

2017

(5th Semester)

HISTORY

FIFTH PAPER

[Modern India (Part-I)]

(Pre-Revised)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

Answer all questions

1. What led to the Battle of Buxar? What are its significances in Indian history?

Or *

Examine the Anglo-Mysore Wars. What are its significances?

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(Turn Over)

2. What do you understand by 'Orientalism' ? How did it characterise the colonial rule in India?

Or

How did the idea of 'Utilitarianism' justify the colonial rule in India?

3. Discuss various land revenue policies introduced by the British.

Or

What are various factors which contributed to the landless labourers in colonial India?

4. How were the Indian textiles industries affected by the Industrial Revolution in Britain?

Or

Discuss the role of indigenous banking in the 18th century Indian economy.

5. Describe the role of press in Indian nationalism.

Or

Who is Ram Mohan Roy? Discuss his contributions to Indian society.

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HISTORY

FIFTH PAPER

[Modern India (Part-I)]

(Pre-Revised)

(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 : 1×10=10

1. The English East India Company was granted a Royal Charter by Queen Elizabeth on

(a) 31st December, 1600 ()

(b) 31st December, 1608 ()

(c) 1st December, 1662 ()

2. The last major Indian power defeated by the British was

(a) The Sikhs ()

(b) The Maratha rulers ()

(c) The Mysore rulers ()

3. The theory of rent was associated with the name of

- (a) John Stuart Mill ()
- (b) Thomas Malthus ()
- (c) David Ricardo ()

4. Who among the following is an Orientalist?

- (a) William Jones ()
- (b) Lord Wellesley ()
- (c) Warren Hastings ()

5. The commercial policy of the East India Company after 1813 transformed India into

- (a) a supplier of raw materials ()
- (b) a producer of cotton ()
- (c) an exporter of finished goods ()

6. The Permanent Settlement was introduced in 1793 by

- (a) Lord Hastings ()
- (b) Lord William Bentinck ()
- (c) Lord Cornwallis ()

7. Railway was introduced in the year

(a) 1851 ()

(b) 1852 ()

(c) 1853 ()

8. The TATA Iron and Steel Plant was founded by

(a) Rajendra Tata ()

(b) Ratan Tata ()

(c) Jamshedji Tata ()

9. Who founded the Brahma Samaj?

(a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak ()

(b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy ()

(c) Swami Vivekananda ()

10. Aligarh Muslim University was founded by

(a) William Bentinck ()

(b) Ali Jinnah ()

(c) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

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

3×5=15

1. What do you mean by the 'Doctrine of Lapse' ?

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2. What was the Maratha Confederacy?

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3. What do you mean by Laissez Faire?

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4. Write a short note on the colonial attitude towards tribe.

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5. Write a note on the Ryotwari system.

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6. Define Jajmani system.

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7. Discuss the nature of jute manufacturing industry in colonial India.

Give short answers to the following questions (any five)

1. What do you mean by the Doctrine of Lapse?

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8. What role did the trading ports play in 18th century India?

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9. What do you mean by Sanskritisation? Who first used the term? 8

(1) John S. Mill

(2) Thomas Malthus

(3) David Ricardo

10. Who among the following is an Orientalist?

(1) William Jones

(2) Lord Macaulay

(3) James Mill

11. The 'Orientalist' nature of the East India Company was reflected in its

(1) promotion of Sanskrit studies

(2) promotion of Urdu

(3) promotion of Persian and Arabic studies

12. The 'Orientalist' nature of the East India Company was reflected in its

(1) Lord Macaulay

(2) Lord William Bentinck

(3) Lord Cornwallis

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10. What was the Arya Samaj?

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