

BA POLITICAL SCIENCE
SIXTH SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT]
NATIONALISM & CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA
BPS - 604

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

1. The Ramkrishna Mission was founded by:
 - a. Swami Vivekananda
 - b. Ramkrishna Paramahansa
 - c. Sarada Devi
 - d. Mahendranath Gupta
2. Which act abolished the British East India company rule in India?
 - a. Government of India Act 1858
 - b. Regulating Act 1773
 - c. Government of India Act 1919
 - d. Indian Council Act 1909
3. Through which British Act the Viceroy has been empowered to issue ordinances?
 - a. Government of India Act 1858
 - b. Regulating Act 1773
 - c. Indian Council Act 1909
 - d. Indian Council Act 1861
4. Which of the following act introduced "portfolio system"?
 - a. Charter Act, 1813
 - b. Charter Act, 1833
 - c. Indian Government Act, 1858
 - d. Indian Council Act, 1861
5. As per the Indian Councils Act 1892:
 - a. Indian members increased in Imperial legislature
 - b. Indian members increased in provincial legislature
 - c. Right to discuss on budget was given
 - d. All the above
6. The 1909 Act was related to?
 - a. The introduction of separate electorate
 - b. Decentralization
 - c. Diarchy
 - d. Legislative Council
7. Which one of the following Act is called Montague - Chelmsford reforms?
 - a. August Offer
 - b. Government of India Act 1919
 - c. Government of India Act 1909
 - d. None of the above
8. In which year was the historic Lucknow Pact signed?
 - a. 1910
 - b. 1916
 - c. 1920
 - d. 1919

9. The Act of 1909 will always be associated with the name of:
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a. Lord Bentinck | b. Lord Morley |
| c. Lord William | d. Lord Hardinge |
10. Which one of the following pacts sought to resolve the Hindu-Muslim differences?
- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| a. Lahore pact | b. Gandhi-Irwin Pact |
| c. Poona Pact | d. Lucknow pact |
11. Gandhi-Irwin Pact took place in.....
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a. 1933 | b. 1932 |
| c. 1931 | d. 1930 |
12. Which of the following Acts introduced Provincial Autonomy during British rule in India?
- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Indian Councils Act, 1861 | b. Indian Councils Act, 1909 |
| c. Indian Councils Act, 1892 | d. Government of India Act, 1935 |
13. By which of the following Acts was the India Council abolished?
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Morley Minto Reform 1909 | b. The Government of India Act 1919 |
| c. The Government of India Act 1935 | d. The India Independence Act 1947 |
14. The main purpose of Gandhi-Irwin Pact was.....
- | | |
|---|---|
| a. To make the participation of Congress easier in round table conference | b. To end the Civil Disobedience Movement |
| c. To break the death strike of Gandhiji | d. None of the above |
15. Which government of India Act abolished "Dyarchy" at provincial level?
- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Government of India act, 1909 | b. Government of India act, 1919 |
| c. Government of India act, 1935 | d. Indian council Act, 1892 |
16. The Lahore Resolution was passed on.....
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a. 24th March, 1940 | b. 14th August, 1942 |
| c. 23rd March, 1940 | d. 25th March, 1940 |
17. Lahore Resolution was made as a constitution of All India Muslim League in.....
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a. 1941 | b. 1943 |
| c. 1945 | d. 1946 |
18. Who among the following was not a member of the Cabinet Mission?
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a. Pethick Lawrence | b. John Simon |
| c. Stafford Cripps | d. A.V. Alexander |
19. What was the main objective of the Indian Independence Act 1947?
- | | |
|---|---|
| a. To divide India into two separate states | b. To abolish British rule in India |
| c. To establish a federal system of government in India | d. To establish a unitary system of government in India |

20. In which of the following years was the Indian Independence Act passed by the British-Parliament?
- a. 1945
 - b. 1942
 - c. 1947
 - d. 1946

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

1. How did the Socio-Religious movements help in the rise of national awakening in India in the pre-independent period? Discuss. 10
2. What were the main provisions of the Government of India Act of 1858? Explain the importance of the Act. 5+5=10
3. What is Morley-Minto Reform? What were the main features of the Morley-Minto Reforms Act 1909? 3+7=10
4. What were the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms? Discuss its main features. 6+4=10
5. What are the salient features of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact? Why was it signed and what were its consequences? 5+5=10
6. Write down provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935. Discuss its significance. 6+4=10
7. When was the Constituent Assembly formed? Discuss its composition. What are the criticisms against it? 2+3+5=10
8. What are the main provisions of Indian Independence Act, 1947? Discuss its significance. 6+4=10

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