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

1. How are Marxism and socialism different? What are the main points of Marxism? What Marxism says about society?
2. Is Marxism useful for understanding society today? What does Marxism say about how we should live?
3. What were the features of charter Act of 1833 and charter Act of 1813?
4. What was the main aim of charter Act's? why it is called as charter Act?
5. What were the factors promoting the growth of nationalism in India?
6. In what way Non Co-Operation movement is different from civil disobedience movement? Discuss.
7. Salt Satyagrah was more than just a symbolic act of breaking the salt law, that shook an empire. Examine.
8. In what way did the civil disobedience movement influence different provinces of India? How did it bring peasant movement in India? Explain.

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

2112H049

BACHELOR OF VOCATION
Public Services
Subject: Indian Nationalism
Subject Code: POL502
Semester: First
December 2021
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

Roll Number									

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

- A. Which of the following is NOT true about Marxian socialism?
a. Capital is theft
b. State will either away
c. State promotes of interest of all
d. State sides with rich and not the poor
- B. According to Karl Marx the present state will
a. Continue for long
b. Will wither away
c. Deliver goods with passage of time
d. Slowly benefits the workers
- C. Muslim league accepted Mountbatten plan because
a. Muslims were given separate electorate
b. It was not accepted by congress
c. It had the provisions for creation of Pakistan
d. It gave recognition to Muslim league
- D. The Indian Independence Act 1947 provided for
1. A common Governor General if both India and Pakistan agreed
2. The princely states to remain Independent or join either India or Pakistan
3. Both the dominions to make constitution of either respective countries
a. 1 and 2
b. 2 and 3
c. 1 and 3
d. 1, 2 and 3
- E. Who among the following revolutionary gave the slogan 'Inquilab Jindabad'
a. Mahatma Gandhi
b. Bipin Chandra pal
c. Bhagat Singh
d. Sayeed Ahmad khan
- F. In which session of Indian national congress the national song 'Vande Matram' was sung for the first time?
a. Madras session 1882
b. Allahabad session 1888
c. Surat session 1907
d. Calcutta session 1856
- G. Arrange by correct sequence
1. Rowlatt Act
2. Gandhi Erwin Pact
3. Morley Minto Reforms
4. Elbert Bill
a. 4,3,1,2
b. 4,2,3,1
c. 4,3,2,1
d. 3,1,2,4
- H. "I, therefore, want freedom immediately, this very night, before dawn if it can be had". Who the great Indian leader said these lines?
a. Annie besant
b. Subhash chander bose
c. Ashutosh Mukherjee
d. Mahatma Gandhi
- I. The first movement started by Mahatma Gandhi was
a. Non-cooperation movement
b. Quit India movement
c. Indigo movement
d. Salt satyagrah
- J. Which event led to the termination of non- cooperation khilafat movement by Gandhi ji?
a. Passing of Rowlatt act
b. Death of Bal Ganga Dhar Tilak
c. Jallianwala bagh massacre
d. Chauri chaura incident