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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

HISTORY

ELEVENTH PAPER

(Modern India—II)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 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 answer, 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. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Choose the correct answer from the options provided :

1×10=10

1. The Indian Association was founded in
 - (a) 1884
 - (b) 1870
 - (c) 1876
 - (d) 1879

2. What was called the 'steel frame' of British Indian administration?
 - (a) The Judiciary
 - (b) The Police
 - (c) The Civil Service
 - (d) The Army

3. Gandhi's idea on Satyagraha was based on
 - (a) non-violence and truth
 - (b) violence
 - (c) to instill Hindu-Muslim unity
 - (d) channelizing the Indian masses into the fold of Indian National Movement

4. As a result of the Chauri-Chaura incident, Gandhi suspended the
 - (a) Civil Disobedience Movement
 - (b) Non-Cooperation Movement
 - (c) Quit India Movement
 - (d) Champaran Movement

5. Who among the following gave the slogan, “You give me blood, I will give you freedom” ?
- (a) Gandhi
 - (b) Mohan Singh
 - (c) Rashbehari Bose
 - (d) Subhash Chandra Bose
6. The Simon Commission was boycotted by the Indians because
- (a) it sought to curb civil liberties of the Indians
 - (b) it was an all-white commission without Indian representative
 - (c) it proposed to partition India
 - (d) it proposed measures to contain nationalism
7. Who set up the Home Rule League in April, 1916?
- (a) Annie Besant
 - (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - (c) Pherozeshah Mehta
 - (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
8. The Muslim League was founded under the leadership of
- (a) M. A. Jinnah
 - (b) Aga Khan
 - (c) Hasrat Mohani
 - (d) A. O. Hume
9. Who among the following was known as ‘Frontier Gandhi’ ?
- (a) M. A. Jinnah
 - (b) Sayyid Ahmad Khan
 - (c) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
 - (d) Sardar Patel

10. The last Viceroy of India was

- (a) Lord Mountbatten
- (b) Lord Willingdon
- (c) C. Gopalachari
- (d) Lord Linlithgow

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions in not more than 5 sentences each : 3×5=10

1. (a) What is the 'safety valve theory'?

OR

(b) What was the Ilbert Bill Agitation?

2. (a) Write a short note on the Dandi March.

OR

(b) What was the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre?

3. (a) Write a short note on the Cabinet Mission.

OR

(b) What do you know about the 'Plan Balkan'?

4. (a) What was the aim of the Akali Dal Movement?

OR

(b) Write a short note on the RSS.

5. (a) Write a short note on the Mountbatten Plan.

OR

(b) Write a note on the Interim Government of 2nd September, 1946.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

1. (a) What were the factors responsible for the emergence of Indian Nationalism?

OR

(b) Write a note on the Swadeshi Movement.

2. (a) How did Gandhi transform the Indian National Congress into a mass-based movement?

OR

(b) Why did Gandhi launch the Quit India Movement? What were the outcomes of the movement?

3. (a) What were the main provisions of the Morley-Minto Reforms? What were its shortcomings?

OR

(b) Discuss the workings of the Government of India Act of 1935.

4. (a) Analyze the British policy towards communalism.

OR

(b) Narrate the ideas and objectives of the Hindu Mahasabha.

5. (a) Discuss the contribution of the Indian National Army in Indian freedom struggle.

OR

(b) Was the Partition of India inevitable? Give reasons.
