

C 41057

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2023**

History

HIS 3C 01 AND HIS 4C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY : INDIAN NATIONAL  
MOVEMENT—GANDHIAN PHASE (1917—1947) AND SELECTED THEMES IN  
CONTEMPORARY INDIA

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Objective Type Questions)***Answer all twelve questions.**Each question carries ½ mark.*

Fill in the blanks :

1. Chauri Chaura incident was happened in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The book '*Gitanjali*' is written by \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ was the finance minister of Narasimha Rao Government
4. \_\_\_\_\_ was the founder of the Chipko Movement.

Match the following :

- |                            |   |      |
|----------------------------|---|------|
| 5. Poona Pact              | — | 1935 |
| 6. Montague Chelmsford Act | — | 1942 |
| 7. Government of India Act | — | 1932 |
| 8. Quit India Movement     | — | 1919 |

Name the following :

9. Author of '*Social Background of Indian Nationalism*'.
10. Father of Indian constitution.
11. The leader of Plachimada Movement.
12. Father of Green Revolution.

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B (Short Answer)**

*Answer any seven questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

13. Ahmadabad Mill Strike
14. Jallian Walla Bagh Incident.
15. Salt Satyagraha.
16. Khadi Industry.
17. Hindswaraj.
18. Federal structure of India.
19. Nehruvian Economics.
20. Globalization.
21. Rama Janma Bhoomi issue.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

**Section C (Short Essays)**

*Answer any five questions.  
Each question carries 6 marks.*

22. Describe the importance of Non-Co operation Movement in the freedom struggle of India.
23. Bring out the features of the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms.
24. Write an essay on Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and his programmes for the eradication of untouchability.
25. Examine the main features of Indian constitution.
26. Critically examine the liberalization policy of Narasimha Rao.
27. Bring out the role of anti-land acquisition movements in India.
28. Discuss the causes of the Delhi Riots and its impacts on Indian politics.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section D (Essays)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. Write an essay on Gandhian ideology and early struggles for the freedom of India.
30. Trace the origin and development of the anti-caste movements in India.
31. Give an account of the various process of re-organization of linguistic states.
32. Write an essay on the origin and development of communal politics in India.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

C 21385

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2022**

History

HIS 3C 01 AND HIS 4C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY : INDIAN NATIONAL  
MOVEMENT—GANDHIAN PHASE (1917—1947) AND SELECTED THEMES IN  
CONTEMPORARY INDIA

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Objective Type Questions)**

*Answer all twelve questions.  
Each question carries ½ mark.*

Name the following :

1. Who was known as the *lion of Punjabi* ?
2. Founder of the political party Forward Block.
3. Leader of Plachimada Struggle.
4. Author of '*India's Struggle for Independence*'.

Fill in the blanks :

5. Salt Satyagraha was held in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ was the founder of the Satyasodhak Samaj.
7. In India, Emergency was declared in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ was the father of Green Revolution.

Match the following :

- |                                     |                       |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 9. Khilafat Movement                | — Mahatma Gandhi.     |
| 10. Kheda Movement                  | — Medha Patkar.       |
| 11. Chipco Movement                 | — Shaukat Ali.        |
| 12. Narmada Bachao Andolan Movement | — Sunderlal Bahuguna. |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

Turn over

**Section B (Short Answer)**

*Answer any **seven** questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

13. Champaran Strike
14. Rowlatt Act.
15. Khilafat Movement.
16. *Do or Die.*
17. *Gitanjali.*
18. Green Revolution.
19. Privatization.
20. Marad issue.
21. Mixed economy.

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

**Section C (Short Essays)**

*Answer any **five** questions.  
Each question carries 6 marks.*

22. Give brief account of the Montague-Chelmsford Act of 1919.
23. Trace the various stages of the Civil Disobedience movement.
24. Write an essay on Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and his programmes for the eradication of untouchability.
25. Examine the main features of Indian constitution.
26. Critically examine the liberalization policy of Narasimha Rao.
27. Bring out the role of anti-land acquisition movements in India.
28. Discuss the causes of the Delhi Riots and its impacts on Indian politics.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section D (Essays)**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. Critically evaluate the constructive programmes of Mahatma Gandhi.
30. Assess the role of Subash Chandra Bose and his mission to the acceleration of Indian freedom struggle.
31. Trace the origin and development of *dalits* and *adivasi* uprisings in India.
32. Write an essay on the origin and development of communal politics in India.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**C 2316**

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2021**

History

HIS 3C 01 AND HIS 4C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY : INDIAN NATIONAL  
MOVEMENT-GANDHIAN PHASE (1917–1947) AND SELECTED THEMES IN  
CONTEMPORARY INDIA

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Objective Type Questions)**

*Answer all twelve questions.*

*Each question carries ½ mark.*

Fill in the blanks :

1. Poona Pact was signed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In the year \_\_\_\_\_ Montague-Chelmsford Act introduced.
3. Founder of Chipko Movement.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the leader of Plachimada Struggle.

