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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

HISTORY

NINTH PAPER

(Modern World History)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers)

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Section and Question No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. For Multiple choice answer, candidate should indicate the **Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example :**

1. *Name the State capital of Mizoram.*

- (a) *Lunglei*
- (b) *Aizawl*
- (c) *Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : (b) *Aizawl*

[Candidate should **avoid** writing only (b)]

4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Choose the correct answer from the options provided :

1×10=10

1. The first steam engine, used for pumping water from mine shafts was invented in 1711 by
 - (a) William Blake
 - (b) Matthew Boulton
 - (c) James Watt
 - (d) Thomas Newcomen
2. Which invention is incorrectly paired?
 - (a) Eli Whitney—Cotton Gin
 - (b) Robert Fulton—Steamboat
 - (c) Samuel Colt—Revolver
 - (d) Samuel Morse—Telephone
3. German Unification was completed following
 - (a) the Seven Weeks' War
 - (b) the Danish War
 - (c) the Franco-Prussian War
 - (d) the deliberations of the Frankfurt Assembly
4. The architect of peace and commanding figure at the Congress of Vienna was
 - (a) Tsar Alexander I
 - (b) Klemens von Metternich
 - (c) Alexis de Tocqueville
 - (d) Sir Robert Peel

5. The 'white man's burden' was a notorious concept popularized by
- (a) Rudyard Kipling
 - (b) Karl Pearson
 - (c) Cecil Rhodes
 - (d) Joseph Chamberlain
6. The Treaty of Nanking (1842) compelled the Chinese to give the British
- (a) trading privileges
 - (b) the right to reside in five cities
 - (c) the port of Hong Kong in perpetuity
 - (d) All of the above
7. One of the problems associated with the treaties signed by the Central Powers was that
- (a) Germany was allowed to keep her army and navy intact
 - (b) the Ottoman Empire remained a presence on the continent
 - (c) nation boundaries were drawn without regard for ethnic divisions
 - (d) None of the above
8. As a result of the Treaty of Versailles
- (a) Germany was disarmed
 - (b) Danzig was placed under the control of the League of Nations
 - (c) Germany surrendered Alsace-Lorraine and the coal mines of Saar Basin
 - (d) All of the above
9. Which of the following countries was not a member of the Allies?
- (a) Japan
 - (b) China
 - (c) Britain
 - (d) None of the above

10. The first detonation of an atom bomb took place in the summer of 1945 at

- (a) Hiroshima
- (b) Nagasaki
- (c) Los Alamos
- (d) Bikini Atoll

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Give short answer of the following questions :

3×5=10

- 1.** (a) Why would you consider the fact that industrialization's roots lay in agriculture?

OR

- (b) What do you know about the Great Famine of 1845–1849?

- 2.** (a) What were the three components of liberalism?

OR

- (b) Who was Garibaldi?

- 3.** (a) Who were the Boxers?

OR

- (b) What was Social Darwinism?

- 4.** (a) What new weapons were added during the course of the Great War?

OR

- (b) What was the New Economic Policy (NEP)?

5. (a) How was the Spanish Civil War a 'dress rehearsal' for a later war between the Germans and the Soviet advisors ?

OR

- (b) What was the Polish Corridor? What event set off the beginning of the Second World War?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

1. (a) Why did the Industrial Revolution originate in Britain?

OR

- (b) Explain the beginning of class consciousness in the 19th century.

2. (a) What were the reforms introduced by Napoleon Bonaparte?

OR

- (b) Discuss the consequences of the French Revolution, 1848.

3. (a) How did the 'New Imperialism' come about?

OR

- (b) Discuss the Women's Suffrage Movement in the 19th century.

4. (a) How did the conflicts in the Balkan lead to the First World War?

OR

- (b) Examine the formation and objectives of the League of Nations.

5. (a) Describe the causes that led to the outbreak of the Second World War.

OR

- (b) Write the circumstances leading to the birth of the United Nations Organization. What are its aims?

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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

HISTORY

TENTH PAPER

(Contemporary World)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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1. *Name the State capital of Mizoram.*

- (a) *Lunglei*
- (b) *Aizawl*
- (c) *Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : (b) *Aizawl*

[Candidate should **avoid** writing only (b)]

4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Choose the correct answer from the options provided :

1×10=10

1. NATO is the formation of
 - (a) communist countries
 - (b) non-communist countries
 - (c) neutral countries
 - (d) developed countries
2. Bay of Pigs Invasion was against
 - (a) Raúl Castro
 - (b) Che Guevara
 - (c) Batista
 - (d) Fidel Castro
3. The process whereby a colonial power grants judicial independence to a colony but nevertheless maintains a 'de facto' political and economic control is known as
 - (a) neo-Marxism
 - (b) neo-communism
 - (c) neo-colonialism
 - (d) neo-fascism
4. Korea was divided temporarily at the
 - (a) 22nd Parallel
 - (b) 19th Parallel
 - (c) 17th Parallel
 - (d) 38th Parallel

