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Reg. No. : .....

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Second Semester B.A. Degree Examination, August 2018
First Degree Programme under CBCSS
HISTORY
Complementary Course – III
HY 1231.1 – History of Modern India (1901 –1920)
(2014 Admission Onwards)
(For Economics, Islamic History and Sociology)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Answer **all** questions in **one** sentence or **two** each.

1. Who declared 'Swarajya is my birthright and I shall have it' ?
2. Who was the founder of Muslim League ?
3. The Surat Split was in _____
4. Who were the leaders of Home Rule Movement ?
5. Which was the first Satyagraha of Mahatma Gandhi ?
6. After _____ came back to India from South Africa, where he worked as a barrister.
7. _____ who led the Congress party, introduced Mahatma Gandhi to the concerns in India and the struggle of the people.
8. The Kheda Satyagraha and Champaran agitation in 1918 was one of _____ first significant steps to achieve Indian independence.
9. The Rowlatt Act was effective from 10th March, _____
10. In Punjab the protest movement was vast and strong. On 10th April, 1919 two renowned leaders of the Congress, _____ and Dr. Saifuddin Kithlew were arrested and were taken to unknown place. **(1×10=10 Marks)**

PART – B

Answer **any eight** questions in **one** paragraph **each**.

11. Rowlatt Act.
12. Lucknow Congress (1916).

P.T.O.

13. Annie Besant.
14. Lord Dufferin.
15. Lord Curzon.
16. Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
17. Dadabhai Naoroji.
18. Bipin Chandra Pal.
19. A.O. Hume.
20. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.
21. Surendranath Banerjee.
22. Home Rule Movement.

(2×8 =16 Marks)

PART – C

Answer **any six** questions in **not** more than **120** words.

23. Discuss the significances of Khilafat Movement.
24. Describe the Swadeshi and Boycott Movements.
25. Evaluate the significance of Montague-Chelmsford Reforms of 1919.
26. Discuss the significance of Home Rule Movement.
27. What was the attitude of government towards the Congress in its early periods ?
28. Analyze the genesis of Revolutionary movements in India and abroad.
29. Trace the programmes and activities of early nationalists.
30. Write a note on Ghadr Party .
31. Analyze the role of Bal Gangadhar Tilak in the growth of militant nationalism.

(4×6=24 Marks)

PART – D

Answer **any two** of the following.

32. "Partition of Bengal proved to be turning point in the history of India's national struggle for independence". Elucidate the statement with special reference to rise of militancy in the Indian National Congress.
33. Narrate the circumstances that led to the formation of the All India Muslim League.
34. Discuss the impact of First World War on Indian nationalism.
35. Evaluate the role of Mahatma Gandhi in the freedom struggle of India.

(15×2=30 Marks)