

2023

(4th Semester)

HISTORY

Paper : 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 an essay on the Indigo Uprising of 1859–60.

Or

Discuss the causes of the Revolt of 1857.

2. Examine the strategies and achievements of the Moderate nationalists during 1885–1905.

Or

Discuss the methods adopted by the Extremists and assess their contributions to the National Movement.

3. Describe the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1909.

Or

Write the salient features of the Government of India Act, 1919.

4. Write a note on the role played by Mahatma Gandhi in India's Struggle for Freedom.

Or

Give an account of the Quit India Movement, 1942.

5. Describe the process of integration of the Princely States with the Union of India.

Or

Write a brief note on communalism, transfer of power and the Partition of India.

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HISTORY

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(**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. Santhal Uprising

Or

Moplah Uprising

(3)

2. Formation of the Indian National Congress (INC)

Or

The Partition of Bengal

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(4)

3. Home Rule League

Or

Two provisions of the Government of India Act,
1935

4. Salt Satyagraha

Or

The Indian National Army (INA)

1. Balha Murmu and Kacha Murmu were the prominent leaders of the

(a) Indigo Uprising

(b) Santhal Uprising

(c) Moplah Uprising

2. The first battle to be fought in the 1857 Revolt was

(a) Lucknow Siege

(b) Mangal Panchayat

(c) Kanpur Siege

(6)

5. Muhammad Ali Jinnah

Or

B. R. Ambedkar

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(7)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

B. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. Sidhu Murmu and Kanhu Murmu were the prominent leaders of the

(a) Indigo Uprising ()

(b) Santhal Uprising ()

(c) Moplah Uprising ()

2. The first soldier to be hanged for the 1857 Revolt was

(a) Kunwar Singh ()

(b) Mangal Pandey ()

(c) Bakht Khan ()

3. The session of the Indian National Congress (INC) of 1885 was held in

(a) Delhi ()

(b) Calcutta ()

(c) Bombay ()

4. In which session does the Congress split into two groups of Moderates and Extremists?

(a) The Calcutta Session, 1906 ()

(b) The Surat Session, 1907 ()

(c) The Madras Session, 1908 ()

5. The Home Rule League was launched by

(a) Annie Besant ()

(b) B. G. Tilak ()

(c) Both (a) and (b) ()

6. The Government of India Act, 1919 introduced

(a) separate electorates ()

(b) dyarchy ()

(c) federation of States ()

7. The Jallianwala Bagh Massacre in Amritsar occurred in

(a) 1918 ()

(b) 1919 ()

(c) 1920 ()

8. The 'Dilli Chalo' slogan is associated with the

(a) Indian National Congress (INC) ()

(b) Indian National Army (INA) ()

(c) All India Muslim League ()

9. Who was popularly known as the father of Pakistan?

(a) Aga Khan ()

(b) Sir Sayyid Ahmad Khan ()

(c) Muhammad Ali Jinnah ()

10. The Constitution of India was framed by the Constituent Assembly under the

(a) Cripps Proposal, 1942 ()

(b) Shimla Conference, 1945 ()

(c) Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946 ()

(12)

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 Government of India Act, 1858 ended the rule of the East India Company in India.

(T / F)

2. The Moderate leadership of the Congress aimed to end the British rule.

(T / F)

3. Separate electorate for Muslims was introduced by the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms.

(T / F)

4. The Indians boycotted the Simon Commission because there was not a single Indian representative in it.

(T / F)

5. The Indian Federation is based on the pattern of Canada.

(T / F)
