

**2021**

(CBCS)  
(5<sup>th</sup> Semester)  
**HISTORY**

EIGHT PAPER (C)  
**[History of North East India (1822-1986)]**

*Full Marks: 75*  
*Time: 2 hours*

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

(Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers)

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Section and Question No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. For Multiple choice answers, candidate should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer.  
For example :

1. *Name the State capital of Mizoram.*

(a) *Lunglei*

(b) *Aizawl*

(c) *Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : (b) *Aizawl*  
[Candidate should avoid writing only (b) ]

4. Section B - Answer to Short Answer should be limited to **One Page** only.
5. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

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**SECTION : A – OBJECTIVE**

( Marks: 30 )

Choose the correct answer of the following: 1 x 30 = 30.

- 1            The initial British policy towards the North Eastern state was,
  - (a) Non – intervention
  - (b) Immediate annexation
  - (c) Choose Door Policy
  - (d) Slow and steady annexation
  
- 2            The first administrative measure to deal with the tribal administration was
  - (a) Bhagalpur Model
  - (b) Non-Regulated System
  - (c) The Scheduled District Act of 1874
  - (d) Regulation of 1873
  
- 3            After the treaty of Yandaboo, the British constructed a road connecting to –
  - (a) Assam to Bengal via Brahmaputra river
  - (b) Assam to Cachar via Jaintia Hills
  - (c) Lower Assam to Upper Assam via Brahmaputra river
  - (d) Sylhet to Assam via Jaintia Hills

- 4 Prior to the acquisition of Diwani of Bengal in 1765, who was the colonial officer who surveyed the frontier of Assam?
- (a) Major James Renell
  - (b) David Scott
  - (c) Paul Richard Pearkes
  - (d) Captain Fisher
- 5 Treaty of Badarpur was signed on 6th March 1824 between
- (a) David Scott and Rajendra Singh
  - (b) David Scott and Raja Govinda Chandra
  - (c) Captain Welsh and Raja Govinda Chandra
  - (d) Captain Fisher and Tularam
- 6 Human sacrifice associated with Shakti cult was an age-old practice among the Jaintias. To whom did the British advised to take necessary action in order to prevent its occurrence in the future?
- (a) Raja Ram Singh
  - (b) Tularam
  - (c) Govinda Chandra
  - (d) Mingimaha Tilwa
- 7 What according to the British was the reason for the outbreak of the Nongklaw Massacre in 1829?
- (a) Rebellious nature of the Khasis
  - (b) Disagreement regarding the treaty signed with the Khasi Chiefs
  - (c) Outcome of the speech of a Bengali chaprasi that the Khasi would have to pay taxes
  - (d) Tirot Singh was a tyrant and a cold-blooded murderer
- 8 The British Government took over the administration of Upper Assam in
- (a) 1834
  - (b) 1836
  - (c) 1838
  - (d) 1839
- 9 The Circle System in the Lushai Hills was introduced by
- (a) Captain Jenkins
  - (b) T.H. Lewin
  - (c) Capt. J. Shakespear
  - (d) Capt. Lister

- 10 The main reason for the clash between the Khasi chiefs and the British was
- (a) The British taxed the Khasis
  - (b) Clash in the 'Naduars'
  - (c) Absence of law of succession among the Khasi chiefs
  - (d) The Khasis were rebellious by nature
- 11 Who was the Political Officer who was shot dead while out on an expedition in the Naga Hills in 1879?
- (a) Jenkins
  - (b) Pemberton
  - (c) Hopkinson
  - (d) G.H. Damant
- 12 Which region of North East India is known as the 'land of the rising sun'?
- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
  - (b) Meghalaya
  - (c) Nagaland
  - (d) Tripura
- 13 The British set up the first English School at Guwahati in the year
- (a) 1833
  - (b) 1834
  - (c) 1835
  - (d) 1836
- 14 When was the Cotton Collage established?
- (a) 1800
  - (b) 1900
  - (c) 1901
  - (d) 1910
- 15 The first Indian to grow tea on a commercial basis in Assam was
- (a) Roshewar Barua
  - (b) Maniram Dewan
  - (c) Navrangrai
  - (d) Ranjith Kumar
- 16 Which language was made the medium of instruction as well as the Court language in Assam in 1837?
- (a) Sanskrit
  - (b) Assamese
  - (c) Bengali
  - (d) Hindi

