

**BA ADMINISTRATION & GOVERNANCE [POL. SCIENCE]  
FIFTH SEMESTER  
INDIAN NATIONALISM  
BAAG – 522A**

**SET  
A**

**[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

**(Objective)**

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1 × 20 = 20*

- The Gandhi-Irwin Pact included which of the following?
  - Invitation to Congress to participate in the Round Table Conference
  - Withdrawal of Ordinances promulgated in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement
  - Acceptance of Gandhiji's suggestion for enquiry into police excesses.
  - Release of only those prisoners who were not charged with violenceSelect the correct answer using the code given below:
  - 1 only
  - 1, 2 and 4 only
  - 3 only
  - 2, 3 and 4 only
- Consider the following statements about 'the Charter Act of 1813':
  - It ended the trade monopoly of the East India Company in India except for trade in tea and trade with China.
  - It asserted the sovereignty of the British Crown over the Indian territories held by the Company.
  - The revenues of India were now controlled by the British Parliament.Which of the statements given above are correct?
  - 1 and 2 only
  - 2 and 3 only
  - 1 and 3 only
  - 1, 2 and 3
- With reference to Swadeshi Movement consider the following statements:
  - It contributed to the revival of the indigenous artisan crafts and industries.
  - The National Council of Education was established as a part of Swadeshi Movement.Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
  - 1 only
  - 2 only
  - Both 1 and 1
  - Neither 1 nor 2
- Consider the following pairs:

<i>Movement</i>	/	<i>Organization Leader</i>
1. All India Anti-Untouchability League :		Mahatma Gandhi
2. All India Kisan Sabha :		Swami Sahajanand Saraswati
3. Self-Respect Movement :		E. V. Ramaswami Naicker

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
  - 1 only
  - 1 and 2 only
  - 2 and 3 only
  - 1, 2 and 3

5. Consider the following statements :
1. The Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms of 1919 recommended granting voting rights to all the women above the age of 21.
  2. The Government of India Act of 1935 gave women reserved seats in legislature.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- a. 1 only
  - b. 2 only
  - c. Both 1 and 2
  - d. Neither 1 nor 2
6. With reference to 8th August, 1942 in Indian history, which one of the following statements is correct?
- a. The Quit India Resolution was adopted by the AICC.
  - b. The Viceroy's Executive Council was expanded to include more Indians.
  - c. The Congress ministries resigned in seven provinces.
  - d. Cripps proposed an Indian Union with full Dominion Status once the Second World War was over.
7. In the Government of India Act 1919, the functions of Provincial Government were divided into "Reserved and Transferred" subjects. Which of the following were treated as "Reserved" subjects?
1. Administration of Justice
  2. Local Self-Government
  3. Land Revenue
  4. Police
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- a. 1, 2 and 3
  - b. 2, 3 and 4
  - c. 1, 3 and 4
  - d. 1, 2 and 4
8. With reference to the proposals of Cripps Mission, consider the following statements:
1. The Constituent Assembly would have members nominated by the Provincial Assemblies as well as the Princely States.
  2. Any Province, which is not prepared to accept the new Constitution would have the right to sign a separate agreement with Britain regarding its future status.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- a. 1 only
  - b. 2 only
  - c. Both 1 and 2
  - d. Neither 1 nor 2
9. In the Federation established by The Government of India Act of 1935, residuary powers were given to the
- a. Federal Legislature
  - b. Governor General
  - c. Provincial Legislature
  - d. Provincial Governors
10. Which one of the following is a very significant aspect of the Champaran Satyagraha?
- a. Active all-India participation of lawyers, students and women in the National Movement
  - b. Active involvement of Dalit and Tribal communities of India in the National Movement
  - c. Joining of peasant unrest to India's National Movement
  - d. Drastic decrease in the cultivation of plantation crops and commercial crops

11. Who said, 'Sepoy Mutiny was neither first nor National War of Independence'?
- R C Mazumdar
  - Eric Stokes
  - T.R Homes
  - V.D Savarkar
12. What was the title of India's first newspaper?
- Punjab Mirror
  - The Bengal Gazette
  - Azad Hind
  - Enlighten India
13. Who were the first Europeans, brought a printing press to India?
- French
  - Dutch
  - English
  - Portuguese
14. Consider the following statements
- Kudi Arasu a tamil journal was written by E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker with an aim of Democracy for Dravidians
  - Yagantar was written in Punjabi
  - Sachin Sanjal's Bandi Jasan is Knaur as Bible of Revolutionaries.
  - Nil-Darpan by DinbandhuMitra reflected upon the miserable conditions of Indigo Peasants.
- (i), (ii) & (iii) are correct
  - (i), (iii) & (iv) are correct
  - (iii) & (iv) are only correct
  - None of the above is correct
15. Bande mataram was an Indian Nationalist publication launched in Paris in first decade of 20th century by \_\_\_\_\_.
- Shyamaprasad Mukherjee
  - Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose
  - Madam Bhikaji Cama
  - Ramananda Chatterjee
16. When was Indian Press Act Passed?
- 1910
  - 1911
  - 1912
  - 1913
17. Who was the first Englishman to become the president of INC?
- George Yule
  - William Wedderburn
  - Alfred Webb
  - Henry Cotton
18. Who is the writer of Mitra-ul-Akbar?
- Qazi Abbas Hussain
  - Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
  - Zafar Ali Khan
  - Raja RamMohan Roy
19. First session of the Indian National Congress was held under the presidency of:
- AO Hume
  - Badruddin Tyabji
  - JB Kriplani
  - WC bannerjee
20. In which session of the Indian National Congress split into two part-Moderates and Extremists?
- Surat Session
  - Nagpur Session
  - Bombay Session
  - Allahabad Session

**(Descriptive)**

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

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|---|----|
| 1. Write a note on the Revolt of 1857.  | 10 |
| 2. Critically examine the provisions of the Government of India Act of 1858.  | 10 |
| 3. Critically examine the methodology of the Extremists and the Moderates in the context of the Indian National Movement. | 10 |
| 4. Write a detailed note on the Partition of Bengal.  | 10 |
| 5. Discuss the causes and consequences of QIM.  | 10 |
| 6. Discuss the different perspectives of Indian National Movement.  | 10 |
| 7. Comment on: Significance of Civil disobedience movement.   | 10 |
| 8. Write a note on Gandhiji's role in Indian Freedom Movement.  | 10 |

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