

- (b) What were the causes and the results of the Revolt of 1857?
- **2.** (*a*) What do you mean by colonial paternalism? Discuss the various paternalistic methods adopted by the British in India.

OR

- *(b)* Define theory of rent. How far is it implied to colonial economic policies in India?
- **3.** (a) Discuss the various land revenue policies introduced by the British in India.

OR

- *(b)* What do you mean by commercialization of agriculture? Discuss its impact on Indian society.
- 4. (a) What were the main types of modern industries in India?

OR

- *(b)* Write an essay on the development of modern banking system in colonial India.
- **5.** (a) Discuss the impact of Western education in India.

OR

(b) What factors contributed to the growth of modern intelligentsia? What were their contributions?

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