

D 120673

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2025**

History

HIS 4 (3) C01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—II

(2019—2023 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Instruction to the candidate :** Answer can be written in English or Malayalam.*** Only one language should be used throughout the answer script.***Section A (Short Answer Type)***Answer the questions in two or three sentences.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

1. Satyagraha.
2. Amritsar tragedy.
3. Khilafat Movement.
4. Chauri Chaura incident.
5. Hartal.
6. Round table conferences.
7. Dominion Status.
8. Vaikom Satyagraha.
9. Dhar Commission.
10. Do or Die.
11. Indian National army.
12. *Annihilation of Caste.*

Turn over

13. Fundamental Rights.
14. Preamble of Indian Constitution.
15. Man Mohan Singh.

(Ceiling 25 marks)

Section B (Paragraph Type)

Answer the questions in 100 words.

Each question carries 5 marks.

16. Bring out the significance of Champaran satyagraha.
17. Examine the nature of Non-Co-operation movement.
18. Write a note on Poona Pact.
19. What are the major issues incorporated in the Constructive Programme ?
20. Assess the working of Dyarchy under the Act of 1919.
21. Analyse the programme of Congress Socialist Party.
22. Examine the work of Fazl Ali Commission.
23. Elaborate the concept of L.P.G.

(Ceiling 35 marks)

Section C (Essay Type)

*Answer any **two** of the following questions.*

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Discuss the importance of Salt satyagraha.
25. Analyse the role of Subash Chandra Bose in India's struggle for Independence.
26. Examine the major provisions of the Government of India Act of 1935.
27. Explain the factors that led to the declaration of internal emergency.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2025**

History

HIS 4 (3) C01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—II

(2019—2023 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes**Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

HIS 4 (3) C01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—II

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The theory of 'Cultural Nationalism' was expounded by :
(A) Gokhale. (B) Vivekananda.
(C) Savarkar. (D) Nehru.
2. Tilak regarded that Swaraj was not only a right but a :
(A) Justice. (B) Dharma.
(C) Power. (D) Status.
3. Sree Narayana Guru was born in :
(A) Sivagiri. (B) Aruvipuram.
(C) Chempazanthi. (D) Kollam.
4. Who regarded the villages as the centre of Indian economic organization ?
(A) Gandhiji. (B) Vivekananda.
(C) Raja Ram Mohan Roy. (D) Thilak.
5. Gandhism is not merely a political creed it is :
(A) A programme of action. (B) A message.
(C) Theory. (D) Working class movement.
6. _____, who led the Congress party, introduced Mahatma Gandhi to the concerns in India and the struggle of the people.
(A) Tej Bahadur Sapru. (B) Rabindranath Tagore.
(C) Mohammad Ali Jinnah. (D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale.
7. The Kheda Satyagraha and Champaran agitation in 1918 was one of _____ first significant steps to achieve Indian independence.
(A) Rabindranath Tagore's. (B) Gandhiji.
(C) Motilal Nehru's. (D) Mohammed Ali Jinnah's.

8. Since its inauguration on 26th January _____ the Constitution India has been successfully guiding the path and progress of India.
- (A) 1905. (B) 1915.
(C) 1930. (D) 1950.
9. The Constitution of India indeed much bigger than the US Constitution which has only 7 Articles and the _____ Constitution with its 89 Articles.
- (A) French. (B) Dutch.
(C) Pakistan. (D) Afghanistan.
10. Although, right from the beginning the Indian Constitution fully reflected the spirit of democratic socialism, it was only in _____ that the Preamble was amended to include the term 'Socialism'.
- (A) 1936. (B) 1946.
(C) 1956. (D) 1976.
11. India has an elected head of state (President of India) who wields power for a fixed term of _____ years.
- (A) 2. (B) 3.
(C) 4. (D) 5.
12. The Emergency draft was hurriedly sent to the President of India _____ who signed it immediately.
- (A) Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed. (B) George Fernandes.
(C) Dr. Rajendra Prasad. (D) Manmohan Singh.
13. Ramnath Goenka, the only newspaper owner who stood up to _____, was harassed and he faced a series of troubles at the hands of her government.
- (A) Indira Gandhi. (B) JP. George Fernandes.
(C) AB Vajpayee. (D) LK Advani.
14. However _____, shocked everybody by declaring Lok Sabha elections in January 1977 bringing an end to draconian Emergency.
- (A) Indira Gandhi. (B) Ramakrishna Hegde.
(C) HD Deve Gowda. (D) M Karunanidhi.

