Student's Copy

```
2019
                                   (CBCS)
                               (6th Semester)
                                  HISTORY
                              ELEVENTH PAPER
                              ( Modern India-II )
                                 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)
Put a Tick (\checkmark) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1\times10=10
 1. The Indian Association was founded in
    (a) 1884
    (b) 1870
    (c) 1876
    (d) 1879
 2. Who among the following was the first President of the Indian National
    Congress?
    (a) W. C. Banerjee
    (b) A. O. Hume
    (c) C. R. Das
    (d) Surendranath Banerjee
                                       )
```

3.	The chief method of the early Indian National leaders to get their demand was
	(a) constitutional agitation ()
	(b) to include the masses in their political agitation ()
	(c) revolutionary terrorism ()
	(d) to include the Muslims in their political agitation ()
4.	Who was the political Guru of Gandhi?
	(a) Justice Ranade ()
	(b) A. O. Hume ()
	(c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak ()
	(d) Gokhale ()
_	The Syroneiist Denty was stanted by
Э.	The Swarajist Party was started by (a) Gandhi and Nehru ()
	(b) Tilak and Subhas Chandra Bose () (c) Bhandarkar and Phule ()
	(d) C. R. Das and Motilal Nehru ()
6.	Who set up the Home Rule League in India in April, 1916?
	(a) Annie Besant ()
	(b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak ()
	(c) Phirozeshah Mehta ()
	(d) Jawaharlal Nehru ()
7 .	The Muslim League adopted the slogan 'Pakistan' in March, 1940 at its
	(a) Dhaka Session ()
	(b) Lahore Session ()
	(c) Surat Session ()
	(d) Karachi Session ()
8.	Who called Pakistan 'a bargaining counter for Jinnah'?
	(a) V. D. Savarkar ()
	(b) M. K. Gandhi ()
	(c) Jawaharlal Nehru ()
	(d) Ayesha Jalal ()

9.	The last Viceroy of India was
	(a) Lord Mountbatten ()
	(b) Lord Willingdon ()
	(c) C. Gopalachari ()
	(d) Lord Linlithgow ()
10.	Sardar Patel played a key role in the integration of States in
	(a) Pakistan ()
	(b) Bangladesh ()
	(c) Hyderabad ()
	(d) India ()
	SECTION—B
	(<i>Marks</i> : 15)
Ans	wer the following questions in not more than 5 sentences each: $3\times5=15$
1.	Who was A. O. Hume?
	OR
	Write a short note on the Home Rule League.
2	What was the Chauri-chaura incident?
	OR
	Why did the Congress split in 1907?
3.	What was the Communal Award?
	What do you man by Dyaraby?
	What do you mean by Dyarchy?
4.	Write a short note on the principle of Hindutva.
	OR
	Who were the Sangh Parivar?

5. Identify the significance of the Second Round Table Conference.

OR

How did the 1940 Lahore Resolution elevate the status of Indian Muslims?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. Discuss in detail the formation of the Indian National Congress.

OR

Write a note on the Swadeshi Movement.

2. Assess the significance of the Civil Disobedience Movement.

OR

Analyze the role of the Left Wing in the radicalization of the Indian National Movement.

3. Who were the Swarajists? What were their programmes?

OR

Examine the working of Provincial Governments/Ministries under the British rule.

4. Trace the development of communalism which resulted into the Partition of India.

OR

Narrate the ideas and objectives of the Hindu Mahasabha.

5. Discuss the contribution of the Indian National Army in India's struggle for freedom.

OR

Describe the salient features of the Mountbatten Plan. Why did the Indian National Congress accept its proposal?

* * *