

D 112073

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2024**

History

HIS 4(3) C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—II

(2019—2023 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Instruction to the candidate :** Answer can be written in English or Malayalam.*** Only one language should be used throughout the answer script.***Section A (Short Answer Type)***Answer the questions in two or three sentences.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

1. Kheda satyagraha.
2. Jallianwala Bagh.
3. Khilafat Movement.
4. Hindu Mahasabha.
5. *Hind Swaraj*.
6. Reserved subjects.
7. Temple Entry proclamation.
8. Civil Disobedience Movement.
9. Constructive programme.
10. Twenty Point programme.
11. Objective resolution.
12. Potti Sriramulu.
13. Secularism.

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14. Globalisation.
15. Narasimha Rao.

(Ceiling 25 marks)

Section B (Paragraph Type)

Answer the questions in 100 words.

Each question carries 5 marks.

16. Write on working of Dyarchy under the Act of 1919.
17. Did Champaran open the way for Gandhi to national politics.
18. Analyse the work of Swaraj party.
19. What is Communal Award ?
20. Point out the significance of Non-Co-operation movement.
21. Examine the nature of Quit India Movement.
22. Consider India as a federation.
23. What you mean by liberalisation ?

(Ceiling 35 marks)

Section C (Essay Type)

*Answer any **two** of the following questions.*

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. How did Gandhiji make the freedom struggle a popular one ?
25. Trace the formation of linguistic states in India.
26. Consider Nehru as the architect of Independent India.
27. Explain the making of Indian Constitution and the role of B.R. Ambedkar in it.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

D 112073–A**(Pages : 4)****Name.....****Reg. No.....****THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2024****History****HIS 4(3) C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—II****(2019—2023 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 4(3) C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—II

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Who is the chief exponent of Two nation theory ?
 - (A) Vivikananda.
 - (B) Gokhale.
 - (C) Gandhiji.
 - (D) Mohammed Ali Jinnah.

2. The theory of 'Cultural Nationalism' was expounded by :
 - (A) Gokhale.
 - (B) Vivekananda.
 - (C) Savarkar.
 - (D) Nehru.

3. Tilak regarded that Swaraj was not only a right but a :
 - (A) Justice.
 - (B) Dharma.
 - (C) Power.
 - (D) Status.

4. SNDP Yogam was formed in the year :
 - (A) 1903.
 - (B) 1896.
 - (C) 1908.
 - (D) 1914.

5. Gandhism is not merely a political creed it is :
 - (A) A programme of action.
 - (B) A message.
 - (C) Theory.
 - (D) Working class movement.

6. Azad Muslim conference' was formed in :
 - (A) 1939.
 - (B) 1940.
 - (C) 1941.
 - (D) 1947.

7. All Indian Muslim League was started in :
- (A) 1960. (B) 1906.
(C) 1921. (D) 1928.
8. Glimpses of world History' was written by :
- (A) Nehru. (B) Gandhiji.
(C) Thilak. (D) Ambedkar.
9. A public meeting was held on 13th April 1919 at _____ in a small park enclosed by buildings on all sides to protest against the Rowlatt Act.
- (A) Jallianwala Bagh. (B) Uttar Pradesh.
(C) Mumbai. (D) Delhi.
10. _____ called on all Congressmen and Indians to maintain discipline via nonviolence and Do or Die in order to achieve ultimate freedom.
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi. (B) Motilal Nehru.
(C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak. (D) Sri Aurobindo.
11. During the First World War, _____ joined the central powers against Britain.
- (A) America. (B) Britain.
(C) France. (D) Turkey.
12. The constitution of India became fully operational with effect from 26th January _____.
- (A) 1905. (B) 1935.
(C) 1947 (D) 1950.
13. Officially issued by President _____ Ahmed under Article 352 (1) of the Constitution for "internal disturbance", the Emergency was in effect from 25 June 1975 until its withdrawal on 21st March 1977.
- (A) Fakhruddin Ali. (B) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan.
(C) Dr. Rajendra Prasad. (D) Manmohan Singh.

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14. The socialist stalwart ————— openly led a mass movement against her calling her corrupt and autocratic.
- (A) Jaya Prakash Narayan. (B) Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed.
(C) EMS. (D) AKG.
15. ————— succeeded her as the Prime Minister and led the Janata Party government till 1980.
- (A) Morarji Desai . (B) Lalu Prasad Yadav.
(C) Mulayam Singh Yadav. (D) Sharad Yadav.
16. Nehru's economic policies have often been considered to be ————— in nature.
- (A) Socialist . (B) Communist.
(C) Capitalist. (D) Utopian Socialism.
17. ————— was the main architect of first green revolution of India listed five components of Agricultural renewal ?
- (A) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan. (B) Lalu Prasad Yadav.
(C) Mulayam Singh Yadav. (D) Sharad Yadav.
18. In —————, the Atomic Energy Act was passed and the Department of Atomic Energy was directly under his charge was created.
- (A) 1908. (B) 1938.
(C) 1945. (D) 1948.
19. ————— appointed a scientific man power committee and five institutes of technology came up at Kharagpur, Bombay, Madras, Kanpur and Delhi besides a number of regional engineering colleges by his efforts.
- (A) J.L. Nehru. (B) Prof. P.M.S. Blackett.
(C) Indira Gandhi. (D) Vajpayee.
20. Defence organization was set up in 1948, on advice ————— for the scientific evolution of weapons and equipment, operational research and special studies.
- (A) Prof. P.M.S Blackett . (B) Vajpayee.
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru. (D) Indira Gandhi.