191416

BACHELOR OF VOCATION

Public Services

Subject: Indian Nationalism Subject Code: POL-502

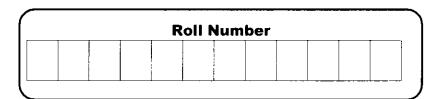
Semester: First December 2019

Theory (External): 70 Marks

Time: 03 hours

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



SECTION -A (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

(10x2=20 Marks)

- A. Who was the father of Indian National movement?
 - a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - b) Balgangadhar Tilak
 - c) PT Jawar lal Nehru
 - d) Subhash Chandra Bose
- B. Who was the advocate of radical humanism?
 - a) Annie Basant
 - b) Manabendra Nath Roy
 - c) VD Savarkar
 - d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- C. Name the first land mark in the consutuional development of India
 - a) Regulated Act 1773
 - b) Charter Act 1793
 - c) Govt of India Act 1858
 - d) Government of India Act 1935
- D. Who was the Prime Minister of England when India got Freedom?
 - a) Winston Churchill
 - b) Clement Attler
 - c) William Pitt
 - d) Benjamin D
- E. Why Indian National Congress was formed?
 - i) To hold India more strongly
 - ii) To give independence to Indian
 - iii) To obtain greater share in government for educated Indian
 - iv) To create a plat form for civic and political dialogue
 - a) (i) is incorrect
 - b) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct
 - c) (iii) and (iv) are correct
 - d) All are correct

- F. What was the earliest political organisation in India and when it was established?
 - a) Zamindari association 1837
 - c) British India Association 1852
 - d) Land holder's society 1836
 - e) British India Council 1839
- G. On 12 Dec 1911 capital shifted from Calcutta to Delhi at that time Emperor of India was
 - a) Queen Elizabeth II
 - b) Queen Victoria
 - c) George V
 - d) Queen Elizabeth I
- H. Who was the last president of home rule league?
 - a) Annie Bezant
 - b) Balganga Dhar Tilak
 - c) Joseph Bapista
 - d) Dr Rajender Prasad
- I. What was the reason to launch quit India movement by Mahatma Gandhi?
 - a) World war II
 - b) Aggression of Japanese
 - c) Consent of Subhash Chandra boss
 - d) To divert the attention from world war II
- J. "Talking of high stakes and going through great dangers were the only way to achieve great things." who said these words and in the beginning of which movement in India Nationalism in:
 - a) MK Gandhi, civil Disobedience movement
 - b) M.K Gandhi quit India movement
 - c) Jawarlal Nehru quit India movement
 - d) Subhash chander Bose quit India movement

SECTION –B (ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS) (5x10=50 Marks)

- 1. In context with the Foundation of Indian National congress explain the
 - a) First phase of Indian Nationalism and what was the real reason for the establishment of Indian National congress.
 - b) What is Mythical theory and Realistic theory for the establishment of Indian National congress
- 2. a) Name any four political organizations established before Indian National congress 1885.
 - b) What was the reason for establishment of these association?
 - c) What was the impact of these association on Indian Nationalism?
- 3. Why England give India Independence? Explain in full length.
- 4. a) What are the main provisions of the 1919 Act of India?
 - b) What was the major change introduced by the Govt of India Act of 1919?
- 5. a) Did the Govt of India Act 1935 lay down a federal constution? If yes, how?
 - b) Why was Govt of India Act 1935 opposed?
- 6. Discuss the main difference between the colonialism and nationalism view on India National movement.
- 7. a) Explain the time line of Swadeshi movement with beginning from 1900 to 1915.
 - b) Name four key people of Swadeshi movement and their role.
- 8. In reference to partition of Bengal Explain under these headings Background, Partition, political Crisis, Reunification and Aftermath.

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