

BA POLITICAL SCIENCE
SIXTH SEMESTER
NATIONALISM AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA
BPS – 604

**SET
B**

[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

- Gandhi-Irwin Pact took place in _____.
a. 1933
b. 1932
c. 1931
d. 1930
- Which of the following Acts introduced Provincial Autonomy during British rule in India?
a. Indian Councils Act, 1861
b. Indian Councils Act, 1909
c. Indian Councils Act, 1892
d. Government of India Act, 1935
- By which of the following Acts was the India Council abolished?
a. Morley-Minto Reform 1909
b. The Government of India Act 1919
c. The Government of India Act 1935
d. The Indian Independence Act 1947
- The main purpose of Gandhi-Irwin Pact was _____.
a. To make the participation of Congress easier in round table conference
b. To end the Civil Disobedience Movement
c. To break the death strike of Gandhiji
d. To end the tax on salt
- Which government of India Act abolished "Dyarchy" at provincial level?
a. Government of India Act, 1909
b. Government of India Act, 1919
c. Government of India Act, 1935
d. Indian council Act, 1892
- The Lahore Resolution was passed on _____.
a. 24th March, 1940
b. 14th August, 1942
c. 23rd March, 1940
d. 25th March, 1940
- Lahore Resolution was made as a constitution of All India Muslim League in _____.
a. 1941
b. 1943
c. 1945
d. 1946
- Who among the following was not a member of the Cabinet Mission?
a. Pethick Lawrence
b. John Simon
c. Stafford Cripps
d. A.V. Alexander

9. What was the main objective of the Indian Independence Act 1947?
 - a. To divide India in to two separate states
 - b. To abolish British rule in India
 - c. To establish a federal system of government in India
 - d. To establish a unitary system of government in India
10. In which of the following years was the Indian Independence Act passed by the British Parliament?
 - a. 1945
 - b. 1942
 - c. 1947
 - d. 1946
11. Who was the prime minister of Britain at the time of commencement of the Government of India Act, 1858?
 - a. Lord Palmerston
 - b. Russell II
 - c. Edward Smith-Stanley
 - d. Benjamin Disraeli
12. Which act abolished the company rule in India?
 - a. Government of India Act 1858
 - b. Regulating Act 1773
 - c. Government of India Act 1919
 - d. Indian Council Act 1909
13. Through which British Act the Viceroy has been empowered to issue ordinances?
 - a. Government of India Act 1858
 - b. Regulating Act 1773
 - c. Indian Council Act 1909
 - d. Indian Council Act 1861
14. Which of the following act introduced "portfolio system"?
 - a. Charter Act, 1813
 - b. Charter Act, 1833
 - c. Indian Government Act, 1858
 - d. Indian Council Act, 1861
15. As per the Indian Councils Act 1892:
 - a. Indian members increased in Imperial legislature
 - b. Indian members increased in provincial legislature
 - c. Right to discussion budget was given
 - d. All the above
16. The 1909 Act was related to?
 - a. The introduction of separate electorate
 - b. Decentralization
 - c. Diarchy
 - d. Legislative Council
17. Which one of the following Act is called Montague - Chelmsford reforms?
 - a. August Offer
 - b. Government of Indian Act 1919
 - c. Government of India Act 1909
 - d. None of the above
18. In which year was the historic Lucknow Pact signed?
 - a. 1910
 - b. 1916
 - c. 1920
 - d. 1919
19. The Act of 1909 will always be associated with the name of _____.
 - a. Lord Bentick
 - b. Lord Morley
 - c. Lord William
 - d. Lord Hardinge

20. Which one of the following pacts sought to resolve the Hindu-Muslim differences?
- a. Lahore Pact
 - b. Gandhi-Irwin Pact
 - c. Poona Pact
 - d. Lucknow Pact

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

1. What are the essential features of the Government of India Act, 1858? What were the main provisions of the Act of 1858? 5+5=10
2. What were the main provisions of the Act of 1861? Explain the importance of the Act of 1861. 5+5=10
3. What is Morley-Minto reform? What were the main features of the Morley-Minto Reforms Act 1909? 3+7=10
4. What were the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms? Write down its main features. 6+4=10
5. What are the salient features of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact? Why was it signed and what were its consequences? 5+5=10
6. Write down the salient features of the Government of India Act, 1935. What are its provisions? 4+6=10
7. What were the objectives of the Lahore session? Discuss the demands of Lahore session. 5+5=10
8. What are the main provisions of Indian Independence Act 1947? Discuss its significance. 6+4=10

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