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# QUESTION PAPER

## SECTIONAL TEST- VI (MODERN INDIA)

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**Time Allowed: 105 Minutes**

**Maximum Marks: 150**

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**There are FOUR questions in this paper.**

**Candidate has to attempt THREE questions in all.**

**Question No. 1 is compulsory and out of the remaining, TWO are to be attempted.**

**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.**

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**SECTION A**

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

(a) "The first problem we have to face there is to inspire the tribal people with confidence and to make them feel at one with India, and to realise that they are part of India and have an honoured place in it. At the same time, India to them should signify not only a protecting force but a liberating one". Elucidate. [10 Marks]

(b) "The social and economic environment of India during World War One created a congenial context for Gandhi's emergence as an undisputed leader of masses." Explain. [10 Marks]

(c) "The path that India has followed since 1947 has deep roots in the struggle for independence." Elaborate. [10 Marks]

(d) "The Swadeshi Movement in Bengal developed into a self-strengthening movement- a movement for socio-economic regeneration; the hallmark of which was 'Constructive Swadeshi'." Comment. [10 Marks]

(e) "The Quit India Movement was not just an impulsive response of an unprepared populace." Comment. [10 Marks]

**Q.2**

(a) "The Congress was not found in a day. It was the result of various events and political awakening that had begun in the 1870s." Illustrate. [20 Marks]

(b) "I believe two things. As I just said, there must be no imposition. Secondly, for an indefinite period – I do not know how long – I should have, I would have English as an associate, additional language which can be used not because of facilities and all that... but because I do not wish the people of Non-Hindi areas to feel that certain doors of advance are closed to them because they are forced to correspond – the Government, I mean – in the Hindi language."

In the light of the given statement, explain Nehru's approach in solving the question of national language in India after independence and obstacles which came in the process. [20 Marks]

(c) "Congress wanted women to be law-breakers only and not law-makers." Critically analyze. [10 Marks]

**Q.3**

(a) "Indian politics must have an authoritarian character. ... To repeat once again, our philosophy should be a synthesis between National Socialism and Communism".

In the light of the above statement, examine the view that the ideology of Subhash Chandra Bose was a combination of nationalism, fascism and communism. [20 Marks]

(b) "The Cabinet Mission Plan rejected the demand for Pakistan on several grounds and seemed to open an avenue for the reconciliation of a united India with Muslim autonomy'." Elucidate. [20 Marks]

(c) "Though dyarchy was removed but the special powers of the Governor were something like a new charter of slavery." Comment. [10 Marks]

**Q.4**

(a) "Partition of India and Pakistan happens to be the most contested discursive territory of South Asian historiography." Comment. [20 Marks]

(b) "The nationalist strategy for India's independence was a phase of struggle (active phase) followed by a phase of truce (passive phase) with both phases having anti-imperialist content." Elaborate. [20 Marks]

(c) Give different views regarding the political attitude of the Indian business community in the first half of 20th century towards nationalism vis-a-vis imperialism. [10 Marks]

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