

**2101154**

**BACHELOR OF VOCATION**  
**Public Services**  
**Subject: Modern History of India**  
**Subject Code: HIS-601**  
**Semester: Third**  
**January 2021**  
**Theory (External): 70 Marks**  
**Time: 03 Hours**

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**Instructions to the Students**

1. This Question paper consists of two Sections. All sections are compulsory.
2. Section A comprises 10 questions of objective type in nature. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 2 marks.
3. Section B comprises 8 essay type questions out of which students need to do any 5. Each question carries 10 marks.
4. Read the questions carefully and write the answers in the answer sheets provided.
5. Do not write anything on the question paper.
6. Wherever necessary, the diagram drawn should be neat and properly labelled

<b>Roll Number</b>											

**SECTION -A (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)**  
**(10x2=20 Marks)**

- A. Who was the Viceroy of India at the time of Jallianwala Bagh massacre?
- a) Lord Lytton
  - b) Lord Irwin
  - c) Lord Chelmsford
  - d) None of these
- B. Who introduced subsidiary Alliance?
- a) John Shore
  - b) Lord Wellesley
  - c) Alured Clarke
  - d) None of these
- C. Where was the Supreme Court established by the Regulating Act of 1773?
- a) Madras
  - b) Calcutta
  - c) New Delhi
  - d) None of these
- D. Who was the first British Governor General in India?
- a) Warren Hastings
  - b) John Shore
  - c) Lord Dalhousie.
  - d) None of these
- E. When was Shimla made summer capital?
- a) 1872
  - b) 1864
  - c) 1856
  - d) None of these

- F. When was Indian Independence Act 1947 passed?
- a) August 5, 1947
  - b) July 5, 1947
  - c) August 15, 1947
  - d) None of these
- G. Who established Ramakrishna Mission?
- a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - b) Swami Dayanand
  - c) Swami Shradhdhanand
  - d) Swami Vivekananda
- H. Who led the Salt March in Madras Presidency?
- a) K Kamraj
  - b) C Rajagopalachari
  - c) Vallabhbhai Patel
  - d) Rajendra Prasad
- I. Who was chosen to begin individual satyagraha campaign in 1940?
- a) Acharya Binova Bhave
  - b) Baba Amte
  - c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
  - d) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- J. Who became speaker of the Central Legislature in 1923?
- a) Dahyabhai Patel
  - b) Haribhai M. Patel
  - c) Vallabhbhai Patel
  - d) Vithalbhai Patel

**SECTION –B (ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS)**

**(5x10=50 Marks)**

1. Why was the permanent settlement of land revenue rarely extended to any region beyond Bengal? Give two reasons.
2. The ryots came to see the moneylenders as devious and deceitful”. Justify the statement in the context of Ryotwari System in India in late 18th century.
3. The East India Company had recognised the zamindars importance but wanted to control and regulate them. Explain the steps taken by them to subdue their authority in the 18th century.
4. Critically examine the experience of injustice felt by ryot on the refusal of moneylender to extending loans to them after 1830
5. Why were Indians outraged by the Rowlatt Act ?
6. Why did Gandhiji decide to withdraw the Non-Cooperation Movement?
7. List all the different social groups which joined the Non-Cooperation Movement of 1921. Choose any three, and write about their hopes and struggles to show why they joined the movement.
8. Discuss the Salt March to make clear why it was an effective symbol of resistance against colonialism.

**\*\*\*\*\*END OF PAPER\*\*\*\*\***