

D 110392**(Pages : 2)**

Name.....

Reg. No.....

*(India Map to Accompany)***FIFTH SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024**

History

HIS 5B 08—INDIAN HISTORY – 3

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Type)*Answer the questions in two or three sentences.**Each question carries 2 marks.**(Ceiling 25 marks).*

1. Battle of Buxar.
2. Poverty and Un British rule in India.
3. Surat Split.
4. White Man's Burden.
5. Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar.
6. Poorna swaraj.
7. Absentee Sovereigntyship.
8. Satyarth Prakash.
9. 1Ibert Bill.
10. Tuhfat-ul-Muwahhidin.
11. Wahabi Movement.
12. Arya Samaj.
13. Indian Association.
14. Indology.
15. Ryotwari Settlement.

(Ceiling 25 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Paragraph Type)

Answer the questions in 100 words.

Each question carries 5 marks.

(Ceiling 35 marks)

16. Examine briefly the question of social reform in 19th and 20th century India
17. What were the major agrarian settlements during the British Raj ?
18. Explain the transition from company to the crown.
19. Examine the rise of revolutionary nationalism in India.
20. Evaluate the impact of colonialism on the Indian economy
21. Give a brief sketch of pre-Gandhian agitations and movements in the history of the Indian freedom struggle.
22. Discuss the impact of the commercialization of agriculture.
23. Mark the following :
Major Sites of Annual sessions of Indian National Congress : Pune, Bombay, Calcutta, Banaras, Madras, Surat, Kakkinada., in the outline map attached.

(35 marks)

Section C

Answer any two of the following questions.

Each question carries 10 marks. (2 out of 4)

24. Critically evaluate the colonial constitutional reforms and their Indian response
25. Discuss the nationalist critique of the colonial economy and the colonial impact on Indian history and culture
26. Write an essay on the nature and significance of the Civil disobedience movement and grass root mobilization of masses in the Indian freedom movement.
27. Discuss the strategies and ideologies of the Moderates and the Extremists.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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(Pages : 4)

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FIFTH SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024

History

HIS 5B 08—INDIAN HISTORY – 3

(2019 Admission onwards)

(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.

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HIS 5B 08—INDIAN HISTORY – 3

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Which act of colonial India required every Indian soldier to go overseas for deployment if required ?
 - (A) Regulating Act, 1773.
 - (B) General Service Enlistment Act, 1856.
 - (C) Pitt's India Act, 1784.
 - (D) Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act, 1907.
2. Which system of revenue settlement was introduced in the North and northwest India ?
 - (A) Mahalwari settlement.
 - (B) Ryotwari settlement.
 - (C) Permanent settlement.
 - (D) None of the above.
3. The primary objective of the Landholders Society was to :
 - (A) Achieve *swaraj*.
 - (B) Emancipation of the farmers.
 - (C) Waiver of loans.
 - (D) Address the issues faced by landlords.
4. Which social reformer was originally known as *Mula Shankara* ?
 - (A) Ramakrishna Paramahansa.
 - (B) Swami Dayanand Saraswati.
 - (C) Swami Vivekananda.
 - (D) Jyotiba Phule.
5. Who gave the title of "raja" to Rammohan Roy ?
 - (A) Akbar II.
 - (B) Swami Vivekananda.
 - (C) Warren Hastings.
 - (D) William Bentick.
6. Who was the president of the Special Congress Session held in 1920 at Calcutta ?
 - (A) Motilal Nehru.
 - (B) Annie Besant.
 - (C) Jawaharlal Nehru.
 - (D) Lala Lajpat Rai.

7. In which year was the partition of Bengal cancelled ?
- (A) 1912. (B) 1917.
(C) 1906. (D) 1911.
8. Who was elected as the first president of Indian National Congress ?
- (A) S. N. Banerjee. (B) Dadabhai Naoroji.
(C) W. C. Banerjee. (D) Pherozeshah Mehta.
9. Which act facilitated the establishment of a Supreme Court in the Presidency town of Calcutta ?
- (A) Pitt's India Act, 1784. (B) Regulating Act, 1773.
(C) Charter Act of 1833. (D) Charter Act of 1853.
10. Who was the British Prime Minister at the time of Indian Independence ?
- (A) Winston Churchill. (B) Neville Chamberlain.
(C) Clement Attlee. (D) Ramsay MacDonald.
11. Which of the following statements regarding the Madras Mahajan Sabha is/are correct ?
1. It was established by Viraraghavachari, P. Anandacharlu and B. Subramaniam Aiyar.
 2. Its objective was to co-ordinate the activities of local association and to 'provide a focus for the non-official intelligence spread up through the Presidency'.
- (A) 1 only. (B) 2 only.
(C) Both 1 and 2. (D) Neither 1 nor 2.
12. At which Congress session was the working committee authorized to launch a program of Civil Disobedience ?
- (A) Bombay. (B) Lahore.
(C) Calcutta. (D) Lucknow.
13. Who was elected as the President of Constituent Assembly in 1946 ?
- (A) Dr. Rajendra Prasad. (B) Vallabhai Patel.
(C) B. R. Ambedkar. (D) C. R. Rajagopalachari.

Turn over

14. Who had given the slogan of "Do or Die" during the Quit India Movement ?
- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru. (B) Vallabhai Patel.
(C) B. R. Ambedkar. (D) M. K. Gandhi.
15. Which Governor-General of India is known as the Liberator of Indian Press ?
- (A) Lord Dufferin. (B) William Bentick.
(C) Lord Curzon. (D) Charles Metcalf.
16. Which pact abandoned the separate electorates for depressed classes ?
- (A) Delhi Pact. (B) Gandhi-Irwin Pact.
(C) Poona pact. (D) Lucknow Pact.
17. Which of the following statements regarding the Censorship of Press Act, 1799 is/are correct ?
- 1 Lord Cornwallis brought the Censorship of Press Act, 1799.
2 This Act warranted that all content was to be cleared by the Secretary to the Government. Names of the printer, editor and proprietor were to be clearly printed in every issue.
- (A) 1 only. (B) 2 only.
(C) Both 1 and 2. (D) Neither 1 nor 2.
18. Who established the All India Village Industries Association in 1934 ?
- (A) Baba Amte. (B) Vinoba Bhave.
(C) M. K. Gandhi. (D) B. R. Ambedkar.
19. Which association sent a petition to the British Parliament urging the formation of new legislative council to which Indians should also be represented ?
- (A) The Madras Native Association. (B) The Bombay Association.
(C) East India Association. (D) Poona Sarvajanik Sabha.
20. Who started the *shuddhi* movement ?
- (A) Jyotiba Phule. (B) Swami Dayanand Saraswati.
(C) B. G. Tilak. (D) Annie Besant.