Name the following :

5. Founder of Satyashodhak Samaj.
6. Founder of the political party Forward Block.
7. In which year the constitution of India came into force ?
8. Full form of NEP.

Match the following :

- |                  |   |  |
|------------------|---|--|
| 9. Bipan Chandra | – | Thought and Vision of Jawaharlal Nehru.  |
| 10. A.R.Desai    | – | The Violence of Green Revolution.        |
| 11. S.Anand      | – | Social Background of Indian Nationalism. |
| 12. Vandana Siva | – | India's Struggle for Independence.       |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B (Short Answer)**

*Answer any seven questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- |                             |                                  |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 13. Ahmadabad Mill Strike.  | 14. Jallian Walla Bagh Incident. |
| 15. Chauri Chauri Incident. | 16. Congress Socialists.         |
| 17. Emergency.              | 18. Globalization.               |
| 19. Narmada Bachao Andolan. | 20. Rama Janma Bhoomi Issue.     |
| 21. Land Grabbing in India. |                                  |

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

**Section C (Short Essays)**

*Answer any five questions.  
Each question carries 6 marks.*

22. Bring out the features of the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms.
23. Write an essay on the non-co operation movement.
24. Trace the development of the anti-communal movement in India.
25. Explain characteristic features of the Act of 1935.
26. Critically examine the features of mixed economy.
27. Bring out the role of anti-land acquisition movements in India.
28. Discuss the various causes of the Delhi Riots.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section D (Essays)**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. Critically evaluate the constructive programmes of Mahatma Gandhi.
30. Examine the role of Subash Chandra Bose and his mission to the acceleration of Indian freedom struggle.
31. Write an essay on the characteristic features of the constitution of India.
32. Trace the origin and development of the dalits and adivasi uprisings in India.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

C 81027

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020**

**History**

**HIS 3C 01 AND HIS 4C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY : INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT-GANDHIAN PHASE (1917–1947) AND SELECTED THEMES IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Objective Type Questions)**

*Answer all twelve questions.*

*Each question carries ½ mark.*

Name the following :

1. In which year the Chauri Chaura incident happened ?
2. The slogan 'do or die' was raised in which movement ?
3. The finance minister of Narasimha Rao Government.
4. The leader of Plachimada Struggle.

Fill in the blanks :

5. Jallian Walla Bagh massacre was happened in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Gora, the novel written by \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ was known as the Iron man of India.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ was the father of Green Revolution.

Match the following :

- |                               |   |       |
|-------------------------------|---|-------|
| 9. Rowlatt Act                | - | 1932. |
| 10. Poona Pact                | - | 1919. |
| 11. Government of India Act   | - | 1936. |
| 12. Temple Entry Proclamation | - | 1935. |

(12 × ½ = 6 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B (Short Answers)***Answer any seven questions.*

- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 13. Salt Sathyagraha.    | 14. Khilafat Movement. |
| 15. Hind Swaraj.         | 16. Jyothirao Phule.   |
| 17. Congress Socialists. | 18. Emergency.         |
| 19. Mixed Economy.       | 20. Liberalization.    |
| 21. Delhi Riots.         |                        |

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

**Section C (Short Essays)***Answer any five questions.*

22. Describe the importance of Civil Disobedience Movement to the freedom struggle of India.
23. Write an essay on Quit India Movement.
24. Trace the origin and development of the anti-caste movements in India.
25. Critically examine the role of Subash Chandra Bose and his mission to the acceleration of Indian freedom struggle.
26. Give an account of the various process of re-organization of linguistic states.
27. Bring out the role of anti-land acquisition movements in India.
28. Critically analyze the issue of Rama Janma Bhoomi and its impacts on contemporary politics.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section D (Essays)***Answer any two questions.*

29. Write an essay on Gandhian ideoldgy and early struggles for the freedom of India.
30. Asses the role Dr. Ambedkar and his programmes in the history of modern India.
31. Critically examine the advantages and disadvantages of the new economic policy (NEP) introduced by Narasimha Rao on Indian econcmly.
32. Trace the origin and development of the *dalits* and *adivasi* uprisings in India.