Turn over

15. The Special Economic Zone (SEZ) policy in India first came into inception on April 1, _____.
- (A) 1900. (B) 1947.
(C) 1991. (D) 2000.
16. _____ is a specifically delineated duty-free enclave and shall be deemed to be foreign territory for the purposes of trade operations and duties and tariffs.
- (A) SEZ. (B) Liberalization.
(C) Privatization. (D) Globalization.
17. There is no doubt that J.L Nehru's India's first Prime Minister was fully analysed the indispensability of science and technology in the economic and the social independence :
- (A) J.L Nehru's. (B) Narasimha Rao.
(C) Prof. P.M.S Blackett. (D) Vajpayee.
18. Under the farsighted leadership of _____ the nation, the government and the public leaders became committed to the promotion of science and technology
- (A) Nehru. (B) Narasimha Rao.
(C) Prof. P.M.S Blackett. (D) Vajpayee.
19. _____ appointed a scientific man power committee and five institutes of technology came up at Kharagpur, Bombay, Madras, Kanpur and Delhi besides a number of regional engineering colleges by his efforts
- (A) J.L Nehru. (B) Prof. P.M.S Blackett.
(C) Indira Gandhi. (D) Vajpayee.
20. Defence organization was set up in 1948, on advice _____ for the scientific evolution of weapons and equipment, operational research and special studies.
- (A) Prof. P.M.S Blackett. (B) Vajpayee.
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru. (D) Indira Gandhi.

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

**THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2024**

History

HIS 4(3) C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—II

(2019—2023 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Instruction to the candidate :** Answer can be written in English or Malayalam.*** Only one language should be used throughout the answer script.***Section A (Short Answer Type)***Answer the questions in two or three sentences.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

1. Kheda satyagraha.
2. Jallianwala Bagh.
3. Khilafat Movement.
4. Hindu Mahasabha.
5. *Hind Swaraj*.
6. Reserved subjects.
7. Temple Entry proclamation.
8. Civil Disobedience Movement.
9. Constructive programme.
10. Twenty Point programme.
11. Objective resolution.
12. Potti Sriramulu.
13. Secularism.

Turn over

14. Globalisation.
15. Narasimha Rao.

(Ceiling 25 marks)

Section B (Paragraph Type)

Answer the questions in 100 words.

Each question carries 5 marks.

16. Write on working of Dyarchy under the Act of 1919.
17. Did Champaran open the way for Gandhi to national politics.
18. Analyse the work of Swaraj party.
19. What is Communal Award ?
20. Point out the significance of Non-Co-operation movement.
21. Examine the nature of Quit India Movement.
22. Consider India as a federation.
23. What you mean by liberalisation ?

(Ceiling 35 marks)

Section C (Essay Type)

*Answer any **two** of the following questions.*

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. How did Gandhiji make the freedom struggle a popular one ?
25. Trace the formation of linguistic states in India.
26. Consider Nehru as the architect of Independent India.
27. Explain the making of Indian Constitution and the role of B.R. Ambedkar in it.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

**THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2023**

History

HIS 4 (3) C01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—II

(2019—2022 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers can be written in English or Malayalam.**Only one language should be used throughout the answer script.***Section A (Short Answer Type)***Answer the questions in two or three sentences**Each question carries 2 marks.*

1. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi.
2. Fundamental Duties.
3. Ahmedabad Mill Strike.
4. Rabindranath Tagore.
5. Directive Principles of State Policy.
6. Jayaprakash Narayan.
7. Annihilation of Caste.
8. Narasimha Rao.
9. Indian Independence League.
10. Satyagraha.
11. Montague-Chelmsford reforms.
12. Untouchability.
13. Khilafat Movement.

Turn over

14. Chauri Chaura incident.
15. Rash Behari Bose.

(Ceiling 25 Marks)

Section B (Paragraph Type)

Answer the questions in 100 words.

Each question carries 5 marks.

16. Write a short note on the emergence of communalism in India.
17. Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar differed in their ways, methods, ideologies and practices regarding the Indian freedom movement. Discuss.
18. What are the salient features of the Constitution of India ?
19. Discuss the emergency provisions enlisted in the Indian constitution.
20. Write a short note on the impact of JP movement in modern Indian history.
21. Discuss the growth of Indian nationalism and the freedom movement between 1920 and 1947.
22. Comment on the role of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and his programmes in the Indian freedom movement.
23. Give a short note on the Swadeshi movement.

