



- Notes : 1. Attempt **eight** questions in all including question no. **1** which is compulsory.
2. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Choose the correct alternative :

- i) Who among the following was the first European sailor to discover a new sea route to India in 1498 A.D. ?
 - a) Columbus
 - b) Vasco de Gama
 - c) Bartholomew Diaz
 - d) Prince Henry
- ii) Where did the English East India Company establish its first factory in India ?
 - a) Ahmedabad
 - b) Calcutta
 - c) Masulipattam
 - d) Surat
- iii) Who is regarded as the 'Founder of British Empire in India' ?
 - a) Robert Clive
 - b) Hector Munro
 - c) Warren Hastings
 - d) Vansittart
- iv) Who introduced the famous subsidiary alliance system ?
 - a) Lord Wellesley
 - b) Lord Dalhousie
 - c) Lord William Bentinck
 - d) Lord Amherst
- v) Which of the following place came as a dowry to the English King Charles - II after his marriage with the Portuguese Princess Catherine ?
 - a) Madras
 - b) Bombay
 - c) Calcutta
 - d) Surat
- vi) Who officially introduced English education in India ?
 - a) William Bentinck
 - b) Lord Dalhousie
 - c) Lord Canning
 - d) Lord Macaulay
- vii) Who was the founder of 'Brahmo Samaj' ?
 - a) Dayanand Saraswati
 - b) Swami Vivekanand
 - c) Atmaram Pandurang
 - d) Raja Rammohan Roy
- viii) What was the 'Immediate Cause' of the 'Revolt of 1857' ?
 - a) Introduction of a new enfield rifle with greased catridge
 - b) Rise of Mangal Pandey
 - c) Introduction of Doctrine of lapse policy
 - d) Denial of pension to Mughal Emperor Bahadur Shah - II
- ix) Who was the 'Father of Indian National Congress' ?
 - a) Allan Octavian Hume
 - b) Mahatma Gandhi
 - c) S. N. Banerjee
 - d) Womesh Chandra Banerjee

- x) Gandhiji participated in which of the following Round Table Conferences ?
- a) First Round Table Conference
 - b) Second Round Table Conference
 - c) Third Round Table Conference
 - d) None of the above

2. Evaluate the circumstances leading to the arrival of Europeans in India.
3. Critically evaluate the merits and demerits of Dual system of Government in Bengal.
4. Give an account of the administration of Madras Presidency from 1639 to 1726 A.D.
5. Describe the growth of modern education in India from 1781 to 1857 A.D.
6. Throw light on the social reforms of Lord William Bentinck with special reference to abolition of Sati Practice.
7. Form an estimate of different socio-religious reforms introduced by Indian reforms in 19th century.
8. What were the factors leading to the Revolt of 1857 ? Discuss its effects.
9. Who were the 'Moderates' ? Briefly describe their achievements.
10. Discuss the causes, course and results of non-co-operation movement.
11. Describe the role of Gandhiji in Indian National Movement from 1915 to 1947.
12. Give an account of the role of Bal Gangadhar Tilak in Indian freedom struggle.