5. The founder of Chinese Nationalist Party—Guomindang (GMD) was
- (a) Mao Zedong
 - (b) Chiang Kai-shek
 - (c) Dr. Sun Yat-sen
 - (d) Xi Jinping
6. The Western name for Communist Movement led by Pol Pot was
- (a) Solidarity
 - (b) Tiananmen Square
 - (c) Khmer Rouge
 - (d) Universal Brotherhood
7. The word 'perestroika' means
- (a) restructuring
 - (b) rebirth
 - (c) reform
 - (d) transparency
8. *The Feminine Mystique*, published in 1963 which sparked the second wave of feminism was written by
- (a) Gloria Steinem
 - (b) Betty Friedan
 - (c) Simone de Beauvoir
 - (d) Virginia Woolf
9. Network society is the result of
- (a) informationalism
 - (b) colonialism
 - (c) neo-colonialism
 - (d) industrialism

10. The term 'checkerboard of poverty and affluence' refers to
- (a) rich countries
 - (b) poor countries
 - (c) presence of wealthy countries/communities among poverty-stricken ones
 - (d) developing countries

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions in not more than 5 sentences each : 3×5=15

1. What do you know about the Berlin Blockade?

OR

What is 'Détente'?

2. Write a short note on the War of 1967.

OR

What do you mean by apartheid?

3. What do you know about the Chinese Red Army?

OR

Who was Fidel Castro?

4. Who was Mikhail Gorbachev?

OR

What was the Solidarity Movement?

5. What are the characteristics of 'Kleptocracies' in South of Sahara?

OR

Write a short note on Al-Qaeda.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

1. (a) Enumerate on the dangers of nuclear proliferation.

OR

- (b) Write on the 'Golden Years' and the role played by the technological revolution in the post-War economic surge.

2. (a) Examine the Vietnam War of 1961–75.

OR

- (b) What do you understand by the term 'decolonization'? Discuss the processes of decolonization after the Second World War.

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

OR

- (b) Write on the dominance of the United States in Latin America.

4. (a) Discuss the social movements during the 1960's.

OR

- (b) Write on the death of the peasantry during the second half of the twentieth century.

5. (a) What is globalization? How did it transform the outlook of the people?

OR

- (b) 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

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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- (b) *Aizawl*
- (c) *Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : (b) *Aizawl*

[Candidate should **avoid** writing only (b)]

4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Choose the correct answer from the options provided :

1×10=10

1. The Indian Association was founded in
 - (a) 1884
 - (b) 1870
 - (c) 1876
 - (d) 1879
2. What was called the 'steel frame' of British Indian administration?
 - (a) The Judiciary
 - (b) The Police
 - (c) The Civil Service
 - (d) The Army
3. Gandhi's idea on Satyagraha was based on
 - (a) non-violence and truth
 - (b) violence
 - (c) to instill Hindu-Muslim unity
 - (d) channelizing the Indian masses into the fold of Indian National Movement
4. As a result of the Chauri-Chaura incident, Gandhi suspended the
 - (a) Civil Disobedience Movement
 - (b) Non-Cooperation Movement
 - (c) Quit India Movement
 - (d) Champaran Movement

5. Who among the following gave the slogan, “You give me blood, I will give you freedom” ?
- (a) Gandhi
 - (b) Mohan Singh
 - (c) Rashbehari Bose
 - (d) Subhash Chandra Bose
6. The Simon Commission was boycotted by the Indians because
- (a) it sought to curb civil liberties of the Indians
 - (b) it was an all-white commission without Indian representative
 - (c) it proposed to partition India
 - (d) it proposed measures to contain nationalism
7. Who set up the Home Rule League in April, 1916?
- (a) Annie Besant
 - (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - (c) Pherozeshah Mehta
 - (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
8. The Muslim League was founded under the leadership of
- (a) M. A. Jinnah
 - (b) Aga Khan
 - (c) Hasrat Mohani
 - (d) A. O. Hume
9. Who among the following was known as ‘Frontier Gandhi’?
- (a) M. A. Jinnah
 - (b) Sayyid Ahmad Khan
 - (c) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
 - (d) Sardar Patel

10. The last Viceroy of India was

- (a) Lord Mountbatten
- (b) Lord Willingdon
- (c) C. Gopalachari
- (d) Lord Linlithgow

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

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

3×5=10

1. (a) What is the 'safety valve theory'?