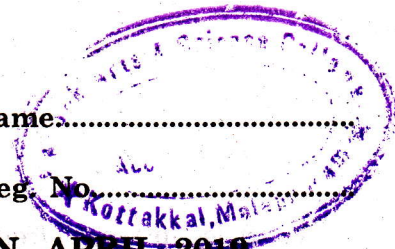
(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

C 61363

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....



**FOURTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

History

**HIS 3C 01 AND HIS 4C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY : INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT—GANDHIAN PHASE (1917—1947) AND SELECTED THEMES IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA**

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers may be written in either English or Malayalam.*

**Section A (Objective Type)**

*Answer all the twelve questions.*

*Each question carries ½ mark.*

**I. Fill in the blanks :**

- 1 Rowlatt Act was passed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Ali Brothers were connected with \_\_\_\_\_ movement
- 3 The Linguistic Province Committee was headed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Fundamental Rights of the Indian Constitution is borrowed from \_\_\_\_\_.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

**II. Match the following :**

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| 5 Sumit Sarkar  | — India's Struggle for Independence.       |
| 6 A. R. Desai   | — Economic History of India                |
| 7 R. C. Dutt    | — Social Background of Indian Nationalism. |
| 8 Bipan Chandra | — Modern India 1885-1947.                  |

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

**III. Name the correct answer :**

- 9 The founder of the Self Respect Movement.
- 10 The author of "Gitanjali".
- 11 Diarchy was introduced in India by the Act of.
- 12 The leader of Narmada Bachao Andolan.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

**Turn over**

### Section B (Very Short Answer)

- IV. Select five each from the following part I and II. Answer *ten* questions in about 50 words. Each question carries 2 marks.

#### PART I

- 13 Kheda Movement.
- 14 Non Co-operation Movement.
- 15 Salt Satyagraha.
- 16 Poona Pact.
- 17 Congress Socialists.
- 18 Hindswaraj.

#### PART II

- 19 Fundamental Rights.
- 20 Act of 1935.
- 21 Emergency.
- 22 Liberalization.
- 23 Mayilamma.
- 24 Marad.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

### Section C (Short Essays)

*Select three each from the following part I and part II.*

*Answer six questions in about 100 words each.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

#### PART I

- 25 Examine the significance of the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms in 1919.
- 26 Describe programmes and activities of the Khilafat Movement.
- 27 Examine the historical significance of the Quit India Movement.
- 28 Assess the role of Ambedkar in the Freedom Movement of India.

## PART II

- 29 Discuss the characteristic features of Indian Constitution.
- 30 What is Globalization ? Explain.
- 31 Define the term Green Revolution. What were the strategies of this movement ?
- 32 Trace the origin and activities of the Anti- Land Acquisition Movements.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

## Section D (Essays)

*Select one each from the following part I and II.*

*Answer two questions in about 200 words.*

*Each question carries 12 marks.*

## PART I

- 33 Assess the role of Mahatma Gandhi in the National Movement of India.
- 34 Write an essay on the activities of the anti-caste movements in India.

## PART II

- 35 Examine the major challenges faced in the Linguistic Re-organization of states.
- 36 Communalism became a major problem in Independent India. Discuss.

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)

D 42074

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2018**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Complementary Course—Modern Indian History

HIS 3C 01 AND HIS 4C 01—INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT—GANDHIAN PHASE  
AND SELECTED THEMES IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers may be written in either English or Malayalam.*

**Section A (Objective Type)**

*Answer all the twelve questions.*

*Each carries ½ mark.*

**PART I**

**I. Multiple Choice - Choose the correct answer :**

1 The Jallian Wallabagh tragedy took place on :

- (a) 13 April 1919. (b) 12 March 1930.  
(c) 20 April 1921. (d) 18 March 1920.

2 All India Khilafat Committee was formed under the leadership of :

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi. (b) Maulana Azad.  
(c) Ali Brothers. (d) Hakhim Ajmal Khan.

3 The Salt Satyagraha in Kerala was led by :

- (a) K.Kelappan. (b) K.Madhavan Nair.  
(c) Moidu Maulavi. (d) Mahatma Gandhi.

