

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Marks:100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. All questions are important.
 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1** Attempt all questions in not more than two sentences: 20
- a. Which Charter Act ended the trade monopoly of the East India Company? Why was this Charter Act important?
 - b. What is infanticide? How was it abolished in India?
 - c. What is Communal Award?
 - d. Who founded the Textile Labour Association and where was it founded?
 - e. Discuss the two objectives behind the founding of the Indian National Congress.
 - f. Who started the 'Prarthana Samaj'? Where was it founded?
 - g. Which two national leaders lead the Home Rule Movement?
 - h. What is Sir John Sergeant known for in the field of education?
 - i. What was the primary objective of the Cabinet Mission?
 - j. Name two enclaves which were controlled by the Portuguese when India became independent.
- Q.2** Write short notes on any four. 20
- a. Nehru Report.
 - b. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.
 - c. Surat Split.
 - d. Drain of wealth.
 - e. Widow Remarriage and the role of reformers.
 - f. Salient features of Indian Constitution.
- Q.3** Answer any two of the situational problems:- 12
- a) Many factors were responsible for the rise of the Revolutionary and Terrorist Movement in India. The rising of 1857 had its effect on the future generation of India. The sacrifices made by the Indians on that occasions give inspiration to many to follow their examples. The spirit of revenge inflamed the minds of the young Indians. There was a general awakening in the country to end the foreign rule.
 - i) Discuss the role played by the extremists in the freedom struggle
 - ii) Explain the activities of the Ghadar party.
 - b) The preamble of the Constitution of India promises to secure to all citizens justice, social, economic and political equality of status and opportunity. Part III and IV of the Constitution have provided these objectives which contain many provisions providing for preferential treatment for promoting socio-economic status to women and children.
 - i) Discuss the Constitutional guarantees provided to women in the Constitution.
 - ii) Discuss the provision of equality to women granted in the Indian Constitution.

- c) On March 29, 1857, Mangal Pande a young soldier of the 34th Native Infantry fired at his British officers and called upon his comrades to join him. The main reason behind Mangal Pandey's behavior was because of a new type of bullet cartridge used in the Enfield P- 53 rifle.
- i) Discuss why Mangal Pandey and his colleagues were angry at the cartridge of the Enfield rifle.
 - ii) Explain the political consequence of the Revolt of 1857.

Q.4 Answer any four of the following:

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- a. Explain the provisions of the Regulating Act of 1773 and mention in detail the importance of the Act.
- b. Explain the features of the Constitution of India.
- c. Discuss the growth and development of education in India.
- d. Explain the contribution of Sardar Vallabhai Patel in the formation of Indian Union.
- e. Explain in detail the Uprising of 1857 and explain whether it was a failure.
- f. Analyze the role of peasants in the national movement.
