

**BA ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE  
FIFTH SEMESTER  
MODERN INDIA: SOCIETY, ECONOMY AND POLITICS  
BAAG – 504**

**SET  
A**

**[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

**(Objective)**

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1 × 20 = 20*

- The British Government introduced the portfolio system for the first time in
  - 1861
  - 1892
  - 1853
  - 1858
- Who gave Bombay to Charles II of England as a dowry gift for his marriage with Catherine of Braganza?
  - Dutch
  - Danes
  - Spanish
  - Portuguese
- Who founded the Adi Brahma Samaj in 1866?
  - Keshab Chandra Sen
  - Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
  - Raja Ram Mohan Roy
  - Debendranath Tagore
- Gadar' party was founded in 1913 at
  - Calcutta
  - San Francisco
  - Bombay
  - Punjab
- Which of the following remained at a distance during Swadeshi Movement of 1905?
  - Students
  - Intelligentsia
  - Women
  - Peasantry
- The liberator of Indian Press was
  - Lord Ripon
  - Lord Lytton
  - Lord Metcalfe
  - Lord William Bentinck
- Which of the following is correctly paired?
  - Agricultural Research Institution at Pusa - Lord Minto
  - Rowlatt Act - Lord Chelmsford
  - Antipartition and Swadeshi Movements - Lord Lansdowne
  - Factory Act of 1891 - Lord Curzon
- Mahatma Gandhi gave the title of Sardar to Vallabhbhai Patel for his great organizational skill in
  - The Salt Satyagraha
  - The Individual Satyagraha
  - The Kheda Satyagraha
  - The Bardoli Satyagraha
- Who among the following was not a member of the Congress Socialist Party, although he encouraged and blessed its formation?
  - Jayaprakash Narayan
  - Acharya Narendra Dev
  - Achyuta Patwardhan
  - Jawaharlal Nehru

10. Who said 'the Congress movement was neither inspired by the people nor devised or planned by them?
- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| a. Lord Curzon     | b. Lord Dufferin       |
| c. Lala Lajpat Rai | d. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan |
11. Which of the following organizations/persons did not approve of the Quit India Movement?
- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a. B.R. Ambedkar | b. Hindu Mahasabha  |
| c. Muslim League | d. All of the above |
12. On the basis of which formula/plan Gandhiji, in April 1944 proposed talks with Jinnah which Jinnah refused to accept?
- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a. CR formula   | b. 3rd June Plan |
| c. August offer | d. Waveill plan  |
13. Who was the last Governor-General in India?
- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Lord Mountbatten      | b. C. Raja Gopalachari |
| c. Lord William Bentinck | d. Lord Canning        |
14. The first venture of Gandhi in all-India politics was the
- |                    |                             |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Kheda Satyagrah | b. Non-Cooperation Movement |
| c. Dandi March     | d. Champaran Movement       |
15. The Servants of India Society was founded by
- |                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| a. GK Gokhale      | b. MG Ranade |
| c. Lala Lajpat Rai | d. BG Tilak  |
16. Who among the following played an important role in the signing of the Gandhi Irwin pact?
- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| a. Motilal Nehru       | b. Tej Bahadur Sapru |
| c. Madanmohan Malaviya | d. NC Kelkar         |
17. The lower castes tried to assert themselves by borrowing and imitating customs and manners of the upper castes. This term was called Sanskritisation by
- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| a. B.R. Ambedkar | b. M.N. Srinivas |
| c. M.K. Gandhi   | d. J.L. Nehru    |
18. Which of the following did not get separate electorates by the Act of 1935?
- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| a. Europeans     | b. Depressed Classes |
| c. Anglo-Indians | d. Indian Christians |
19. Sucheta Kripalani and Aruna Asaf Ali took the responsibility of coordinating which movement in the face of unprecedented police repression?
- |                         |                                |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. Quit India Movement  | b. Civil Disobedience Movement |
| c. Individual Satyagrah | d. RIN Mutiny                  |
20. The Indian National Army (I.N.A.) came into existence in 1942 in
- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| a. Burma     | b. Malaya |
| c. Singapore | d. Japan  |

**(Descriptive)**

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

1. Explain the significance of the Regulating Act of 1773. 10
2. Discuss the political and religious causes of the Revolt of 1857. 5+5=10
3. Critically examine the role of Raja Ram Mohan Roy in the socio-religious reform movement of India. 10
4. Discuss the major political events in the history of the National Movement of India between 1905 and 1920. 10
5. Discuss the role of women in the Freedom Struggle of India especially during the Gandhian Phase. 10
6. What was the Anglicist-Classicist controversy in the history of Indian education? How was it resolved? 6+4=10
7. Discuss the evolution of communal politics in India during the period of British rule. 10
8. Write an essay in not more than 150 words on *Any one* 10
  - a) Subhash Chandra Bose
  - b) Linguistic Reorganization of Indian States

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