4 The 'Communal Award' suggested separate electorates for the :

- (a) Muslims. (b) Sikhs.  
(c) Depressed Classes. (d) Hindus.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

**II. Fill in the blanks :**

5 Dandi March was started from \_\_\_\_\_.

6 The Indian Independence League was organized by \_\_\_\_\_.

**Turn over**

## PART II

- 7 President of the Constituent Assembly was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 'Narmada Bachao Andolan' is against the construction of \_\_\_\_\_.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

## III. Match the column A with column B :

A	B
9 Objective Resolution	Economic Reforms
10 Charu Majumdar	Linguistic Reorganisation
11 JVP Committee	Jawaharlal Nehru
12 Man Mohan Singh	Naxalite Leader

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

## Section - B (Very Short Answer)

- IV. Select *five* each from the following Part I and Part II and answer *ten* questions. Briefly explain each in about 50 words. Each carries 2 marks :

Part I	Part II
13 Jallian Wallabagh Tragedy.	19 Constituent Assembly.
14 Satyagraha.	20 The Preamble.
15 Wagon Tragedy.	21 Delhi Riots.
16 Chauri-Chaura.	22 Chipko Movement.
17 Mac Donald Award.	23 Telengana Struggle.
18 Aruna Asif Ali.	24 M.S.Swaminathan.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

## Section C (Short Essays)

- V. Select *three* each from the following Part I and Part II and answer *six* questions in about 100 words each. Each carries 5 marks :

## PART I

- 25 Review the main provisions of the Government of India Act 1919.
- 26 Examine Gandhiji's Satyagraha movements in India prior to 1919.
- 27 Trace the background of Non-Cooperation Movement.
- 28 Give an account of the Salt Satyagraha.

## PART II

- 29 Evaluate Nehru's Economic policies.
- 30 Trace the different stages in the Linguistic Re-organisation of States.
- 31 Summarise the causes for communal riots in India after independence.
- 32 Give a brief account of the scientific and technological advancement in independent India.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

## Section D (Essays)

- VI. Select *one* each from the following Part I and Part II and answer *two* questions in about 200 words each. Each carries 12 marks :

## PART I

- 33 Assess the role of Mahatma Gandhi in India's National Movement.
- 34 Examine the provisions of the Government of India Act 1935.

## PART II

- 35 Summarise the features of Indian Constitution.
- 36 Give a brief account of women's movement in independent India.

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)

C 23409

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2017**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Complementary Course

Modern Indian History

HIS 3C 01 AND HIS 4C 01—INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT GANDHIAN PHASE  
(1917—1947) AND

SELECTED THEMES IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam*

**Section A (Objective Type)**

*Answer all the twelve questions.*

*Each carries ½ mark.*

**PART I**

**I. Multiple Choice - Choose the correct answer.**

1 In Madras, who led the Salt Satyagraha ?

- (a) Sarojini Naidu. (b) K. Kelappan.  
(c) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan. (d) C. Rajagopalachari.

2 Kheda is a small village in :

- (a) Karnataka. (b) Bihar.  
(c) Gujarath. (d) Maharashtra.

3 The Montague-Chelmsford Reforms of 1919 introduced :

- (a) Provincial Autonomy. (b) Dyarchy.  
(c) Communal Electorates. (d) Poorna Swaraj.

4 Who among the following was a leader of Khilafat Movement in Malabar ?

- (a) Ali Musaliyar. (b) Samuel Aron.  
(c) Ali Brothers. (d) Vakkom Abdulkhader Maulavi.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

**II. Fill in the blanks :**

5 \_\_\_\_\_ is the slogan of Quit India Movement.

6 The Communal Award was announced by \_\_\_\_\_.

**Turn over**

## PART II

7 \_\_\_\_\_ was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of Indian Constitution.

8 The Chipko movement was led by \_\_\_\_\_.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

III. Match the column A with column B :

A	B
9 M. S. Swaminathan	— Narmada Bachao Andolan.
10 Jawaharlal Nehru	— Green Revolution.
11 Indira Gandhi	— Nationalization of Banks.
12 Medha Patkar	— Objective Resolution.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

## Section B (Very Short Answers)

IV. Select *five* each from the following Part I and Part II and answer *ten* questions. Briefly explain each in about 50 words. Each carries 2 marks.

## PART I

- 13 Rowlatt Act.
- 14 Ahmedabad Mill Strike.
- 15 Chauri-Chaura.
- 16 Malabar Rebellion.
- 17 Dandi March.
- 18 Gandhi-Irwin Pact.

