

BA LLB
THIRD SEMESTER
HISTORY III: CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA
BLB – 304
(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)

SET
B

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. Muslims were given separate electorate in-
 - a. Indian Council Act 1909
 - b. Government of India Act 1919
 - c. Government of India Act 1858
 - d. Indian Council Act 1861
2. Government of India Act 1935, introduced bicameralism inprovinces
 - a. Five
 - b. Six
 - c. Seven
 - d. Eight
3. The first Viceroy of India was-
 - a. Lord Canning
 - b. Lord Curzon
 - c. Lord Ripon
 - d. Lord Minto
4. Which Act for the first time appointed Indians to the executive council of Viceroy?
 - a. Indian Council Act 1892
 - b. Indian Council Act 1861
 - c. Indian Council Act 1909
 - d. Government of India Act 1919
5. Which of the proposals were given by Cripps Mission?
 - a. Dominion status would be given to India,
 - b. Elected body would be set up in India for framing of Indian Constitution.
 - c. The Indian States would participate in the Constitution-making body
 - d. All of the above
6. The Sikhs got special electorates in which of the following Acts?
 - a. Indian Councils Act 1892
 - b. Indian Councils Act 1909
 - c. Government of India Act 1919
 - d. Government of India Act 1935
7. Which Act brought an end to the rule of East India Company?
 - a. Government of India Act 1858
 - b. Indian Council Act 1861
 - c. Charter Act 1853
 - d. Charter Act 1833
8. In the Government of India act 1935, who was authorized to make law on Provincial subject?
 - a. Governor
 - b. Governor General
 - c. Federal Legislature
 - d. None of the above

9. Under the Government of India Act 1935, the Indian federation worked through which kind of list?
- Federal list
 - Provincial list
 - Concurrent list
 - All of the above
10. Indian Councils Act 1909 is also called as-
- Morely Minto reforms
 - Montague Chemsford reforms
 - Cripps Proposal
 - Mount Batten plan
11. For the first time British Parliament enacted laws for the British Government to govern India in-
- Govt. of India Act 1859
 - Govt. of India Act 1833
 - Govt. of India Act 1891
 - Govt. of India Act 1857
12. By the Act of 1858, India was to be governed under whom?
- By the Company
 - In the name of the Crown
 - By a Board of Directors
 - By a Board of Directors
13. The plan of Sir Stafford Cripps envisaged that after the Second World War-
- India should be granted complete independence
 - India should be partitioned into two before granting independence
 - India should be made republic
 - India should be given dominion status
14. Which of the Act introduced dyarchy in the provinces?
- Government of India Act 1919
 - Government of India Act 1909
 - Indian Council Act 1861
 - Indian Council Act 1862
15. The Poona Pact upheld-
- Joint electorate
 - Separate electorate
 - Joint electorate with reserved seats for the schedule castes
 - Joint electorate with reserved seats for the Hindus
16. Who was the first Governor General of India?
- Warren Hastings
 - William Bentick
 - Lord Delhousie
 - Lord Canning
17. In which of the following Acts the provincial subjects were divided into transferred and reserved subjects?
- Indian Council's Act 1892
 - Indian Council Act 1909
 - The Government of India Act 1919
 - Government of India Act 1935
18. The committee that drafted Nehru Report was headed by-
- BK Nehru
 - Arun Nehru
 - Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Motilal Nehru

19. The Poona Pact (1932) was an agreement between?
- a. Nehru and Ambedkar
 - b. Gandhi and Ambedkar
 - c. Jinnah and Ambedkar
 - d. Gandhi and Nehru
20. The Cabinet Mission plan envisaged for India -
- a. Federation
 - b. Confederation
 - c. Quasi Federation
 - d. Union of State

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Discuss the features of Government of India Act, 1858? 10
2. What were the changes brought in the provinces, by the Indian Council Act, 1861? 10
3. Explain Morley Minto Reforms. 10
4. What is Simon Commission? What were the reason behind boycotting Simon Commission? 3+7=10
5. Analyse the major changes made by the Government of India Act, 1919? 10
6. Explain Poona Pact. 10
7. What is Cripps Mission? What was the reason behind failure of Cripps Mission? 10
8. Write a short note on Cabinet Mission Plan 1946. 10

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