

V/HIST (vi)

2013

(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

1. Discuss briefly the historiography of Indian nationalism. 10
2. Why was Bengal partitioned in 1905? What was its impact on Indian politics? 3+7
3. Why did Gandhi decide to launch the Quit India Movement? What were the outcomes of this movement? 5+5
4. How did Gandhi transform the Indian National Congress into a mass-based organization? 10

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(Turn Over)

5. Critically discuss the Government of India Act 1919. 10
6. Who were 'The Swarajist'? Analyze the working of the 'Swaraj Party'. 3+7
7. Define Communalism. What are the factors responsible for its emergence in Modern India? 2+8
8. Trace the origin of the Muslim League and examine its demand. 5+5
9. Was the Partition of India inevitable? 10
10. Describe the Royal Indian Navy (RIN) Mutiny of February 1946. 10

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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 (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. Who set up the Home Rule League in April 1916?

(a) Phirozeshah Mehta ()

(b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak ()

(c) Indulal Yagnik ()

2. The Indian Association was founded in

(a) 1884 ()

(b) 1870 ()

(c) 1876 ()

3. The Communist Party of India was founded in

- (a) October 1920 ()
- (b) November 1919 ()
- (c) September 1920 ()

4. The Non-Cooperation Movement was abruptly suspended by Gandhiji after

- (a) 22 policemen were killed at Chauri-Chaura ()
- (b) the British brutal repressive measure ()
- (c) the movement got out of hand ()

5. The *Bengalee* was a vernacular newspaper of

- (a) B. G. Tilak ()
- (b) Surendranath Bannerjee ()
- (c) Aurobindo Ghose ()

6. The three members of the British Cabinet Mission in 1946 include Pethick-Lawrence, Cripps and

- (a) Alexander ()
- (b) Simon ()
- (c) MacDonald ()

7. The Muslim League adopted the slogan 'Pakistan' in March 1940 at its

(a) Surat Session ()

(b) Karachi Session ()

(c) Lahore Session ()

8. Who among the following is known as 'Frontier Gandhi'?

(a) M. A. Jinnah ()

(b) Sayyid Ahmed ()

(c) Abdul Ghaffar Khan ()

9. The last British Governor-General of the Indian Union was

(a) Lord Linlithgow ()

(b) Lord Mountbatten ()

(c) Lord Willington ()

10. Who among the following played a key role in the integration of States after Independence?

(a) Sardar Patel ()

(b) J. L. Nehru ()

(c) Gandhiji ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Answer any five questions :

3×5=15

1. What is 'Safety Valve' theory?

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(5)

2. What were the aims of the early Indian National Congress?

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(6)

3. What do you mean by 'Satyagraha'?

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(7)

4. Write a short note on Ghadar Movement.

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(8)

5. What do you know of 'Communal Award'?

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(09)

6. Write a note on RSS.

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(10)

7. What was the Hindu Mahasabha? Write a note on it.

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(11)

8. Discuss the contribution of Indian National Army in the freedom movement.

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(12)

9. What was Jallianwala Bagh massacre? Discuss the freedom movement.

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10. Write a short note on Cabinet Mission.

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