V/HIST (vi)

2014

(5th Semester)

HISTORY

SIXTH PAPER

[Modern India (Part-II)]

Full Marks: 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B-DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer any five questions

- Discuss the factors responsible for the formation of the Indian National Movement. 10
- 2. Compare the politics of the Moderates and the Extremists. Who were more successful in their demand?
- Discuss how Gandhi used Khilafat issue as an instrument to launch the Non-Cooperation Movement.
 10
- Analyze the role of the left wing in radicalization of the Indian National Movement. 10

G15-1100/83a

(Turn Over)

10

- What were the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935?
 10
- Discuss the main provisions of the Morley-Minto Reforms. What were its shortcomings? 8+2
- Narrate the ideas and objectives of the Hindu Mahasabha.
 10
- Analyze the British policy towards communalism.
 10
- Discuss the contribution of the Indian National Army (INA) in the Indian Freedom Struggle.
 10
- Narrate the framing of the Indian Constitution.
 10

G15-1100/83a

V/HIST (vi)

2014

(5th Semester)

HISTORY

SIXTH PAPER

[Modern India (Part-II)]

(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. Bande Mataram was composed by
 - (a) Bankim Chandra Chatterji ()
 - (b) Rabindranath Tagore ()
 - (c) Bipin Chandra Pal ()
- 2. Who among the following was the first President of the Indian National Congress?
 - (a) A. O. Hume ()
 - (b) W. C. Bonerjea ()
 - (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak ()

/83

- **3.** "Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it." Who said this?
 - (a) Lala Lajpat Rai ()
 - (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak ()
 - (c) Aurobindo Ghosh ()

4. Gandhi's first 'Satyagraha' was started at

- (a) Champaran ()
- (b) Kaira ()
- (c) Ahmedabad ()
- 5. The Congress had declared complete independence as its goal in
 - (a) the Madras Session ()
 - (b) the Lahore Session ()
 - (c) the Calcutta Session (
- 6. Dyarchy was provided in the Government of India Act in
 - (a) 1909 ()
 - (b) 1919 ()
 - (c) 1935 ()

- 7. Who among the following was not associated with the Swarajists?
 - (a) Motilal Nehru (
 - (b) C. R. Das ()
 - (c) M. K. Gandhi ()
- 8. The All India League was formed by Aga Khan and Nawab Salimullah Khan in
 - (a) 1905 ()
 - (b) 1906 ()
 - (c) 1907 ()

9. Gandhi-Jinnah talk failed because of

- (a) the Rajaji formula ()
- (b) Jinnah's concept of Pakistan (
- (c) the maltreatment of Jinnah by the British ()

10. The Royal Indian Navy Mutiny took place in

- (a) 1945 ()
- (b) 1946 ()
- (c) 1947 ()

SECTION-B (Marks: 15)

Answer any five questions :

3×5=15

1. What was the Ilbert Bill Agitation?

2. Who started the Home Rule Movement? What was its result?

3. What was the importance of the Lucknow Pact?

4. What was the Rowlatt Act?

V/HIST (vi)/83

DRAIN TREES

5. Write a short note on Gandhi-Irwin Pact.

(9)

7. Who was M. A. Jinnah?

8. Write a short note on the Mountbatten Plan.

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

V/HIST (vi)/83

CRAME TRANS

10. What is Fascist Communalism?

G15-1100/83