

3/EH-17 (iii) (Syllabus-2015)

2 0 1 7

(October)

HISTORY

(Elective/Honours)

(**History of Modern India**)

(HISUG-303)

Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

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

Answer *any five* questions

1. Give an account of the three Carnatic Wars fought between the English and the French for supremacy in India. 5+5+5=15
2. Enumerate the causes of the Battle of Buxar, 1764. What was the significance of this battle? 10+5=15
3. Explain the term 'deindustrialization'. Discuss the factors that contributed to the deindustrialization of India under British rule. 3+12=15

4. Trace the development of transport and communication in India during the period of British rule. 15
5. Discuss the contribution of Western thought and institution to Indian culture. 15
6. Highlight the contributions of *either* the Ramakrishna Vivekananda Movement *or* the Deoband School. 15
7. Discuss the nature of the Revolt of 1857. 15
8. Discuss the factors that led to the formation of the Muslim League in 1906. 15
9. What is the meaning of 'Satyagraha'? Give an account of the developments leading to the Salt Satyagraha Movement of 1930-31. 2+13=15
10. Write a note on the Quit India Movement of 1942. 15

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2018

(October)

HISTORY

(Elective/Honours)

(History of Modern India)

(HISUG-303)

Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

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

Answer any **five** questions

1. What were the main features of the Subsidiary Alliance? How did it contribute to the expansion of the East India Company's rule in India? 5+10=15
2. Discuss the policies adopted by Lord Dalhousie for the expansion of the Company's territories in India. To what extent was he responsible for the Revolt of 1857? 10+5=15

(2)

3. Why did Lord Cornwallis convert the decennial settlement into the Permanent Settlement? What were the main provisions of this Settlement? Highlight its merits. 4+6+5=15
4. Explain the term 'Drain of Wealth'. In what way did it promote the rise of economic nationalism in India? 5+10=15
5. Give an account of the new social classes which emerged in India during the period of British rule. 15
6. Discuss the role of the Brahmo Samaj in Indian Renaissance. 15
7. Examine the factors responsible for the emergence of rationalism in India. 15
8. Why did Lord Curzon undertake the Partition of Bengal in 1905? Discuss the movement that was launched to protest against it. 5+10=15
9. Trace the developments leading to the Non-Cooperation Movement of 1920-21. What were the main programmes of this Movement? 8+7=15

D9/48

(Continued)

(3)

10. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 7½×2=15
- (a) Deoband School
- (b) Consequences of the Revolt of 1857
- (c) Left Wing in the INC
- (d) Indian National Army (INA)

D9—18100/48

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2 0 1 6

(October)

HISTORY

(Elective/Honours)

(**History of Modern India**)

(HISUG-303)

Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

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

Answer any five questions

1. Discuss the political and economic conditions in India during the 18th century.

8+7=15

2. Discuss the policies of expansion of Lord Wellesley. What were their consequences?

10+5=15

3. Discuss the main features of the Permanent Settlement and its drawbacks.

8+7=15

4. What is meant by 'Drain of Wealth'? What was its impact on Indian economy? 5+10=15
5. Highlight the factors responsible for the rise of any three social classes in India during the Colonial period. 5×3=15
6. Assess the contribution of Raja Ram Mohan Roy to Renaissance in modern India. 15
7. What were the factors behind the Revolt of 1857? 15
8. Why was Bengal partitioned in 1905? Briefly discuss the movement launched to protest against the partition. 5+10=15
9. Give an account of the Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movements. 5+10=15
10. What was the Indian National Army? Discuss the role played by the Indian National Army in the Freedom Movement of India. 5+10=15

5/H-17 (v) (Syllabus-2015)

2019

(October)

HISTORY

(Honours)

(HISUG-505)

(History of Modern Europe

Mid 15th Century to World War—II)

Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer any **five** questions

1. Explain the term 'feudalism'. Discuss the factors responsible for the decline of feudalism. 5+10=15
2. Elucidate the various causes leading to the 'Protestant Reformation' in Europe in the 16th Century. 15
3. Define the term 'mercantilism'. How far did it change the economy and polity of Europe? 5+10=15

4. What do you understand by the term 'Agrarian Revolution'? Discuss about the Agrarian Revolution in England. 3+12=15
5. Briefly discuss the causes responsible for the outbreak of the French Revolution. 15
6. Highlight the role of the Congress of Vienna in the politics of Europe in the post-Napoleonic era. 15
7. Who was Bismarck? Discuss Bismarck's Foreign Policy after the unification of Germany. 3+12=15
8. Give an account of the Russian Revolution of 1917. 15
9. Examine the consequences of the Second World War. 15
10. Write short notes on any *two* of the following: 7½×2=15
 - (a) Reign of Terror
 - (b) Congress of Berlin (1878)
 - (c) Mussolini
 - (d) Great Depression of 1929

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3/EH-17 (iii) (Syllabus-2015)

2019

(October)

HISTORY

(Elective/Honours)

(HISUG-303)

(**History of Modern India**)

Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer any **five** questions

1. Discuss the political and social conditions in India during the 18th Century. 8+7=15
2. Critically examine the causes and significance of the Battle of Plassey, 1757. 7+8=15
3. What is meant by 'deindustrialization'? Analyze the factors that led to deindustrialization during colonial rule in India. 3+12=15
4. What is commercialization of agriculture? Examine the socio-economic impact of commercialization of agriculture under British Rule in India. 3+6+6=15

5. Discuss the contributions of the Ramakrishna-Vivekananda Movement to Renaissance in modern India. 15
6. What were the causes leading to the Revolt of 1857? 15
7. Examine the factors for the rise of Extremism in Indian politics. Discuss the methods adopted by the Extremist leaders. 8+7=15
8. Trace the development leading to the Civil Disobedience Movement of 1930-31. What were the main programmes of the movement? 8+7=15
9. What was the Indian National Army? Examine the role played by the Indian National Army in the Freedom Movement of India. 5+10=15
10. Write short notes on any two of the following : $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 15$
- (a) Arya Samaj
 - (b) Santhal Rebellion
 - (c) Muslim League
 - (d) Round Table Conferences
