
ANSWER SHEET FOR MODERN INDIA (TEST-II)

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OPTIONAL-2017

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

There are EIGHT questions divided in TWO SECTIONS

Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.

Question Nos. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE question from each Section.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

AUGUST 31, 2017

MODERN INDIA TEST-II

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SECTION A

Q.1 Answer the following in about 150 words each: 10x5=50

(a) "Bengal united is power; Bengal divided will pull several different ways." Comment. [10 Marks]

Q.1 (b) "Despite Panchsheel, continued differences between the two nations led to the Indo-Sino War in 1962." Comment. [10 Marks]

Q.1 (c) "Champaran was the first of three movements during 1917-18 that marked the entry of Gandhi — and civil disobedience — in Indian politics." Elucidate. [10 Marks]

Q.1 (d) "After all we framed the constitution of 1935 because we thought it the best way to hold India to the Empire." Comment. [10 Marks]

Q.1 (e) "Gandhi related the abstract concept of independence to certain specific grievances; but of all grievances, salt tax seemed to be the most crucial one for many reasons." Explain. [10 Marks]

**Q.2 (a) "The growth of territorial empire in India was neither planned nor directed from Britain."
Critically Analyze. [20 Marks]**

Q.2 (b) “When I lay the foundation stone here of this Nagarjuna Sagar, to me it is a sacred ceremony. This is the foundation of the temple of humanity in India, a symbol of new temples that we are building all over India.”

In the light of the given statement, explain Nehru’s ‘temple of Modern India’ and the steps taken to build ‘temple of Modern India’? Also comment on the change in Nehru’s thinking about big dams as a ‘Temple of India’ later. [20 Marks]

Q.2 (c) Critically examine the reasons for non-existence of Permanent settlement in other parts of India that were annexed by East India Company in 19th century? [10 Marks]

Q.3 (a) What led to the Commercialisation of agriculture? How it impacted the Rural India? [20 Marks]

Q.3 (b) "In second half of the nineteenth century, many factors combined together to foster the growth and development of local self-government institutions." Analyze the given statement and trace the development of the local self-government in Indian in the nineteenth century. [20 Marks]

Q.3 (c) "Vivekananda became the 'patron prophet' for a whole generation of extremist leaders and militant revolutionaries." Elucidate. [10 Marks]

Q.4 (a) Trace the development of the famine policy of the British in India. How far commercialization of agriculture was responsible for famine? [20 Marks]

Q.4 (b) "The emergence of press and its growth in India during 18th and 19th century was also associated with diversities and divergence of opinions, ideas and objectives and it catered to the demand of targeted audience." Elaborate. [20 Marks]

Q.4 (c) "English utilitarianism had profound impact on British agrarian policy in India as well as Indian Society in 19th century." Comment. [10 Marks]

SECTION B

Q.5 Answer the following in about 150 words each: 10x5=50

(a) "We have no right to seize Sind, yet we shall do so and a very advantageous, useful, humane piece of rascality it will be." Comment. [10 Marks]

Q.5 (b) "Where the Missionaries sometimes contributed positively and educated the Indians their shortcomings, they completely destroyed their self-confidence and the self-respect." Do you agree? [10 Marks]

Q.5 (c) "A strange and different Gandhi was born in 1942." Illustrate. [10 Marks]

Q.5 (d) "The situation held dangerous potentialities and if we did not handle it promptly & effectively our hard-earned freedom might disappear through the states' door." Elucidate. [10 Marks]

Q.5 (e) "I have labored to harness to India's bullock-cark civilization three great engines of social improvement- Railways, Uniform Postage and Electrical Telegraph." Comment. [10 Marks]

Q.6 (a) "The communist had a love-hate relationship with the congress. Hence their role in nationalist movement from 1925-1947 depended upon their attitude towards congress and their theorization and re-theorization of Indian situation." Critically examine the role played by the communists in India's struggle against the colonial rule. [20 Marks]

Q.6 (b) "How did the Indians actually imagine their nation is a matter of intense controversy and ongoing debate." In the light of this statement, critically analyse different views on Indian Nationalism. [20 Marks]

Q.6 (c) Trace the development of the Congress's attitude towards the Peoples' Movements (Praja Mandal Movements) in the Princely States. [10 Marks]

Q.7 (a) "The revolutionary movement progressed in phases with breaks and changing its character." Comment. [20 Marks]

Q.7 (b) Revolt of 1857 had many democratic and nationalistic sentiments associated with it. Various measure were taken by Indian rebels to ensure unity amongst Indian. Examine the statement with the help of examples. [20 Marks]

Q.7 (c) "The impact of the Brahmo Movement was not just confined to Bengal." Discuss the statement with the help of examples. [10 Marks]

Q.8 (a) "The scheme of Dyarchy was 'cumbrous, complex, confused system, having no logical basis and rooted in compromise' and was foredoomed to failure." Give your views. [20 Marks]

Q.8 (b) "It is not the pitiless operations of economic laws, but it is thoughtless and pitiless action of the British policy; it is pitiless eating of India's substance in India and further pitiless drain to England, in short it is pitiless perversion of Economic Laws by the sad bleeding to which India is subjected, that is destroying India." - Dadabhai Naoroji.

In the light of the given statement, explain the Drain of Wealth Theory and its impact on the growth of economic nationalism in India. [20 Marks]

Q.8 (c) What was the nature and character of the European managing agencies? Critically examine the role played by them in Industrial development of India during nineteenth century. [10 Marks]

