

C 42055

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SECOND SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE (PVT/SDE) EXAMINATION,
APRIL/MAY 2013**

(CCSS)

History

HY 2C 02—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY

(2011 admissions)

	Time	Weightage
Part I Descriptive Questions	2.45 Hours	27
Part II Multiple Choice Questions	0.15 Hour	3
Maximum	3 Hours	30 Weightage

Part I

Section A (Multiple Choice)

Answer all questions.

All questions carry equal weightage.

1. What was the immediate causes of the Revolt of 1857 ?
 - (a) Social.
 - (b) Political.
 - (c) Military.
 - (d) Administrative.
2. What was the theme of the Hunter Commission ?
 - (a) Literature.
 - (b) Language.
 - (c) Education.
 - (d) Society.
3. Who led the Indigo Revolt in 1859 ?
 - (a) The Biswas Brothers.
 - (b) The Gusuf Shahi Brothers.
 - (c) The Marudu Brothers.
 - (d) The Pabna Brothers.

Match the following :—

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 4. Dayanand Saraswathi | — Spiritual unity. |
| 5. Jyothibai Phule | — Advaita Vedanta. |
| 6. Narayana Guru | — Satya Shodhak Samaj. |
| 7. Mrs. Annie Besant | — Back to the Vedas. |

Turn over

8. Theory of deindustrialisation and the Drain Theory were put forward by _____.
- (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy. (b) Swami Dayananda Saraswathi.
(c) Dadabhai Naoroji. (d) Surendranath Banerji.
9. Mahatma Gandhi experimented his first Satyagraha revolution at _____.
- (a) Bardoli. (b) Champaran.
(c) Kheda. (d) Ahmedabad.

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

Section B (Short Essays)

Answer any five questions in about a paragraph each.

10. What were the provisions of the Subsidiary Alliance ?
11. How did the Governor-General become the Viceroy ?
12. Bring out the circumstances that led to the repeal of the Vernacular Press Act.
13. Point out the causes of the Mappila Uprising of Malabar during the 19th Century.
14. Estimate the role of Swami Vivekananda in the formation of Ramakrishna Mission.
15. What was the legacy of Partition of Bayal ?
16. Trace the beginning of Trade Union movement in India.

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

Section C (Essays)

Answer any two of the following.

17. Explain the rise and spread of anti British revolts in the second half of the 19th Century.
18. Analyse the formative process that led to the development of Indian Nationalism.
19. Review the formation and working of the Indian National Congress with special reference to the Gandhian era.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)

Part II

Multiple Choice Questions

Time : 15 Minutes

Maximum : 3 Weightage

1. Who said Ask not, Say not Think not caste. Thin only Gods :
(a) Sree Narayana Guru. (b) William Logan.
(c) Connolly. (d) S.N. Banerjee.
2. In 1904 the then Maharaj of Travancore exempted Narayana Guru from personal appearances in court, an honour recognizing the Guru as a distinguished living personality :
(a) Kannur. (b) Thalassery.
(c) Travancore. (d) Cochi.

3. Who called Sree Narayana Guru as "The Second Buddha" ?
- (a) G. Sankara Kurup. (b) Swami Vivekananda.
(c) Bodhananda Swamikal. (d) Moorkoth Kumaran.
4. In 1901 the State Census Manual of ——— recorded Sree Narayana as a revered "Guru" and an erudite Sanskrit scholar.
- (a) Travancore. (b) Malabar.
(c) Cochi. (d) Kottayam.
5. Who founded the Ramakrishna Mission ?
- (a) Derozio. (b) Satkari Datta.
(c) Swami Vivekananda. (d) Sri Ramakrishna Parama Hamser.
6. In November 1881, Narendra went to meet ——— who was staying at the Kali Temple in Dakshineswar.
- (a) Sri Ramakrishna. (b) Rashik Krishna Mallik.
(c) Dakshinaranjan Mukhopadhyay. (d) Ramagopal Ghose.
7. Swami Vivekananda's father ——— was a successful attorney with interests in a wide.
- (a) Vishwanatha Datta. (b) Narendra Nath Datta.
(c) Sri Ramakrishna. (d) Rashik Krishna Mallik.
8. Swami Vivekananda, known in his pre-monastic life as ———.
- (a) Narendra Nath Datta. (b) Vishwanath Datta.
(c) Upendranath Datta. (d) Vasava Datta.
9. When Ramakrishna Mission founded ?
- (a) 1795. (b) 1797.
(c) 1894. (d) 1897.
10. Whose speeches at the World's Parliament of Religious held in September 1893 made him famous as an "orator by divine right" and as a "Messenger of Indian wisdom to the Western world" :
- (a) Swami Vivekananda. (b) Sri Ramakrishna.
(c) Chandra Sekhar Deb. (d) Shyama Charan Sen.
11. Advaita Deepika is the work of ———.
- (a) Sree Narayana Guru. (b) Chattampi Swamikal.
(c) C. Kesavan. (d) Dr. Palpu.

12. Who proclaimed. *It is years since I left castes and religions. Yet some people think that I belong to their caste. That is not correct I do not belong to any particular caste or religions :*
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi. (b) T.K. Madhavan.
(c) Rajaram Mohan Roy. (d) Sree Narayana Guru.
13. The battle of Balakot was in _____.
- (a) 1806. (b) 1821.
(c) 1831. (d) 1896.
14. Swami Vivekananda attended the World's Parliament of Religious held in Chicago in _____.
- (a) 1863. (b) 1876.
(c) 1893. (d) 1897.
15. In early 1898 Swami Vivekananda acquired a big plot of land on the western bank of the Ganga at a place called Belur to have a permanent abode for the monastery and monastic Order originally started at Baranagar, and got it registered as Ramakrishna Math after a couple of years :
- (a) Allahabad. (b) Lahore.
(c) Amritsar. (d) Belur.
16. Atmopadesa Satakam is the work of _____.
- (a) Dr. Palpu. (b) Chattambi Swamikal.
(c) C. Kesavan. (d) Sree Narayana Guru.
17. The first stage of the Guru was conceived by _____.
- (a) Moorkoth Kumaran. (b) Tavaroli.
(c) Bodhananda Swamikal. (d) Gokahale.
18. One Caste One Religion, One God for Man is the teaching of _____.
- (a) Rajaram Mohan Roy. (b) Chattambi Swamikal.
(c) C. Kesavan. (d) Sree Narayana Guru.
19. All are of one Self fraternity such being the dictum to avow, in such a light 'how can we take life and devoid of least pity go on to eat, who said ?
- (a) Tilak. (b) Chattambi Swamikal.
(c) Rajaram Mohan Roy. (d) Sree Narayana Guru.
20. Jathi Nirnayam is the work of _____.
- (a) Sree Narayana Guru. (b) C. Kesavan.
(c) Nataraja Guru. (d) T.K. Madhavan.