

2017

(5th Semester)

HISTORY

FIFTH PAPER

[Modern India (Part-I)]

(Revised)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

Answer all questions

1. What were the circumstances that led to the Battle of Buxar, 1764? Discuss its significance.

Or

Write a note on the Anglo-Maratha Wars.

2. Enumerate the reforms introduced by Lord William Bentinck.

Or

Give an account of the 'Doctrine of Lapse' under Lord Dalhousie.

3. Discuss the Land Revenue Settlements during the British period.

Or

What factors contributed to the rural indebtedness in India?

4. Discuss the process of 'deindustrialization' in India.

Or

What do you understand by indigenous banking?

5. Discuss the impact of Western education in India.

Or

Write a note on the Ramakrishna Mission.

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HISTORY

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[Modern India (Part-I)]

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(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided : $1 \times 10 = 10$

1. The East India Company was granted a Royal Charter from Queen Elizabeth I on

- (a) 29th December, 1600 ()
- (b) 30th December, 1600 ()
- (c) 31st December, 1600 ()

2. Which was the only State in India annexed by the British in 1856 on the ground of misgovernment?

- (a) Awadh ()
- (b) Jhansi ()
- (c) Nagpur ()

3. The Permanent Settlement of Bengal was introduced during the Governor-Generalship of
- (a) Sir John Shore ()
 - (b) Lord Warren Hastings ()
 - (c) Lord Cornwallis ()
4. The first State to enter into a Subsidiary Alliance with the English was
- (a) Mysore ()
 - (b) Hyderabad ()
 - (c) Baroda ()
5. The type of Settlement where cultivators individually received proprietorship was known as
- (a) Permanent Settlement ()
 - (b) Ryotwari Settlement ()
 - (c) Mahalwari Settlement ()
6. The principal commodities of trade in the 18th century were
- (a) cotton textiles and food-grains ()
 - (b) cotton textiles and indigo ()
 - (c) cotton textiles and silk ()

7. The Charter Act of 1813 granted trade monopoly with India for all commodities except tea to

(a) all British manufacturers ()

(b) all British trading companies ()

(c) all British subjects ()

8. The TATA Iron and Steel Company began as a firm in

(a) 1906 ()

(b) 1907 ()

(c) 1908 ()

9. The Hunter Commission (1882) was a landmark commission appointed by

(a) Lord Ripon ()

(b) Sir William Hunter ()

(c) Sir Charles Wood ()

10. The Brahma Samaj was founded in 1828 at Calcutta by

(a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy ()

(b) Swami Dayananda ()

(c) Swami Vivekananda ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Give short answers to the following questions (any five) :

3×5=15

1. Mention some important features of the Queen's Proclamation, 1858.

2. What was the Fort William College?

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3. What do you mean by the Subsidiary Alliance?

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4. Who was Warren Hastings?

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5. What is commercialization of agriculture?

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6. What do you know about landless labourers?

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7. Mention some important Jute industries in India. W 3

Govt. J. Thankima College

8. Write a brief note on the East India Company.

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9. Write a note on the Rise of the New Intelligentsia.

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10. Write a note on the Arya Samaj.

Date Stamp

To be filled in by the Candidate

DEGREE IN

(Arts / Science / Commerce /

Exam 2017

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