

TDP (General) 3rd Semester Exam. 2015

1. (a) Do you think that the Third Battle of Panipat sealed the fate of the Marathas in India? 10
Or
(b) Who introduced the Permanent Settlement in Bengal and when? What were its provisions? How did it affect the peasants of Bengal? 2+3+5=10
2. (a) What was the impact of the spread of Western Education in India in the 19th century? 10
Or
(b) Who were the Derozians? What were their objectives? What were their limitations? 2+3+5=10
3. (a) Who was the Viceroy of India while the Indian National Congress was formed in 1885? Narrate the background for the formation of the Indian National Congress. 2+8=10
Or
(b) Trace the circumstances leading to the Mont-Ford Reforms. 10
4. (a) Why did M. K. Gandhi start the non-violent Non-Cooperation Movement? Assess its significance. 5+5=10
Or
(b) When did Mountbatten come to India? What were the main features of the Mountbatten Plan? 2+8=10

M.C.Q

1. Alivardi Khan was succeeded by Siraj-ud-daulah in the year –
(a) 1755 AD
(b) 1756 AD
(c) 1757 AD
(d) 1758 AD
2. Who granted Diwani to the East India Company?
(a) Emperor Shah Alam II
(b) Nawab Mir Jafar
(c) Nawab Mir Kasim
(d) Nawab Shuja-ud-daulah
3. After which war was the 'Treaty of Mangalore' signed?
(a) 1st Anglo-Mysore War
(b) 2nd Anglo-Mysore War
(c) 3rd Anglo-Mysore War
(d) 4th Anglo-Mysore War

4. In which year was the Treaty of Amritsar signed?
(a) 1808 AD
(b) 1809 AD
(c) 1810 AD
(d) 1811 AD
5. Who introduced Raiyatwari Settlement in India?
(a) Lord Cornwallis
(b) Warren Hastings
(c) Lord Wellesley
(d) Sir Thomas Munro
6. Which of the following was not a part of the Bengal Presidency?
(a) Bengal
(b) Mysore
(c) Bihar
(d) Orissa
7. Who introduced Dual System of Government in Bengal?
(a) Admiral Watson
(b) Robert Clive
(c) Warren Hastings
(d) Lord Curzon
8. Who was the author of Poverty and Un-British Rule in India?
(a) Ramesh Chandra Dutt
(b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) Dadabhai Naoroji
(d) Bipin Chandra Pal
9. Who of the following considered deindustrialization in India as a myth?
(a) R. P. Dutt
(b) R. C. Dutt
(c) Dadabhai Naoroji
(d) Moris D. Moris
10. What was the nature of India economy before the advent of the English East India Company?
(a) Self-sufficient
(b) Dependent only on towns
(c) Dependent on other countries
(d) Survived on government help
11. Warren Hastings established Calcutta Madrasa in the year –
(a) 1782 AD
(b) 1781 AD
(c) 1784 AD
(d) 1783 AD

12. Who set up Sanskrit College at Benares ?
 (a) Jonathan Duncan (b) Warren Hastings
 (c) Sir William Jones (d) None of them
13. In which year was the Calcutta Medical College founded ?
 (a) 1835 AD (b) 1836 AD
 (c) 1837 AD (d) 1838 AD
14. Which of the following was the first Bengali monthly newspaper started by Marshman ?
 (a) Samachar Chandrika (b) Digdarshan
 (c) Samachar Darpan (d) Sambad Kaumudi
15. Who among the following initiated 'Satya Shodhak Samaj Movement' in Maharashtra ?
 (a) Jyotiba Phule (b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 (c) Keshab Ch. Sen (d) Mahatma Gandhi
16. Who established the 'Prarthana Samaj' in Maharashtra ?
 (a) M.G. Ranade (b) Dr. Atmaram Pandurang
 (c) R. G. Bhandarkar (d) Keshab Ch. Sen
17. In which year Vivekananda participated in the World Religious Conference held at Chicago ?
 (a) 1892 AD (b) 1893 AD
 (c) 1894 AD (d) 1895 AD
18. Muslim women in India mostly suffered from -
 (a) Purdah system (b) Illiteracy
 (c) Polygamy (d) All of the above
19. Which of the following rebellions is associated with Sidhu and Kanhu ?
 (a) Munda (b) Kol