OR

(b) What was the Ilbert Bill Agitation?

2. (a) Write a short note on the Dandi March.

OR

(b) What was the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre?

3. (a) Write a short note on the Cabinet Mission.

OR

(b) What do you know about the 'Plan Balkan'?

4. (a) What was the aim of the Akali Dal Movement?

OR

(b) Write a short note on the RSS.

5. (a) Write a short note on the Mountbatten Plan.

OR

(b) Write a note on the Interim Government of 2nd September, 1946.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

1. (a) What were the factors responsible for the emergence of Indian Nationalism?

OR

(b) Write a note on the Swadeshi Movement.

2. (a) How did Gandhi transform the Indian National Congress into a mass-based movement?

OR

(b) Why did Gandhi launch the Quit India Movement? What were the outcomes of the movement?

3. (a) What were the main provisions of the Morley-Minto Reforms? What were its shortcomings?

OR

(b) Discuss the workings of the Government of India Act of 1935.

4. (a) Analyze the British policy towards communalism.

OR

(b) Narrate the ideas and objectives of the Hindu Mahasabha.

5. (a) Discuss the contribution of the Indian National Army in Indian freedom struggle.

OR

(b) Was the Partition of India inevitable? Give reasons.

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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

HISTORY

TWELFTH (C) PAPER

(History of Modern China)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers)

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- (c) *Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : (b) *Aizawl*

[Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]

4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Choose the correct answer from the options provided :

1×10=10

1. The land measurement registers showed the total area in each locality.
This register was called
 - (a) Yellow register
 - (b) Fish scale register
 - (c) Blue book
 - (d) Red ribbon register
2. The clansmen numbering about 700 from the late 16th century through the end of 19th century were the direct male descendants of
 - (a) Duke King
 - (b) Nurhaci
 - (c) Dalai Lama
 - (d) Li Yuan
3. Which policy was adopted by America for the development of trade and commerce?
 - (a) Policy of Protection
 - (b) Policy of Equality
 - (c) Open Door Policy
 - (d) Limited Policy
4. Which Treaty was concluded after the end of the First Opium War?
 - (a) Treaty of Nanking
 - (b) Treaty of Paris
 - (c) Treaty of Peking
 - (d) Treaty of Kanghwa

5. Who came to be known as The Father of Modern China after the collapse of Reform Movement?
 - (a) Liang Chi-chao
 - (b) Kang Youwei
 - (c) Veng Thung
 - (d) Yuan Shi-kai
6. Who was the Emperor of China during the Hundred Days' Reform?
 - (a) Kuang Shu
 - (b) Jung-lu
 - (c) Veng Thung
 - (d) Tzu Hsi
7. The Boxer Revolt of 1899 was emerged in
 - (a) Peking
 - (b) Shantung
 - (c) Shanghai
 - (d) Manchuria
8. The May Fourth Movement was
 - (a) Agrarian Movement
 - (b) Religious Movement
 - (c) Cultural and National Movement
 - (d) Socio-economic Movement
9. Which of the following persons was called as the Father of Chinese Revolution?
 - (a) Yuan Shi-kai
 - (b) Sun Yat-sen
 - (c) Liang Chi-chao
 - (d) Kang Youwei

10. Under the Agrarian Reform Law in June 1950, the agrarian population was classified into

- (a) three
- (b) four
- (c) five
- (d) six

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions :

3×5=15

1. (a) Who were the Manchus?

OR

(b) Write a note on the Emperor and the Nobility of China.

2. (a) Write a note on the British attempts to change the Canton system.

OR

(b) What are the causes of the First Opium War?

3. (a) What are the causes of the Taiping Rebellion?

OR

(b) Discuss the Nian Rebellion and Moslem Rebellion.

4. (a) Write on the significance of the May Fourth Movement.

OR

(b) Why was the period of 1916-27 called “ the darkest period” in Chinese Republican history?

5. (a) What do you know about Chiang Kai Shek.

OR

(b) Write a note on the contributions of Mao-Tse-Tung in the making of Modern China.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

1. (a) Describe the government examination systems practised in China.

OR

- (b) Briefly discuss the Central Government Organization and Local Administration of China.

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

OR

- (b) Write an essay on the Open Door Policy.

3. (a) What was the role played by Empress Dowager Tzu Hsi in the reversal of the Hundred Days' Reform?

OR

- (b) Briefly discuss about the self-strengthening movement and its achievements.

4. (a) Discuss the role played by Sun-Yat-Sen in the outbreak of revolution in China.

OR

- (b) Write an essay on the Civil War among Warlords.

5. (a) Write a detailed note on the origin and growth of KMT.

OR

- (b) Throw light on the birth of the People's Republic of China.

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