

C 41541

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

FOURTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2013

(CCSS)

History

HY 4 C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY  
(CONTEMPORARY INDIA)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Section A

*Objective Type Questions.*

*Multiple choice.*

*Answer all twelve questions.*

- I. 1. The partition of India based on the Mountbatten Plan was announced on ———.
- (a) 1 June 1947. (b) 2 June 1947.  
(c) 3 June 1947. (d) 4 June 1947.
2. The Boundary Committee was presided by ———.
- (a) Lord Mountbatten. (b) Sir Cyril Radcliffe.  
(c) Sir William Radcliffe. (d) Sir Thomas Radcliffe.
3. "Integration of Indian States" was authored by ———.
- (a) Sardar Vallabhai Patel. (b) Syed Fazl Ali.  
(c) Sardar K.M. Panikkar. (d) V.P. Menon.
4. The power to amend the constitution of India is vested with the ———.
- (a) President. (b) Prime Minister.  
(c) Parliament. (d) Supreme Court.
5. The first Chairperson of the non-alignment movement from India :
- (a) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. (b) V.P. Singh.  
(c) Mrs. Indira Gandhi. (d) I.K. Gujaral.
6. Point out the odd one from the following principles of Panch Sheel :
- (a) Mutual Respect. (b) Mutual Non-aggression.  
(c) Mutual Non-interference. (d) Mutual Intervention.  
(e) Mutual Benefit.

Turn over

7. SAARC was proposed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Zia ur Rahman. (b) Rajiv Gandhi.  
(c) Ayub Khan. (d) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.
8. The twin pillars of the world economic order after the second world war were \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) WTO and GATT. (b) WTO and IMF.  
(c) GATT and World Bank. (d) IMF and World Bank.
9. The Instrument of Accession of Kashmir was signed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Raja Hari Singh.  
(b) Sheikh Abdulla.  
(c) Raja Hari Singh and Sheikh Abdulla.  
(d) Raja Hari Singh and Ayub Khan.
10. The important part of Punjab went under Pakistan was \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Sind. (b) Lahore.  
(c) Amritsar. (d) Kabul.
11. The Telengana Peasant Movement (Vetti Chakiri Movement) was led by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) The Communist Party. (b) The Congress Party.  
(c) The Socialist Party. (d) Andhra Mahasabha.
12. The Indo-Pakistan crisis was mostly centred on \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Religion. (b) Culture.  
(c) Kashmir. (d) Punjab.

(12 ×  $\frac{1}{4}$  = 3 weightage)

### Section B

*Short Notes.*

*Answer all nine questions.*

- II. 13. Radcliffe Line.  
14. Syed Fazl Ali.  
15. Directive Principles of State Policy.  
16. NAM.  
17. Commonwealth.  
18. Mixed Economy.  
19. Naxalbari Movement.  
20. Nationalisation of Banks.  
21. 'Operation Vijay'.

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

**Section C***Short Essays.*

*Answer any five from the following seven questions.*

- III. 22. Analyse the attitude of the Government to the Refugees.  
23. What were the major challenges in the reorganisation of States ?  
24. Review the circumstances that made Nehru to adopt the policy of non-alignment.  
25. Trace the nature of foreign exchange crisis.  
26. Mention the nature of secessionist movement in Punjab.  
27. How did the judgment of Justice Sinha lead to the Emergency ?  
28. What were the causes of Indo-Chinese War ?

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

**Section D***Essay questions.*

*Answer any two questions.*

- IV. 29. What were the salient features of Indian Constitution ?  
30. Estimate the role of Five Year Plans in the growth of agriculture.  
31. Review the nature of internal challenges to the progress of contemporary India.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)