- (c) Santhal (d) Bhil
20. Indigo Movement in Bengal was led by - (1859-60)
 (a) Bishnu Charan Biswas (b) Digambar Biswas
 (c) Both (A) and (B) (d) None of them
21. The Sepoy who killed his senior officer and started the Mutiny in 1857 was -
 (a) Mangal Pandey (b) Iswari Pande
 (c) Nana Saheb (d) Khan Bahadur Khan
22. Who, in Lucknow, led the Revolt of 1857 ?
 (a) Rani Lakshmi Bai (b) Begum Hazrat Mahal
 (c) Mangal Pandey (d) Bahadur Shah II
23. Emperor Bahadur Shah II was arrested and deported to -
 (a) Bhutan (b) Nepal
 (c) Rangoon (d) None of the above
24. Who was the Governor-General and Viceroy of British India while the Revolt of 1857 broke out ?
 (a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Lawrence
 (c) Lord Canning (d) Lord Dalhousie
25. Which period is referred to as the period of Moderate Politics ?
 (a) 1858-1885 (b) 1885-1905
 (c) 1905-1919 (d) 1920-1942
26. "Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it." Who said this ?
 (a) Aurobindo Ghosh (b) Mahatma Gandhi
 (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (d) Lala Lajpat Rai
27. Who was the first Muslim President of the Indian National Congress ?
 (a) Maulana Mohammed Ali (b) Nawab Syed Mohammed
 (c) Badruddin Tyabji (d) Hakim Ajmal Khan
28. Who was the first Woman President of the Indian National Congress ?
 (a) Mrs. Sarojini Naidu (b) Mrs. Annie Besant
 (c) Mrs. Nellie Sengupta (d) None of them
29. Who was the President of the Lahore Session of India National Congress held in 1929 ?
 (a) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (c) Netaji Subhash Ch. Bose (d) None of them
30. Who conceived the idea of Rakhi-Bandhan during Swadeshi Movement in Bengal ?
 (a) Aurobindo Ghosh (b) Anandamohan Bose
 (c) Rabindranath Tagore (d) None of them

BRISTIPRIYA PRAKASHANI

31. Morley-Minto Reforms was also known as the –
(a) Regulating Act of 1773 (b) Pitt's India Act of 1784
(c) Indian Councils Act, 1861 (d) Indian Councils Act, 1909
32. Who among the following surrendered 'Knighthood' honour in reaction to the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre ?
(a) Dadabhai Naoroji (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) Rabindranath Tagore (d) Kavi Kazi Nazrul Islam
33. Who returned the Kaiser-i-Hind medal to the British Government during the Khilafat agitation ?
(a) C.R. Das (b) Motilal Nehru
(c) Netaji Subhas Ch. Bose (d) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
34. Indian women marked their entry into public movement during the –
(a) Swadeshi Movement
(b) Non-Cooperation Movement
(c) Civil Disobedience Movement
35. The British Government started Kanpur Conspiracy case against–
(a) S. A. Dange
(b) Nalini Gupta
(c) Muzaffar Ahmed and Shawkat Osmani
(d) All of them
36. Which of the following is considered as the 'fatherland' of socialism?
(a) China (b) Vietnam
(c) Soviet Union (d) The United Kingdom
37. Subhash Ch. Bose was allowed to broadcast anti-British propaganda from –
(a) Kabul (b) Moscow
(c) Tokyo (d) Berlin
38. Who remarked, 'Pattabi Sitaramaiya's defeat is my defeat ?'
(a) M. K. Gandhi (b) C. R. Das
(c) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (d) Netaji Subhash Ch. Bose
39. Which of the following factors was responsible for the Royal Indian Navy Mutiny (1946) ?
(a) Racial discrimination (b) Abuse by the superior officers
(c) Unpalatable food (d) All of the above
40. Who was the first Governor-General of Independent India ?
(a) Chakrabarti Raja Gopalachari (b) Lord Mountbatten
(c) Lord Wavell (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

