

**Term End External Examination 1<sup>st</sup> Semester (Session-Feb 2025)**

**Subject: Multidisciplinary Course**

**Course No and Title: HST022I/ Modern Indian History: An Introduction**

**Time: 1.15 hours                      Max Marks:50                      Min. Marks:20**

**Section A: Objective Type Questions**

**Q1. Choose the appropriate Answer: (4x1.5=06)**

**i. All are true about Brahma Samaj except one.**

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| <b>A</b> It was a movement of middle class educated Bengalis.                    | <b>B</b> Roy's death in 1833 led Debendranath Tagore to take over leadership of Brahma Samaj.                        |
| <b>C</b> Chandra Sen took the movement out of limited elite circles of Calcutta. | <b>D</b> The first schism in the movement came due to radicalism of Debendranath on promoting inter-caste marriages. |

**ii. Consider the following about Moderates and choose appropriate answer.**

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|---|--|
| <b>A</b> Moderates believed in masses.                                | <b>B</b> Moderates used passive resistance and boycott methods to press their demands  |
| <b>C</b> Moderates didn't believe in fairness and justice of British. | <b>D</b> The economic critique of colonialism developed by some prominent moderates corroded the moral authority of British rule in India. |

**iii. The Act of 1909 contained following provisions except one.**

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|---|---|
| <b>A</b> It allowed discussion on budget and raising questions to elected members of legislative councils | <b>B</b> This act introduced the principle election in constricted way. |
| <b>C</b> This act didn't left any space for bureaucratic manipulation.                                    | <b>D</b> This act is known for separate electorate for Muslims.         |

**iv. All are false about Cabinet Mission plan except one.**

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|--|---|
| <b>A</b> It was to discuss framing of new Constitution and formation of an interim government. | <b>B</b> Cabinet mission accepted proposal of Pakistan.   |
| <b>C</b> It fixed time for independence  | <b>D</b> It proposed formation of Constituent Assembly by British Secretary of State for India affairs. |

**Section-B: Descriptive Type Questions (Short Type)**

**Q2: Answer all the Questions (4 x 4 =16)**

- i.** Why socio-religious reform movements emerged during the British rule?
- ii.** How leaders from different parts of India came on same platform to form nationalist organization?
- iii.** Why 1920 movement launched by Gandhi is called Non-cooperation?
- iv.** What was the purpose behind the inclusion of 'separate electorates' In 1909 act?

**Section – C: Descriptive Type Questions (Medium Type)**

**Answer all the questions: (2 x 7=14)**

**Q3.** By relating poverty of India with British exploitation, the moderates corroded the moral base of British rule in India. Discuss.

**OR**

The growing Hindu dominance and backwardness of Muslims prompted sir Syed to start reform movement for Muslims. Explain.

**Q4.** Jawaharlal Nehru stated on act 1935 'That we are being provided a car with strong brakes but no engine'. In the light of this statement critically analyze the 1935 act

**OR**