

CREDIT BASED SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION - APRIL 2012

HISTORY – PAPER VII**HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA AD 1857 – 1947**

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 105

SECTION – A**Answer the following questions in 3 – 4 pages each:**

1. Explain the factors that led to the emergence of Indian Nationalism in the 19th Century. 15
OR
Give an account of the Non-cooperation Movement and its results.
2. Critically examine the provisions of the Government Act of 1935. 15
OR
Examine the role played by Subashchandra Bose and INA in the freedom movement.

SECTION – B

3. Answer any four of the following questions in two pages each. 4x10=40
 - a) Discuss the important changes made in the administration of India after 1857 with particular reference to bureaucracy and army.
 - b) Describe the reforms introduced by Lord Ripon in the field of Education and Local Self Government.
 - c) Evaluate the contributions of Balagangadhar Tilak in the Freedom movement of India.
 - d) Briefly explain the main provisions of the Minto-Morley Reforms 1909.
 - e) Under what Circumstances Quit Movement was launched? How did the British government react to it?
 - f) What were the main provisions of the Mountbatten plan? Evaluate its contribution to Indian Independence.

SECTION – C

4. Answer the following questions in 5-6 sentences each. 5x3=15
 - a) Who made the partition of Bengal? How did the Indians react to it?
 - b) Who is called the high priest of Drain theory? What did he advocate?
 - c) What is Khilafat Movement? Why did Gandhiji support it?
 - d) Why was the Simon Commission appointed? Why did the Indians oppose it?
 - e) Who first coined the word 'Pakistan'? In which year did the Muslim League adopt the resolution demanding Pakistan?

SECTION – D

5. On the outline map provided:
 - a) Mark the areas affected by the revolt of 1857 and write an explanatory note on it. 5+5=10
 - b) Locate the following places and write an explanatory note on each of them 5+5=10
 1. Meerut 2. Lucknow 3. Barrackpur 4. Jhansi 5. Allahabad

CREDIT BASED SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2013

HISTORY – PAPER VII**HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA AD 1857 – 1947**

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 120

SECTION – A**Answer the following questions in 3 – 4 pages each:**

1. Explain the nature of 1857 Revolt and mention the causes for its failure. 20
OR
Describe the administrative reforms introduced by Lord Curzon.
2. Examine the causes, programme, progress and significance of Non-Co-Operation Movement. 20
OR
Explain the contribution of Subas Chandra Bose for the freedom struggle.

SECTION – B

3. **Answer any four of the following questions in two pages each.** 4x10=40
- a) Examine the factors leading to the rise of Indian Nationalism.
b) Write the constitutional methods adopted by the moderates. How far did they succeed.
c) Explain the main features of the Government of India Act of 1919.
d) Write a note on the Swarajist party.
e) Describe various stages of the Civil Disobedience Movement.
f) Mention the contribution of Tilak to the Freedom Struggle.

SECTION – C

4. **Answer the following questions in 5-6 sentences each.** 5x4=20
- a) When was the Indian National Congress founded? Who was its first President?
b) What is Drain Theory? Who propounded it?
c) Why was the Delhi Durbar of 1876 criticized?
d) What is Ilbert Bill controversy?
e) Write a note on any four proposals of Mount batten's Plan.

SECTION – D

5. **On the outline map provided:**
- a) Mark the partition of India - 1947 and label it. 10
- b) Write an explanatory note on the map. 10

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CREDIT BASED SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2014

HISTORY - VII

History of Modern India A.D 1857 to A.D. 1947

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 120

SECTION - A

Answer the following questions in 3-4 pages each.

1. Discuss the factors that led to the rise of Indian Nationalism in the 19th century. 20

OR

Critically examine the administration of Lord Curzon.

2. Describe the circumstances that led to the passing of the Government of India Act of 1919. What were the changes introduced in the 'Provincial Government'? 20

OR

Describe the role of Mahatma Gandhiji in the Freedom struggle of India.

SECTION - B

3. Answer any FOUR of the following questions in 2 pages each. 4X10=40

- Explain the political and economic causes of the Revolt of 1857.
- Describe briefly the administration of Lord Lytton.
- Estimate the achievements of the Moderates during the early period of the Indian National Congress.
- Analyse the part played by Swaraj party in the Indian National Movement.
- Explain the significance of Government of India Act of 1935, with reference to provincial administration.
- Describe the main proposals of the Mount-batten Plan.