(Ceiling 35 Marks)

Section C (Essay Type)

*Answer any **two** of the following questions.*

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Mahatma Gandhi and Dr B R Ambedkar differed in their ways, methods, ideologies and practices regarding the Indian freedom movement. Discuss.
25. Discuss the role of Nehru as the maker of modern India.
26. Write an essay on the impacts of liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation in the Indian economy.
27. Write a detailed note on the National Emergency of 1975.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

D 31909

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Name.....

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**THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2022**

History

HIS 4 (3) C01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT) II

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Type)*Answer the questions in two or three sentence.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

1. Civil Disobedience Movement.
2. Jallian Wala Bagh.
3. Salt Satyagraha.
4. Quit India.
5. Poona Pact.
6. Ambedkar.
7. Jawaharlal Nehru.
8. Act of 1935.
9. Hind Swaraj.
10. Federalism.
11. Emergency.
12. Liberalisation.
13. Narasimha Rao.
14. "Do or die".
15. Privatisation.

(Ceiling 25 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Paragraph Type)

Answer the questions in 100 words.

Each question carries 5 marks.

16. Write a short note on the Quit india movement.
17. Examine the impacts of globalisation in India.
18. What are the causative factors of the Non-Cooperation movement ?
19. Analyse the activities and relevance of the Home Rule League.
20. Write a short note on the Indian Independence League.
21. Write a note on Rowlatt Act.
22. Evaluate the role of Subash Chandra Bose and INA in the Indian freedom movement.
23. Give a short note on the Government of India Act of 1935.

(Ceiling 35 marks)

Section C (Essay Type)

*Answer any **two** of the following questions.*

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Write an essay on the role of Mahatma Gandhi in India's struggle for independence.
25. Assess the role of Satyagraha and Ahimsa in Gandhian ideology.
26. Write an essay on the linguistic reorganisation of Indian states.
27. Write a detailed note on the Khilafat and Non-cooperation movement.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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Name.....

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**THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

History

HIS 4(3)C01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT) II

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Type)*Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Bipan Chandra.
2. Jallian Walla Bagh.
3. Diarchy.
4. Chouri Chura Incident.
5. Mahatma Jyothibha Phule.
6. Ayyankali.
7. Swaraj Party
8. Lucknow Pact.
9. INA.
10. Provincial Autonomy.
11. Tagore.
12. Constituent Assembly.
13. Privatization.
14. Globalization.
15. Narasimha Rao.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Paragraph Type)

*Answer at least **five** questions.*

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Examine the early struggles under the leadership of Gandhi.
17. Write an essay on the Quit India Movement.
18. Discuss the significance of the Khilafat Movement in the freedom struggle of India.
19. Briefly explain the anti-communal movements in India.
20. "Ambedkar was considered as the father of Indian Constitution". Discuss.
21. Describe the contribution of Jawarharlal Nehru to the Indian politics.
22. Examine the causes and consequences of emergency.
23. Describe the contribution of Man Mohan Singh to the economy of India.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay Type)

*Answer any **two** questions.*

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Trace the growth and development of Non-Co operation Movement.
25. Assess the role of Sree Narayana Guru to the anti- caste movements in Kerala.
26. Describe the various stages of the re-organization of linguistic states in India.
27. Discuss the salient features of the government of India Act 1935.

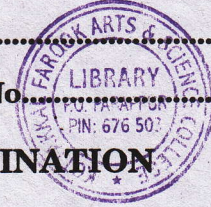
(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

D 93044

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Name.....

Reg. No.....



**THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020**

History

HIS 4(3)C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT)—II

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

*Answer atleast ten questions.
Each question carries 3 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Champaran Sathyagraha.
2. Rowlatt Act.
3. General O Dyer.
4. Chouri Choura Incident.
5. Dandi March.
6. 'Do or Die'
7. Sathyasodhak Samaj.
8. Temple Entry Proclamation of 1936.
9. Santhi Nikethan.
10. Poona Pact.
11. INA.
12. Sardar Vallabhabai Patel.
13. Liberalization.
14. Man Mohan Singh.
15. Bipan Chandra.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer atleast five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Describe the significance of Gandhian ideology to the freedom struggle of India.
17. Write an essay on the Civil Disobedience Movement.
18. Trace the programmes of the anti-caste movements in India.
19. Write a note on the constructive programmes of Gandhi.
20. Assess the role of Subash Chandra Bose to the freedom struggle of India..
21. Examine the programmes and activities of the Congress Socialists.
22. Describe the silent features of Indian Constitution.
23. Write an essay on Globalization.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Write an essay on the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms of 1919.
25. Trace the growth and development of communalism in India.
26. Describe the contribution of Jawaharlal Nehru to the Indian politics.
27. Examine the causes and consequences of emergency.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)