



10. Which of the following is also called the 'Magna Carta' of Indian Education?
  - a. Hunter Commission
  - b. Sargent's Commission
  - c. Macaulay's Minutes
  - d. Wood's Despatch
11. When was the Permanent Land Settlement introduced in India?
  - a. 1793
  - b. 1795
  - c. 1794
  - d. 1796
12. Which of the following emerged as the second largest party after the first general Election?
  - a. CPI
  - b. Justice Party
  - c. Socialist Party
  - d. Schedule Caste Federation
13. Who was the founder of the Central Statistical Organization?
  - a. C. Subramaniam
  - b. P.C Mahalanobis
  - c. S. Swami
  - d. M.S Swaminathan
14. Who Launched the Bengali journal in the course of the Swadeshi movement named "Sanjibani"?
  - a. Aurobindo Ghosh
  - b. Bipin Chandra Pal
  - c. Surendranath Banerjee
  - d. Krishna Kumar Mitra
15. Where did the Portuguese opened their first factory in India?
  - a. Calicut
  - b. Surat
  - c. Madras
  - d. Masulipattam
16. Who was the Secretary of state for India when the Partition of Bengal was declared?
  - a. Lord Curzon
  - b. Herbert Risley
  - c. Lord Dalhousie
  - d. Holt Mackenzie
17. Who is known as the Father of Modern India?
  - a. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
  - b. Jawaharlal Nehru
  - c. M.K Gandhi
  - d. Indira Gandhi
18. Which of the following was the first linguistic state of India?
  - a. Tamil Nadu
  - b. Madhya Pradesh
  - c. Andhra Pradesh
  - d. Kerala
19. When was the Fazl Ali Committee for state reorganization established?
  - a. 1953
  - b. 1952
  - c. 1954
  - d. 1955
20. After signing the Peace Treaty at Pondicherry in 1754 who was made the Nawab of Carnatic.
  - a. Anwar ud din
  - b. MohammadAli
  - c. Chanda Sahib
  - d. Salabat Jung

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**(Descriptive)**

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

1. "The Revolt of 1857 was not just one movement, it was many". Explain the above mention comment in the context of the causes of the 1857 Revolt. 10
2. "The political circumstances in Europe played a vital role in shaping the nature of political rivalries in the India." Explain this in the context of the Anglo- French relations in India. 10
3. Describe the circumstances in which a National Emergency was declared under the leadership of Indira Gandhi. 10
4. "At the end of the great wars with the English, Mysore lost its territorial glory". Explain this in the context of the Anglo Mysore wars. 10
5. What are the long term and the immediate causes behind the Anglo Maratha wars? 10
6. What is Imperialism? Explain the characteristics of Imperialism. 10
7. "The 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment to the Constitution can be termed as a watershed in post Independent India's Constitutional history'. Elucidate. 10
8. Point out the reasons behind the introduction of Western Education in India during the Colonial rule. 10

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