## PART II

- 19 The Preamble.
- 20 Linguistic Provinces Committee.
- 21 Economic Planning.
- 22 Emergency.
- 23 Plachimada.
- 24 Naxalbari Movement.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

**Section C (Short Essays)**

- V. Select three each from the following Part I and Part II and answer six questions in about 100 words each. Each carries 5 marks :

**PART I**

- 25 Explain briefly the Jallian Wallabagh Massacre.
- 26 Summarise the main programmes of the Non-Co-operation Movement.
- 27 Examine the circumstances that led to the launching of the Civil Disobedience Movement.
- 28 State the Provisions of the Government, of India Act of 1919.

**PART II**

- 29 What are Directive Principles ? Examine its significance in the Indian Constitution.
- 30 Give a brief account of the State Re-organization of 1956.
- 31 Examine the importance of Chipko movement.
- 32 Summarise the causes for the growth of communalism in post independent India in the light of Babri-Masjid issue.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

**Section D (Essays)**

- VI. Select one each from the following Part I and Part II and answer *two* questions in about 200 words each. Each carries 12 marks.

**PART I**

- 33 Assess the significance of Gandhian Satyagraha in the freedom movement of India.
- 34 Evaluate the work of Subhash Chandra Bose towards India's freedom.

**Part II**

- 35 Explain briefly the 'Green Revolution'. How did it solve the food scarcity ?
- 36 Summarise the features of Indian Constitution.

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)

C 4078

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2016**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Complementary Course—Modern Indian History

**HIS 3C 01 AND HIS 4C 01—INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT—GANDHIAN PHASE  
AND SELECTED THEMES IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers may be written in either English or Malayalam.*

**Section A (Objective Type)**

*Answer all the twelve questions.*

*Each carries ½ mark.*

**PART I**

**I. Multiple Choice. Choose the correct answer.**

1 Gandhiji entered into Indian politics with the Satyagraha at :

Kheda.

Champanan.

Bardoli.

Ahmedabad.

2 Congress declared 'Pooma Swaraj' as its goal at its :

Bombay Session.

Calcutta Session.

Lahore Session.

Lucknow Session.

3 Dyarchy was introduced in India by the Act of :

1892.

1909.

1919.

1935.

4 In the North-West Frontier Province, Salt Satyagraha was led by :

Ali Brothers.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan.

Maulana Abdulkalam Azad.

C.R. Bas.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

**II. Fill in the blanks :**

5 The Civil Disobedience Movement began with the \_\_\_\_\_.

6 The women regiment of INA was named after \_\_\_\_\_.

7 The Constituent Assembly was constituted as per the \_\_\_\_\_ proposals.

8 The Linguistic Provinces Committee was headed by \_\_\_\_\_.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

**Turn over**

III. Match the column A with column B.

A	—	B
9 Sunderlal Bahuguna	—	Narmada Bachao Andolan.
10 Medha Patkar	—	Smt. Indira Gandhi.
11 Mayilamma	—	Chipko Movement.
12 Emergency	—	Plachimada Agitation.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

**Section B (Very Short Answer)**

IV. Select *five* each from the following part I and part II and answer *ten* questions. Briefly explain each in about 50 words. Each carries 2 marks.

PART I

- 13 Rowlatt Act.
- 14 Champaran Satyagraha.
- 15 Khilafat Movement.
- 16 Do or Die.
- 17 Gandhi-Irwin Pact.
- 18 I N A.

PART II

- 19 Fundamental Duties.
- 20 Globalisation.
- 21 Mixed Economy.
- 22 Rama Janma Bhoomi Issue.
- 23 Narmada Bachao Andolan.
- 24 State Re-organization Commission.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

**Section C (Short Essays)**

V. Select *three* each from the following part I and part II and answer *six* questions in about 100 words each. Each carries 5 marks.

PART I

- 25 Examine Gandhiji's first Satyagraha in India.
- 26 What do you know about the Non-Cooperation Movement ?
- 27 State the main provisions of the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms.
- 28 Discuss the circumstances leading to the Quit India Movement. What was its importance ?

## PART II

- 29 Examine briefly the significance of Directive Principles in Indian Constitution.
- 30 Comment on Nehru's vision of economic development.
- 31 Explain briefly the Emergency period in India.
- 32 Examine how Communalism became a major problem in independent India.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

## Section D (Essays)

- VI. Select *one* each from the following part I and part I and answer *two* questions in about 200 words each. Each carries 12 marks.

