

C 22164

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

History

HIS 1(2)C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—I

(2021 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Type Questions)***Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Rowlat Act.
2. M.G. Ranade.
3. Ramakrishna Paramahansa.
4. Poligar.
5. Tilak.
6. Drain Theory.
7. East India Association.
8. Divide and Rule.
9. Ghagar Party.
10. Aryasamaj.
11. Sanyasi revolt.
12. Doctrine of Lapse.
13. Jyotiba Phule.
14. Mangal Pande.
15. Santhal Rebellion.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Section B (Paragraph Type Questions)***Answer at least five questions.**Each question carries 6 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. What is Lucknow Pact ?
17. Discuss the importance of Brahma Samaj in the modernisation of India.
18. Discuss the role of press in the history of modern India.
19. What is Aligarh movement ?
20. Analyse the circumstances behind the formation of Muslim League.

Turn over

21. Evaluate the factors behind the formation of Indian National Congress.
22. Discuss the importance of Home Rule League.
23. Analyse the role of Raja Ramohan Roy in the modernisation of India.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C (Essay Type)**

*Answer any **two** questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Historically analyse causes, course and result of 1857 Rebellion.
25. Discuss the nature and character of socio religious movement in India.
26. Analyse the importance of 'Swedeshi' in the National movement.
27. Evaluate the moderate strategies of Indian National Movement.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**C 22164-A**

(Pages : 4)

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History

HIS 1(2)C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—I

(2021 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## HIS 1(2)C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—I

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The Drain Theory was propounded by :  
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru. (B) Dadabhai Naoroji.  
(C) R. C. Dutt. (D) M. K. Gandhi.
2. Wellesley came to India as governor general in :  
(A) 1796. (B) 1797.  
(C) 1798. (D) 1799.
3. The battle of Buxar took place in the year :  
(A) 1757. (B) 1764.  
(C) 1907. (D) 1717.
4. The papers New India and “common weal” were started by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak.  
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru.  
(C) Mahatma Gandhi.  
(D) Annie Besant.
5. Where was the first session of Indian National Congress held in 1885 :  
(A) Poona. (B) Calcutta.  
(C) Bombay. (D) Agra.
6. Who was the Viceroy of India during Swadeshi Movement ?  
(A) Lord Curzon. (B) Lord Irwin.  
(C) Lord Willingdon. (D) Lord Lansdowne.
7. Who setup Swadesh Bandhab Samiti to propagate the Swadeshi Movement ?  
(A) Surendranath Banerjee. (B) Rabindranath Tagore.  
(C) G.K. Gokhale. (D) Ashwini Kumar Dutt.

8. The head quarters of the Ramakrishna Ashramam is at \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (A) Calcutta. (B) Bombay.  
(C) Delhi. (D) Dhakka.
9. India Struggle for Independence is a book edited by :
- (A) Bipan Chandra. (B) Satis Chandra.  
(C) Sumit Sarkar. (D) None.
10. The permanent settlement was introduced on :
- (A) 23rd March 1792. (B) 23rd March 1793.  
(C) 23rd March 1794. (D) 23rd March 1795.
11. What was the prominent reason of the out break of the Battle of Plassey ?
- (A) Mir Jafar. (B) Mir Kasim.  
(C) Jagat Sait. (D) None of them.
12. The Governor General of India came to be known as Viceroy of India with effect from :
- (A) 1855. (B) 1856.  
(C) 1857. (D) 1858.
13. Eighteen fifty seven is a book by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) J.L. Nehru. (B) S.N. Sen.  
(C) S.B. Choudari. (D) Tarachand.
14. India came directly under the British empire by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Victorian proclamation. (B) Act of 1813.  
(C) Act of 1909. (D) Act of 1919.
15. Which Treaty was concluded after the end of First Carnatic War :
- (A) Treaty of Paris. (B) Treaty of London.  
(C) Aix-la -Chapelle Treaty. (D) None of the above.

Turn over

16. Who among the following was the founding member of Anushilan samiti ?
- (A) Madanlal Dhingara. (B) Prasad Bismil.  
(C) P.Mitra. (D) Bhagat Singh.
17. Which is the oldest English daily in India ?
- (A) The Hindustan Times. (B) The Statesman.  
(C) The times of India. (D) The Indian Express.
18. Who established Ramakrishna Mission ?
- (A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak. (B) Swami Dayanand.  
(C) Swami Shraddhanand. (D) Swami Vivekananda.
19. Who was the Viceroy when Bengal partion was cancelled ?
- (A) Hardinge II. (B) Curzon.  
(C) Cornwallis. (D) Minto.
20. Which of the following personality is considered as father of Indian Unrest ?
- (A) Pandit Nehru. (B) Mahatma Gandhi.  
(C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak. (D) Subash Chandra Bose.