

2017

HISTORY

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 33

Time : Three Hours and *Fifteen Minutes

*(*15 minutes are given as extra time for reading questions)*

All the questions are compulsory.

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

Question Nos. 1 to 4 are objective (Multiple Choice) type questions. Choose the correct alternative and rewrite.

1. Who of the following was the last nominal Mughal Emperor formally deposed by the British ? 1
 - A. Bahadur Shah Zafar II
 - B. Aurangzeb
 - C. Khuram
 - D. Mahabat Khan.

2. The Governor General who introduced the Permanent settlement in Bengal in 1793 was 1
 - A. Lord Dalhousie
 - B. Lord William Bentinck
 - C. Lord Cornwallis
 - D. Lord Amherst.

3. Which of the following is known as the 'Pink City' in India ? 1
- A. City of Calcutta
B. City of Bombay
C. City of Madras
D. City of Jaipur.
4. Who of the following was the President of the All India Congress Working Committee Session held at Bombay in 1942 ? 1
- A. Jawahar Lal Nehru
B. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
C. Mahatma Gandhi
D. Mr. Jinnah.

Answer to Question Nos. 5 to 16 should be limited to one sentence each.

5. Name the terracotta figure which is an exquisite piece of art at Mohenjodaro. 1
6. What is the main purpose of Mahavira's teachings ? 1
7. What justifies to say that the Jati Panchayat wielded considerable powers in rural society ? 1
8. "The British economic policies gave a severe blow to the village economy". Justify the statement by giving one point. 1
9. Name the first sepoy who began the uprising of 1857 at Barrackpur in Bengal. 1
10. Who was the woman leader of the Indian Revolt of 1857 at Jhansi ? 1
11. Who was the Political Guru of Gandhiji ? 1
12. What is meant by the theory of 'two nations' ? 1

13. What justifies to say that the Cripps Proposals sowed the seeds of the Partition of India ? 1
14. Who was the first Governor-General of free India ? 1
15. "The Indian Constitution aims at national integration". Justify the statement by giving one point. 1
16. What is the benefit provided by the Directive Principles of the State Policy ? 1

Answer to Question Nos. 17 to 28 should be limited to 60 words each.

17. "The Mahabharata gives much information about social history of India". Justify. 4
18. Why did Buddha follow the Middle Path (Noble Eight-fold Path) ? 4
19. Why did Magadha become the most powerful Mahajanapada ? 4
20. "The Gupta Period was an age of blossoming of Hindu religion". Justify. 4
21. Mention *four* factors responsible for the decline of the Vijayanagara Empire after the death of Krishnadeva Raya. 4
22. State the policy of toleration followed by the Mughal Emperor Akbar towards his Hindu subjects. 4
23. Explain *four* short-comings of Ibn Battuta's account. 4
24. Why did the British establish hill stations ? 4
25. "The Quit India movement was truly a mass movement". Justify. 4
26. In what way did the Santhal Rebellion (1856) bring a change in the British policy towards the Santhals ? 4
27. Mention *four* proposals of the Wavell Plan. 4

28. Why was the Constituent Assembly set up in 1946 not a sovereign body ? 4
29. Draw an outline map of India and on it, locate the following : 2+1+1=4
- (a) The place, with name, where Mahatma Gandhi successfully experimented Satyagraha movement in 1917.
- (b) The place, with name, where General Dyer fired on the innocent crowd on April, 13, 1919.

Answer to Question Nos. 30 to 33 should be in not more than 150 words each.

30. Explain the town planning at Mohenjodaro. 8

Or

Discuss how Buddhism influenced the social, religious, cultural and political life of the Indians. 8

31. Describe the military administration of the Mauryas. 8

Or

How did Sufism influence the socio-religious life of the people of India ? 8

32. Explain the role of women in the agrarian society of medieval India. 8

Or

Explain the measures adopted by Akbar in his quest for religious knowledge. 8

33. Discuss the causes of the poverty and indebtedness of the Indian peasants during the British rule. 8

Or

Explain why the Indian Revolt of 1857 was called the First War of Indian Independence. 8