- 17 What was the most important Chauki or outpost where custom duties were levied in Assam's trade with Bengal?  
(a) Gauhati  
(b) Dhubri  
(c) Dibrugarh  
(d) Kandahar
- 18 Where did the Lushai (Mizo) bartered their goods with the Bangales of Silchar?  
(a) Kolasib  
(b) Sentlang  
(c) Lokicherra  
(d) Changsil
- 19 Bengal was partitioned in 1905 by  
(a) Lord Wellesley  
(b) Lord Ripon  
(c) Lord Curzon  
(d) Lord Minto
- 20 Who was called 'Karmavir' by his countrymen in Assam?  
(a) TR Phukan  
(b) Nabin Chandra Bordoloi  
(c) Bipin Chandra Pal  
(d) Bishnuram Medhi
- 21 The Partition of Bengal came into effect on  
(a) 29th August 1905  
(b) 1st September 1905  
(c) 16th October 1905  
(d) 5th April, 1905
- 22 Which movement proved to be the longest phase of the freedom struggle in Assam?  
(a) Non- Cooperation Movement  
(b) Civil Disobedience Movement  
(c) Quit India Movement  
(d) Anti-Partition of Bengal
- 23 Who acted as the Liaison Officer and guided the activities of the Assam underground leaders during the Quit India Movement?  
(a) Sindhi Nath Sarma  
(b) G.N. Bordoloi  
(c) Hemchandra Barua  
(d) Md. Tayebullah

- 24 The “Quit India Resolution” was adopted on  
(a) 8<sup>th</sup> August 1942  
(b) 14<sup>th</sup> July 1942  
(c) 14<sup>th</sup> August 1942  
(d) 12<sup>th</sup> March 1942
- 25 Who was the Home Secretary of the Indian Government who was one of the signatories of the Mizo Accord of 1986?  
(a) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel  
(b) R.D. Pradhan  
(c) G.N. Bordoloi  
(d) Buta Singh
- 26 The Mizo Union was established on 9th April, 1946 under the initiative of  
(a) Pachhunga  
(b) Vanlawma  
(c) Lalbuaia  
(d) Lalbiakthanga
- 27 The Sixth Schedule was primarily adopted to address the political aspiration of the  
(a) Khasis  
(b) Mizos  
(c) Jaintias  
(d) Nagas
- 28 The ‘Tripura Merger Agreement’ was signed on 9th Sep. 1949 by  
(a) Bir Bikram Kishore Debarman  
(b) Kirit Bikram Debarman  
(c) Kanchan Prava Devi  
(d) Kishore Debarman
- 29 Who was the Naga leader who was responsible for the use of extremist groups in the Naga Hills in the post – Independence period?  
(a) T.N. Angami  
(b) A. Z. Phizo  
(c) Dr. Imkongliba Ao  
(d) T. Shakhrie
- 30 The Bordoloi Sub-Committee was chaired by  
(a) Gopinath Bordoloi  
(b) Goswami Bordoloi  
(c) Balajji Bordoloi  
(d) Debnath Bordoloi

## **SECTION : B – SHORT ANSWER**

(Marks : 45)

**Answer the following questions in not more than 1 (one) page each, choosing 3 (three) questions from each unit.**

3x15=45

### **Unit-I**

1. Who was Govinda Chandra?
2. What do you understand by the British policy of Non –Regulation System?
3. In what way did Tularam challenge the authority of the ruler of Cachar?
4. Write a note on the Jaintia Rebellion.

### **Unit-II**

5. Write a note on the Nongkhlaw Massacre.
6. What is Posa?
7. Who was Tirot Singh?
8. Why was the Lushai Hills annexed by the British in spite of its unproductive and geographical difficulties?

### **Unit-III**

9. Explain the Paik system.
10. Mention the four categories of land in Assam under the British.
11. Write a short note on the consequences of Opium in Assam during the British period.
12. What were the principal imports of Assam during the British period?

### **Unit-IV**

13. Discuss Assam Association.
14. What happened to the district of Sylhet after the Partition of Bengal was annulled in 1912?
15. Write a short note on the role of Swaraj Party in Assam.
16. Who was Rani Gaidinliu?

### **Unit-V**

17. What do you mean by Inner Line Regulation?
18. Give a brief account of the Mizo Union.
19. Who was Williamson A.Sangma?
20. What were the Main Objectives of the All Party Hill Leaders Conference (APHLC)?

\*\*\*\*\*End of question\*\*\*\*\*