## PART I

- 33 Assess the role of Mahatma Gandhi in India's National Movement.
- 34 How did Subhash Chandra Bose contribute to the National Movement ?

## PART II

- 35 What were the major challenges faced in the Linguistic Re-organization of States ?
- 36 Define the term Green Revolution. What were the strategies of this movement ?

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)

C 5264

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE [SUPPLEMENTARY/IMPROVEMENT]  
EXAMINATION, MAY 2016**

(UG—CCSS)

Complementary Course

HY 4C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (CONTEMPORARY INDIA)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

**Section A (Objective Type Questions. Multiple Choices)**

*Answer all the twelve questions.*

1. The SAARC came into being in the year :
  - (a) 1961.
  - (b) 1970.
  - (c) 1985.
  - (d) 1995.
2. The first country to recognise Communist China is :
  - (a) U.S.A.
  - (b) U.S.S.R.
  - (c) India.
  - (d) Japan.
3. The *Panch-Sheel* was signed between Jawaharlal Nehru and :
  - (a) Jiang Zemin.
  - (b) Mao-Tse Tung.
  - (c) Chou-en-Lai.
  - (d) Dalai Lama.
4. The Lahore Declaration was made between Atal Bihari Vajpayee and :
  - (a) Nawaz Sherif.
  - (b) Pervez Musharaf.
  - (c) Z. A. Bhutto.
  - (d) Asif Ali Sardari.
5. The first NAM Summit was attended by :
  - (a) 50 countries.
  - (b) 25 countries.
  - (c) 51 countries.
  - (d) 7 countries.
6. The President of India can declare emergency under :
  - (a) Article 352.
  - (b) Article 356.
  - (c) Article 359.
  - (d) Article 360.
7. The Mountbatten Plan was announced on :
  - (a) 9 August 1942.
  - (b) 3 June 1947.
  - (c) 15 August 1947.
  - (d) 2 May 1947.

Turn over

8. The term 'Secular' was added in the Constitution in the year :
- (a) 1973. (b) 1974.  
(c) 1975. (d) 1976.
9. Sardar Patel completed the integration of states with the help of :
- (a) V.K. Krishna Menon. (b) K.P.S. Menon.  
(c) V.P. Menon. (d) K.M. Panickar.
10. The first state formed in India on linguistic basis is :
- (a) Madras. (b) Andhra.  
(c) Bombay. (d) PEPSU.
11. The State Reorganisation Act was passed in November :
- (a) 1947. (b) 1950.  
(c) 1953. (d) 1956.
12. Article 30 confers special rights to :
- (a) Jammu and Kashmir. (b) Women.  
(c) Scheduled Castes and Tribes. (d) Minorities.

(12 × ¼ = 3 weightage)

**Section B (Short Notes)**

*Answer all the nine questions.*

13. Razakars.  
14. Akali Dal.  
15. The Planning Commission.  
16. Bandung Conference.  
17. Emergency.  
18. Telengana Movement.  
19. Operation Black-Thunder.  
20. MRTP.  
21. Simla Agreement.

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

8. The term 'Secular' was added in the Constitution in the year :
- (a) 1973. (b) 1974.  
(c) 1975. (d) 1976.
9. Sardar Patel completed the integration of states with the help of :
- (a) V.K. Krishna Menon. (b) K.P.S. Menon.  
(c) V.P. Menon. (d) K.M. Panickar.
10. The first state formed in India on linguistic basis is :
- (a) Madras. (b) Andhra.  
(c) Bombay. (d) PEPSU.
11. The State Reorganisation Act was passed in November :
- (a) 1947. (b) 1950.  
(c) 1953. (d) 1956.
12. Article 30 confers special rights to :
- (a) Jammu and Kashmir. (b) Women.  
(c) Scheduled Castes and Tribes. (d) Minorities.

(12 × ¼ = 3 weightage)

**Section B (Short Notes)**

*Answer all the nine questions.*

13. Razakars.  
14. Akali Dal.  
15. The Planning Commission.  
16. Bandung Conference.  
17. Emergency.  
18. Telengana Movement.  
19. Operation Black-Thunder.  
20. MRTP.  
21. Simla Agreement.

