·21 (5) HIS (M)

2017

HISTORY

(Major)

Paper : 5.1

Full Marks: 80

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks: 1×10=10
 - (a) _____ was a leader of the Sepoy Mutiny, 1857. (Begum Hazrat Mahal) Begum Zinat Mahal)
 - (b) was the first Secretary of State for India. (Sir Charles Wood/Lord Macaulay)
 - was the Law Member of the Executive Council of the Governor General during the tenure of Lord Ripon. (Lord Macaulay/Sir C. P. Ilbert)

(d)	As Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon undertook a trip to
	(Persia/Tibet)
(e)	The annexation of Burma was completed by the year
	(1885/1886)
(f)	After the Second Afghan War, the English accepted as the Amir of Afghanistan. (Yakub Khan/Abdul Rehman)
(g)	The appears to be the fore- runner of the Indian National Congress. (Theosophical Convention at Madras/ Indian National Association)
(h)	The 'Shuddhi movement' was started by in the 19th century. (Prarthana Samaj/Arya Samaj)
(i)	The Cabinet Mission visited India in the year (1945/1946)
<i>(j)</i>	The Muslim League, celebrated the 'Direct Action Day' on August 16, 1946 as a protest against the (formation of Interim Government under
	Pt. Nehru/formation of Constituent Assembly)

- 2. Give very short answer of the following: 2×5=10
 - (a) State any two causes responsible for the failure of Sepoy Mutiny, 1857.
 - (b) State the Ilbert Bill Controversy.
 - (c) What was the importance of the Treaty of Sagauli?
 - (d) State any two factors responsible for the rise of nationalism in 19th century India.
 - (e) What was the objective of the Khilafat Movement?
- 3. Briefly analyse the nature of the Revolt of 1857. Narrate the results of the Revolt.

7+5=12

Or

Critically analyse the Government of India Act, 1858.

4. Describe the various constructive reforms undertaken by Lord Curzon. 12

Or

Critically analyse the foreign policy of Lord Curzon.

5. Critically analyse the British policy towards the Indian states of Mysore, Sindh and Oudh.

Or

Give a brief analysis of the first and the second Anglo-Burmese Wars.

6. Give a brief description of the 19th century socio-religious movements of India.

Or

Narrate the circumstances that led to the establishment of the Indian National Congress.

7. Describe briefly the Khilafat and the Noncooperation Movement under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi. 6+6=12

Or

Narrate the factors that led to the growth of communal politics in India.

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