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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

HISTORY

NINTH PAPER

(Modern World History)

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)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The British 'Navvies' built

- (a) railway ()
- (b) shipyards ()
- (c) factories ()
- (d) hospitals and schools ()

2. The 'New Cathedrals' of the industrial age were

- (a) museums, opera houses and city halls ()
- (b) textile factories ()
- (c) railway stations ()
- (d) suburban middle class homes ()

8. The Freikorps were

- (a) German Communist war veterans ()
- (b) Anti-Marxist, anti-liberal and anti-semitic ()
- (c) German Bolsheviks ()
- (d) the personal army of Weimar Government ()

9. The Einsatzgruppen

- (a) were Soviet Anti-Communists and Nazi sympathizers ()
- (b) was the name given to the resistance movement within Germany ()
- (c) were responsible for formulating operation Barbarossa ()
- (d) were death squads ()

10. The 'dance of millions' was a

- (a) celebration in Paris after the liberation of France ()
- (b) wave of Latin American prosperity due to wartime profits ()
- (c) dance craze that swept the continent after 1945 ()
- (d) special party rally held by Hitler to boost morale ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Give short answers to any *five* of the following questions :

3×5=15

1. Why would you consider the fact that Industrial Revolution lay in agriculture?

OR

What do you know of the great famine of 1845–1849?

2. Why was the Corn Law repealed in 1846?

OR

Who was Garibaldi?

3. Who were the Boxers?

OR

What was Zionism about?

4. "The Marne proved to be the most strategically important battle of the entire war." Why?

OR

Why did democracy decline during the inter-war period?

5. The 1930s brought three crucial tests for the League of Nations. Elaborate.

OR

What made the Second World War a horrifying event?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. Why did the Industrial Revolution first take place in Britain?

OR

Explain the beginning of class consciousness in the 19th century.

2. Who was Napoleon Bonaparte? Discuss the various reforms introduced by him.

OR

Discuss the consequences of the French Revolution of 1848.

3. What were the causes of the new imperialism?

OR

What do you mean by 'Scramble of Africa'? Explain its effects.

4. How did the conflict in the Balkan lead to the First World War?

OR

What was Fascism and how did Mussolini come to power?

5. Give an account of the Spanish Civil War, 1936.

OR

Describe the circumstances leading to the birth of the UNO. What are its aims?

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(6th Semester)

HISTORY
TENTH PAPER
(**Contemporary World**)

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*)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The Marshall Plan is also known as
 - (a) European Economic Plan ()
 - (b) European Recovery Plan ()
 - (c) European Common Plan ()
 - (d) European Technological Plan ()
2. The term 'détente' is used to mean
 - (a) reduction of tension between Britain and Germany ()
 - (b) reduction of tension between the East and the West ()
 - (c) reduction of tension between China and the USA ()
 - (d) reduction of tension between USSR and Ukraine ()

3. 'Apartheid' is an Afrikaans word for
(a) togetherness ()
(b) pulling away ()
(c) separateness ()
(d) living apart ()
4. The Organization of African Unity (OAU) was founded in Addis Ababa in the year
(a) 1960 ()
(b) 1961 ()
(c) 1962 ()
(d) 1963 ()
5. The Conference of Asian and African States was held in 1955 in
(a) Cairo ()
(b) Baghdad ()
(c) Bandung ()
(d) New Delhi ()
6. Until 1945, Korea and Taiwan had been the colonies of
(a) Japan ()
(b) China ()
(c) Britain ()
(d) Netherlands ()
7. *The Feminine Mystique*, published in 1963 which sparked the second wave of feminism, was written by
(a) Betty Friedan ()
(b) Gloria Steinem ()
(c) Simone de Beauvoir ()
(d) Virginia Woolf ()
8. The Irish Republican Army's (IRA) original aim was to establish an
(a) Irish Democratic Republic ()
(b) Irish Socialist Republic ()
(c) Irish Communist Republic ()
(d) Irish Catholic Republic ()

9. The word 'informationalism' means

- (a) a network society based on relevant information and transportation technology ()
- (b) a network society based on relevant information ()
- (c) a network society based on communication technology ()
- (d) a network society based on relevant information and communication technology ()

10. 'Intifada' literally means

- (a) embracing ()
- (b) shaking off ()
- (c) accepting ()
- (d) independence ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions :

3×5=15

1. Write a short note on the formation of NATO.

OR

What was the Bay of Pigs invasion of 1961?

2. What is 'Viet Minh'?

OR

Write on the Arab-Israeli War of 1967.