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

**Section C (Short Essays)**

*Answer any five from the following seven questions.*

22. Evaluate the economic condition of India in the 1960s.
23. Give a brief account of the Peasant Struggles after independence.
24. Trace the origin of Naxalism in India.
25. Summarise the features of Indian Constitution.
26. Estimate the linguistic re-organisation of states.
27. Briefly assess the causes for the Indo-Chinese war.
28. Write a short essay on SAARC.

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

**Section D (Essays)**

*Answer any two questions from the following.*

29. Analyse the significance of NAM.
30. Summarise the different stages in the Integrations of States.
31. Evaluate Nehru as the 'Architect of Modern India.

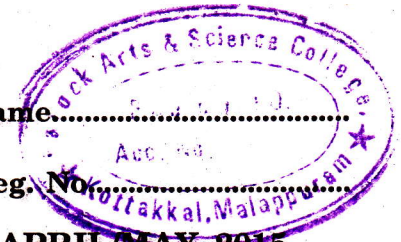
(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)

C 81953

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....



**FOURTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2015**

(UG—CCSS)

Complementary Course—History

HY 4C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY  
(CONTEMPORARY INDIA)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

**Section A**

*Objective Type Questions. Multiple choices.*

*Answer all the twelve questions.*

1. The architect of Indian Constitution :
  - (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad.
  - (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
  - (c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.
  - (d) Mahatma Gandhi.
2. The Fundamental Duties were incorporated in the Constitution by the :
  - (a) 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment.
  - (b) 72<sup>nd</sup> Amendment.
  - (c) 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment.
  - (d) 93<sup>rd</sup> Amendment.
3. The first Non-Aligned Summit was held at :
  - (a) Bandung.
  - (b) Belgrade.
  - (c) Indonesia.
  - (d) Delhi.
4. The Linguistic Provinces Committee was headed by :
  - (a) Justice Fazal Ali.
  - (b) Justice Dar.
  - (c) Jawaharlal Nehru.
  - (d) Pattabhi Seetha Ramayya.
5. The core of Indian Constitution is the :
  - (a) Fundamental Rights.
  - (b) Fundamental Duties
  - (c) Directive Principle.
  - (d) Preamble.
6. The Planning Commission of India was appointed in :
  - (a) 1947.
  - (b) 1948.
  - (c) 1949.
  - (d) 1950.
7. Removal of poverty was the foremost objective of the :
  - (a) First Five-Year plan.
  - (b) Third Five-Year plan.
  - (c) Sixth Five-Year plan.
  - (d) Eleventh Five-Year plan.

Turn over.

8. The Tashkent Agreement was signed between Lal Bahadur Sastri and :
- (a) Benazir Bhutto. (b) General Ayub Khan.  
(c) Kosygin. (d) Mujibur Rahman.
9. Former colonies of England are the members of the :
- (a) SAARC. (b) U N O.  
(c) ASEAN. (d) Commonwealth.
10. Secretariat of the SAARC is at :
- (a) Bangladesh. (b) Kathmandu.  
(c) Tibet. (d) Islamabad.
11. Jammu and Kashmir was granted a temporary special status in the Indian Union under :
- (a) Article 51A. (b) Article 356.  
(c) Article 347. (d) Article 370.
12. Naxalbari is a place in :
- (a) West Bengal. (b) Orissa.  
(c) Jharkhand. (d) Bihar.

(12 × ¼ = 3 weightage)

### Section B (Short Notes)

*Answer all the nine questions.*

13. Operation Blue Star.  
14. Telengana Movement  
15. PanchSheel.  
16. Asian Relations Conference.  
17. Naxalbari Movement.  
18. Nehru-Liaqat Pact.  
19. Five-Year Plan.  
20. SAPTA.  
21. Simla Agreement

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

**Section C (Short Essays)**

*Answer any five from the following seven questions.*

22. Why are the Directive Principles considered as a significant part of Indian Constitution ?
23. Briefly describe the Fundamental Rights.
24. Give an account of the growth of Communalism in India.
25. What are the basic tenets of India's foreign policy ?
26. Examine the role of Sardar Patel in the integration of the states.
27. What were the major challenges in the linguistic re-organisation of the states ?
28. Point out the significance of Nationalisation of Banks.

( 5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

**Section D (Essays)**

*Answer any two questions from the following.*

29. Discuss briefly the planning process followed in India. How far has it helped us to achieve our objectives ?
30. Summarise the challenges faced by Independent India.
31. Examine Indo-pak relations in the light of Kashmir Issue.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)