SECTION - C

4. Answer the following questions in 5-6 sentences each. 5x4=20

- Why was the Vernacular Press Act regarded as 'Gagging Act'?
- What is Khilafat Movement? Why India supported it?
- Why was the Simon Commission appointed? Why did the Indians oppose it?
- Why did the Congress Ministries resign in 1939?
- What was the Wavell Plan? Why was it called so?

SECTION - D

5. On the outline map provided

- Mark the areas affected by the Revolt of 1857 and write an explanatory note on it. 5+5=10
- Locate the following places and write an explanatory note on each of them. 5+5=10

1. Meerut 2. Lucknow 3. Barrackpore 4. Jhansi 5. Gwalior

CREDIT BASED SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2015

HISTORY - VII

History of Modern India A.D 1857 to A.D. 1947

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 120

SECTION – A

Answer the following questions in 3-4 pages each.

1. What were the Political, Social and Economic causes of the Revolt of 1857. 20

OR

Give a brief account of the administration of Lord Lytton. Why was he unpopular in India?

2. Describe the part played by Mahatma Gandhiji in the Non-Co-Operation and Civil Disobedience Movement. 20

OR

Estimate the part played by Subhaschandra Bose and the INA in Indian freedom struggle.

SECTION – B

3. Answer any FOUR of the following questions in 2 pages each. 4X10=40

- State the significance of the Queen's Proclamation of 1858 and mention the changes made there in.
- Examine the reforms of Lord Curzon.
- Describe the Home Rule Movement and state its importance in the freedom struggle of India.
- What was "Dyarchy" introduced in the Act of 1919? What were its defects?
- Write a note on the 'Quit India Movement'.
- Give the provisions and the importance of the Independence Act of 1947.

SECTION – C

4. Answer the following questions in 5-6 sentences each. 5x4=20

- Who has been called the father of Local Self Government in India? Why?
- Who is known as the Grand Old Man of India? What were his contributions to economic history of India.
- What is "Surat Split" (1907) what is its significance?
- Why was the "Dandi march" organized? Mention its impact.
- Why was the Cabinet Mission sent to India?

SECTION - D

5. On the outline map provided

- a) Mark the partition of Bengal (1905) and write an explanatory note on it. 5+5=10

- b) Locate the following places and write an explanatory note on each of them. 5+5=10

1. Calcutta 2. Murshidabad 3. Dacca 4. Chittagong 5. Patna

CREDIT BASED SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2016

HISTORY - VII

History of Modern India A.D. 1857 to A.D. 1947

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 120

SECTION – A

Answer the following questions in 3-4 pages each.

1. Describe the political, social and economic causes of the revolt of 1857. 20

OR

Trace the genesis of Indian Nationalism in the 19th Century.

2. Explain the role played by the extremists in the Freedom Movement of India. 20

OR

Narrate the role played by Mahatma Gandhiji in the non-cooperation and Civil Disobedience Movements.

SECTION – B

2. Answer any FOUR of the following questions in two pages each. 4X10=40

- Write a note on Lord Ripon's local self government and Ilbert Bill controversy.
- Enumerate the achievements of the Moderates in the Freedom Movement of India.
- What is Ghadar Movement? What role did it play in the Freedom Movement of India?
- Mention the significance of Swadeshi and Boycott Movements in the Indian Freedom Struggle.
- Examine the role of Tilak in the Freedom Movement of India.
- Explain the importance of Quit India Movement. How did the British Government react to it?

SECTION – C

3. Answer the following questions in 5-6 sentences each. 5x4=20

- Mention the importance of the Queen's Proclamation of 1858.
- Why was the early Congress policy dubbed as 'Political Mendicancy'?
- Who partitioned Bengal? What was Indian reaction to it?
- Why was Simon Commission appointed? Why Indian's opposed it?
- Mention any three proposals made in the Mountbatten Plan of 1947.

SECTION - D

4. On the outline map provided

- Mark the Partition of Bengal in 1905 and write an explanatory note on it. 5+5=10
- Locate the following places and write an explanatory note on each of them. 5+5=10

1. Calcutta 2. Bhagalpur 3. Murshidabad 4. Dacca 5. Chittagong