3. What is the Group of 77?

OR

What do you understand by the 'Great Leap Forward'?

4. What was the Solidarity Movement?

OR

Who was Mikhail Gorbachev?

5. What is OPEC?

OR

Write a short note on 'Al-Qaeda'.

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. Explain the term 'Golden Years'. Discuss the role played by the technological revolution in the Post-War economic surge.

OR

Discuss the dangers of nuclear proliferation.

2. Define 'decolonization'. Enumerate on the process of decolonization after the Second World War.

OR

How did the African States deal with the problems brought about by the end of the colonial rule?

3. Examine the emergence and development of Non-Aligned Movement.

OR

Write on the dominance of the United States on Latin America.

4. Write on the death of peasantry during the second half of the twentieth century.

OR

How did mass culture bring about a cultural revolution?

5. What is 'globalization'? How did it transform the outlook of the people?

OR

Write what you know about the 'Fourth World'.

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(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 (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=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 ()
5. 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

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions in not more than 5 sentences each :

3×5=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?

OR

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?

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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

HISTORY

TWELFTH (C) PAPER

(History of Modern China)

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)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The Clansmen numbering about 700 from the late 16th century through the end of the 19th century were the direct male descendants of

- (a) Duke K'ung ()
- (b) Nurhaci ()
- (c) Dalai Lama ()
- (d) Manchu Emperor ()

2. Every three or five years during the early Ch'ing Period, the *Li-chia* heads conducted a census of taxable adult males between the ages of
 - (a) 15 and 55 ()
 - (b) 20 and 65 ()
 - (c) 16 and 60 ()
 - (d) All of the above ()
3. The Court authorized _____ commercial firms known as the hong as sole agents of foreign trade.
 - (a) thirteen ()
 - (b) sixteen ()
 - (c) twenty ()
 - (d) ten ()
4. How many ports of China were opened for the foreigners after the Opium War?
 - (a) 12 ()
 - (b) 15 ()
 - (c) 17 ()
 - (d) 20 ()
5. Who was the ruler of China during the Hundred Days' Reform?
 - (a) Kuang-Shu ()
 - (b) Veng-Tang ()
 - (c) Jung-Lu ()
 - (d) Tsu-Hsi ()
6. Who was the leader of the Taiping Rebellion?
 - (a) Kin li Chio ()
 - (b) Hung Hsiu-Chuwan ()
 - (c) Tao-Kuang ()
 - (d) Mao Tse-tung ()
7. Boxer Revolt of 1899 emerged in
 - (a) Peking ()
 - (b) Shanghai ()
 - (c) Shantung ()
 - (d) Manchuria ()
8. The Warlords fought against each other for
 - (a) power and self-aggrandizement ()
 - (b) control over sea ()
 - (c) control over provinces ()
 - (d) control of agricultural resources ()
9. The Organic Law of 1949 made it clear that the Chinese People's Republic was not a
 - (a) dictatorship ()
 - (b) dictatorship of the proletariat ()
 - (c) Both (a) and (b) ()
 - (d) None of the above ()

10. Provincial leaders introduced military modernization through the adoption of
- (a) foreign ships and guns ()
 - (b) organization of supporting industries ()
 - (c) opening of new training schools ()
 - (d) All of the above ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions :

3×5=15

1. Describe the Tributary System of China.

OR

Describe the clan activities in Chinese society.

2. Write about the lives of the foreigners at Canton.

OR

Mention the specific objectives of McCartney Mission.

3. Highlight the ideas of Tseng Kuo-fan for the establishment of the Hunan army.

OR

What were the causes of the failure of the Taiping Rebellion?

4. Trace the significance of the May Fourth Movement.

OR

Write a short note on the three memorials recommended by the Memorialists in the Ch'ing Reform.

5. What do you know about Chiang Kai-shek?

OR

What were the four main points of the Sun-Joffe Manifesto?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. Write a detailed note on the Chinese social stratification during the 19th century.

OR

Describe the government examination systems practiced in China.

2. Discuss the nature and origin of the Canton system of trade. What were the articles of trade?

OR

Write an essay on the struggle for concessions among the foreign powers in China.

3. Briefly discuss about the Self-Strengthening Movement and its achievements.

OR

What role was played by the Empress Dowager Tzu-hsi in the reversal of the Hundred Days' Reform?

4. Trace the background and characteristics of the Revolution of 1911.

OR

Write an essay on the Civil War among the Warlords.

5. Throw light on the birth of the People's Republic of China.

OR

What was the role played by Mao Tse-tung in the shaping of modern China?
