

**Ba/His-401**

**2018**

**( 4th Semester )**

**HISTORY**

**Paper No. : HIS-401**

**( Indian Nationalism )**

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

**( Marks : 45 )**

*The questions are of equal value*

**1. Write a note on the Santhal Rebellion.**

*Or*

**Discuss the nature and results of the Revolt of 1857.**

**2. Describe the factors responsible for the emergence of Indian Nationalism.**

*Or*

**Write an essay on the Swadeshi Movement.**

**8L/424a**

**( Turn Over )**

( 2 )

3. Discuss the main features of the Government of India Act, 1919.

*Or*

Describe the main provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935.

4. Give an account of the Non-Cooperation Movement (1920-22).

*Or*

Write a note on the Civil Disobedience Movement (1930).

5. Discuss the process that led to Transfer of Power and the final partition of India.

*Or*

Write a brief note on the making of the Indian Constitution.

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( 4th Semester )

**HISTORY**

Paper No. : HIS-401

( **Indian Nationalism** )

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

SECTION—I

( Marks : 10 )

**A.** Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

1. Indigo Revolt

Or

Military cause of the Revolt of 1857

8-0-8

[Faint text]

[Faint text]

[Faint text]

[Faint text]

[Faint text]

[Faint text]

The following information is being furnished to you for your information.

[Faint text]

[Faint text]

01-1-80

As follows: [Faint text]

[Faint text]

01

[Faint text]

2. Moderates

Or

Home Rule League

( 4 )

3. Two features of Government of India Act, 1909

Or

Jallianwala Bagh Massacre

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4. Quit India Movement

Or

INA

( 6 )

5. Meaning of Communalism

*Or*

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

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SECTION—II

( Marks : 10 )

**B.** Choose the correct answer by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The Governor-General at the time of the Revolt of 1857 was

(a) Lord Canning ( )

(b) Lord Dalhousie ( )

(c) Lord Curzon ( )

2. The Moplah Rebellion refers to a series of riots by the Moplah Muslims of Malabar against

(a) native Hindu landlords ( )

(b) British officers ( )

(c) Governor-General ( )

3. The founder of the Indian National Congress was

(a) A. O. Hume ( )

(b) Dadabhai Naoroji ( )

(c) W. C. Bannerjee ( )

4. The Partition of Bengal took place in

(a) 1885 ( )

(b) 1905 ( )

(c) 1900 ( )

5. The Montague-Chelmsford Reforms are also known as

(a) Government of India Act, 1919 ( )

(b) Government of India Act, 1909 ( )

(c) Government of India Act, 1935 ( )

6. The system of Dyarchy in the Provinces was introduced by

- (a) Minto-Morley Reforms ( )
- (b) Montague-Chelmsford Reforms ( )
- (c) Government of India Act, 1935 ( )

7. Who said, "Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it"?

- (a) Surendranath Bannerjee ( )
- (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak ( )
- (c) Aurobindo Ghosh ( )

8. The first All India Movement launched by Gandhiji was

- (a) Swadeshi Movement ( )
- (b) Non-Cooperation Movement ( )
- (c) Quit India Movement ( )

9. The first Governor-General of free India was

(a) Lord Wavell ( )

(b) Lord Mountbatten ( )

(c) Lord Wellington ( )

10. The Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution was

(a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad ( )

(b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar ( )

(c) B. N. Rai ( )

SECTION—III

( Marks : 5 )

C. State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. The Santhals called the area they lived in as Daman-i-koh.

( T / F )

2. Dadabhai Naoroji was an extremist leader.

( T / F )

3. The Government of India Act of 1919 introduced separate electoral system.

( T / F )

4. Gandhiji's Satyagraha was based on truth and non-violence.

( T / F )

5. The Constitution of Free India was adopted on 26 November, 1949.

( T / F )

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