

**BA ADMIN & 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*

- Who was the Viceroy of India at the establishment of the Indian National Congress?
  - A.O Hume
  - Lord Canning
  - Lord Dufferin
  - Lord Dalhousie
- The 'Drain Theory' was propounded by ?
  - Jawaharlal Nehru
  - Dadabhai Naoroji
  - R C Dutt
  - RP Dutt
- Who said the following on the formation of the Indian National Congress: "A safety valve for the escape of great and growing forces, generated by our own actions was urgently needed"?
  - A.O Hume
  - Lord Dufferin
  - Lord Ripon
  - Montague
- Who amongst the following was not among the chief architects of Swadeshi Movement?
  - Arobindo Ghosh
  - M.K Gandhi
  - Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - Bipin Chandrapal
- A series of non-violence campaigns of Civil Disobedience Movement were launched by the Indian National Congress under the leadership of.....
  - Mohammad Ali Jinnah
  - Sri Aurabindo
  - Motilal Nehru
  - Mahatma Gandhi
- A Khilafat Committee was formed under the leadership of Mahammad Ali, ....., Maulana Azad and Hasrat Mohini to organise a Country-wide agitation.
  - Shaukat Ali
  - Qutubuddin Ahmad
  - Shamsuddin Hussain
  - Mohammed Ali Jinnah
- Diarchy was introduced by the Act. of .....
  - 1908
  - 1913
  - 1915
  - 1919
- 'Anandmath' a Historical novel written by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay is based on which of the following civil uprising?
  - Poligar revolt
  - Kutch rebellion
  - Sanyasi revolt
  - Ahom rebellion

9. Consider the following statements about the revolt of 1857:
1. For the first time in history, a pan-India participation was present against the Britishers.
  2. All classes and educated Indians supported this revolt to ensure freedom from Britishers.
  3. Most Indian rulers refused to join this revolt and often gave support to the British.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- a. 3 only
  - b. 2 and 3 only
  - c. 1 and 3 only
  - d. All of the above
10. Consider the following statements with reference to the organizations before the establishment of Indian national congress:
1. The East India Association was founded by Dadabhai Naoroji in the USA.
  2. The East India Association had no branch in India.
  3. The Indian League was started in 1875 by Sisir Kumar Ghosh with the objective of intimating a sense of nationalism amongst the people.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- a. 1 only
  - b. 3 only
  - c. 2 and 3 only
  - d. All of the above
11. Consider the following statements with reference to the steps taken by Britishers post revolt of 1857:
1. The number of Indian soldiers increased in the army to curb such revolts in future.
  2. Cooperation among sepoys will be increased to ensure unity.
  3. All higher posts in the army and artillery departments were reserved for the Europeans.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- a. 1 only
  - b. 2 only
  - c. 3 only
  - d. All of the above
12. Consider the following statements:
1. In its initial years, the Indian National Congress (INC) was primarily composed of urban elites, middle class professionals and landed gentry.
  2. One of the stated goals of the Congress was the eradication of all provincial prejudices amongst the people of India.
- Which of the above statements is correct?
- a. 1 only
  - b. 2 only
  - c. Both 1 and 2
  - d. None of the Above
13. With reference to the Moderates of the Indian National Congress (INC), consider the following statements:
1. They believed that political connections with Britain were in India's long term interest.
  2. They used the method of 'prayer and petition' and resorted to constitutional agitation.
  3. They believed that the progress of the country was being hindered by the oppressive British bureaucracy.
- Which of the above statements are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. All of the Above

14. With reference to the Swadeshi Movement, consider the following:

1. Observation of Rakshabandhan to typify the unbreakable bond between Bengalis.
2. Formation of Volunteer Corporations for spreading messages
3. Active resistance and defiance of laws
4. Boycott of Govt. institutions and domestic goods.

Which of the above steps were formally undertaken by the Extremists?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 1, 2 and 4 only
- c. 3 and 4 only
- d. All of the above

15. When the territory of Assam was officially separated from Bengal for the first time?

- a. Around the period of the Deccan riots
- b. In the same year as the formation of Indian National Congress
- c. Around the period of the Indigo rebellion
- d. In the same year as the formation of the All India Muslim League

16. With reference to the revolutionary activism in India, consider the following statements:

1. It was a violent movement based on mass activity.
2. It completely subsided with the abrogation of Partition of Bengal.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. None of the above

17. Which of the following newspapers/journals were published by Bal Gangadhar Tilak?

1. The Orion
2. Gita Rahasya
3. Kesari
4. The Arctic Home in the Vedas
5. Maharatta

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a. 1, 3 and 5 only
- b. 2, 4 and 5 only
- c. 1, 3 and 4 only
- d. All of the above

18. Where did Mahatma Gandhi establish the Satyagraha Sabha to carry out anti-Rowlatt Act Agitations?

- a. Bombay
- b. Ahmedabad
- c. Surat
- d. Poona

19. Consider the following statements about the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms, 1919:

1. The governor general retained full control over the reserved subjects in the provinces.
2. The legislative councils couldn't initiate legislation without the prior permission of the Governor.
3. Dyarchy was introduced only at the level of provincial government.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. All of the above

20. Consider the following statements with reference to the Rowlatt Act:

1. Indians could be arrested without a warrant if suspected of being disloyal towards the British government.
2. The government was authorized to imprison any person suspected of terrorism for upto Two years without a trial.
3. Rowlatt Act was popularly known as the Defence of India Act, 1915.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. All of the above

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**(Descriptive)**

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

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|---|--------|
| 1. What is Nationalism? Discuss the different perspectives of Indian Nationalism.               | 3+7=10 |
| 2. Discuss the Moderate and extremist role in Indian National Movement.                         | 10     |
| 3. Critically examine the Partition of Bengal and its consequences on Indian freedom movement.  | 10     |
| 4. Critically examine the revolt of 1857 and its impact on Indian national movement.            | 10     |
| 5. Discuss the act of 1909 and its impact on Indian Socio-Political developments.               | 10     |
| 6. Discuss the formation of Indian National Congress (INC) and its role of in Freedom Movement. | 10     |
| 7. Critically examine the Government of India Act 1935.   | 10     |
| 8. Discuss the Causes and Consequences of Quit India Movement.                                  | 10     |

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