

*Total number of printed pages-7*

**63/1 (SEM-6) CC13/HISHC6136**

**2024**

**HISTORY**

Paper : HISHC6136

**[History of India (1857-1947 A.D.)]**

*Full Marks : 80*

*Pass Marks : 32*

Time : Three hours

***The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.***

1. Choose the correct option from the following :  
**(any six)** 1×6=6

(a) Who was the founder of Prarthana Samaj ?

(i) Raja Ram Mohan Ray

(ii) Swami Vivekananda

(iii) Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar

(iv) Dr. Atmaram Pandurang

(b) Who was the first Woman President of Indian National Congress ?

(i) Annie Besant

(ii) Sarojini Naidu

(iii) Sonia Gandhi

(iv) Bijaya Lakshmi Pandit

(c) Who was known as the 'Frontier Gandhi' ?

(i) Abdul Ghaffar Khan

(ii) Ballabhbhai Patel

(iii) M. G. Ranade

(iv) None of them

(d) Which of the following states was annexed by the British under the pretext of the 'Misgovernment of the Nawab' ?

(i) Udaipur

(ii) Satara

(iii) Awadh

(iv) Nagpur

(e) When did Simon Commission come to India ?

(i) 1928

(ii) 1929

(iii) 1927

(iv) None of the above

(f) When did Jallianwala Bagh Massacre occur ?

(i) 14 April 1919

(ii) 15 April 1919

(iii) 19 April 1919

(iv) 13 April 1919

(g) Which was the first Satyagraha of Mahatma Gandhi ?

(i) Rowlatt Satyagraha

(ii) Champaran Satyagraha

(iii) Ahmedabad Mill Satyagraha

(iv) Kheda satyagraha

(h) Who was the founder of Aligarh Movement?

- (i) Md. Ali Jinnah
- (ii) Abul Kalam Azad
- (iii) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
- (iv) Syed Lahori

(i) Who wrote the book, *Ananda Math*?

- (i) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- (ii) Rabindranath Tagore
- (iii) Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar
- (iv) Subhas Chandra Bose

(j) Which of the following is correctly matched?

- (i) Muslim League : 1907
- (ii) First Round Table Conference : 1919
- (iii) Wahabi Movement : 1870
- (iv) Vernacular Press Act : 1878

2. Answer the following questions : **(any five)**  
2×5=10

- (a) When did Chauri Chaura incident happen and which national movement did Gandhiji decide to put an end due this incident?
- (b) Mention *two* objectives of Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS)?
- (c) By whom and when the 'Sati Pratha' was abolished in India?
- (d) Why did Gandhiji start Ahmedabad Mill Satyagraha?
- (e) Write *two* clauses of the Vernacular Press Act, 1878.
- (f) What was the 'safety valve' theory of Allan Octavian Hume?
- (g) Write *two* provisions of Rowlatt Act.

3. Answer the following questions : **(any six)**  
5×6=30

- (a) Write a note on Swadeshi Movement.
- (b) Write the causes of partition of Bengal and its impact.

- (c) Narrate the role of revolutionaries in Indian National Movement.
- (d) Why did Mahatma Gandhi launch Champaran Satyagraha and what was the result?
- (e) Who were the founder of Singh Sabha Movement? Discuss its ideology.
- (f) Write a brief note on Wahhabi Movement and its socio-political impact.
- (g) Write a brief note on reforms of the Brahmo Samaj.
- (h) Write a short note on the Cripps Mission.
- (i) Write a note on the ideology of moderates in National Movement.
- (j) Write a note on socio-religious impact of Deoband Movement.

4. Answer the following questions : **(any two)**  
10×2=20

- (a) Discuss the role of left wings in the history of Indian National Movement.
- (b) What are the actors leading to the growth of communalism in India? Discuss.

- (c) Why did Gandhiji launch Non-Cooperation Movement? What was its result?
- (d) Why did Simon Commission come to India? Why did Indians boycott it?

5. Answer the following questions : **(any one)**  
14×1=14

- (a) Discuss the provisions of the provincial autonomy offered to India by the Govt. of India Act, 1935.
- (b) Discuss the role of Mahatma Gandhi in the Freedom Movement of India. How far was his ideology 'Non-violence' successful as a weapon?
- (c) Discuss the reforms brought by the various socio-religious organizations in Nineteenth Century India. How did it help in the growth of nationalism?

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