History - 3rd 2016

1. The Third Battle of Panipat was fought in the year

[A] 1526 AD

[B] 1556 AD

[C] 1761 AD

[D] 1857 AD

2. The Battle of Buxar (1764 AD) was fought between the British East India Company and

[A] Mir Kasim

[B] Shuja-ud-Daulah

[C] Shah Alam II

[D] the Alliance of [A], [B] and [C]

3. Tipu Sultan died during the

[A] 2nd Anglo-Mysore War

[B] 3rd Anglo-Mysore War

[C] 4th Anglo-Mysore War

[D] None of the above

4. The First Anglo-Maratha War was concluded with signing of the Treaty of

[A] Surat

[B] Purandar

[C] Wadgaon

[D] Salbai

5. The land revenue levied by Shivaji was known as

[A] Sardeshmukhi

[B] Jakat

[C] Chauth

[D] None of the above

6. The Treaty of Amritsar was signed in the year

[A] 1806 AD

[B] 1809 AD

[C] 1811 AD

[D] 1821 AD

7. Who was the immediate successor of Ranjit Singh?

[A] Kharak Singh

[B] Sher Singh

[C] Dalip Singh

[D] Nau Nihal Singh

8. Who won the Battle of Chillianwalla (1849 AD)?

[A] The British Company

[B] The Sikhs

[C] The Marathas

[D] None of the above

9. Who, according to historian James Mill, was the prime organizer of the Permanent Settlement in Bengal?

[A] Lord Cornwallis

[B] Sir John Shore

[C] James Grant

[D] Philip Francis

10. The Mahalwari Settlement was initiated in the year

[A] 1822 AD

[B] 1825 AD

[C] 1828 AD

[D] 1831 AD

11. The names of Robert Bird and James Thomson were associated with

[A] the Permanent Settlement

[B] the Mahalwari Settlement

[C] the Ryotwari Settlement

[D] None of the above

vernacular language

12. The Ryotwari Settlement was implemented in the

[A] North-West Frontier

[B] North-East India

[C] Southern and Western India

[D] None of the above

13. The author of *Poverty and Un-British Rule in India* is

[A] Bal Gangadhar Tilak

[B] Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

[C] Bipin Chandra Pal

[D] None of them

Ans → Dadabhai Naoroji

14. Jonathan Duncan founded the Sanskrit College in 1791 at

[A] Calcutta

[B] Benares

[C] Bombay

[D] Allahabad

15. 'Downward Filtration Theory' was associated with the Company's

[A] Social Policy

[B] Commercial Policy

[C] Educational Policy

[D] Industrial Policy

16. Who established the Fort William College in Calcutta?

[A] Lord Wellesley

[B] Lord Dalhousie

[C] Lord Bentinck

[D] None of them

17. When did the British East India Company make English the medium of instruction in India?

[A] 1813 AD

[B] 1833 AD

[C] 1835 AD

[D] 1844 AD

18. Sir Charles Wood, who drafted the Educational Despatch of 1854, was

[A] the Secretary of State for India

[B] the President of the Court of Directors

[C] the Prime Minister of England

[D] the President of the Board of Control

19. Where did the Theosophists establish their headquarters in India?

[A] Calcutta

[B] Adyar

[C] Lahore

[D] Poona

20. Who organized the non-Brahmin Movement in Maharashtra?

[A] Jyotirao Govindrao Phule

[B] Bal Gangadhar Tilak

[C] M. G. Ranade

[D] G. H. Deshmukh

21. Which of the following was advocated by Vidyasagar?

[A] Women's education

[B] Widow remarriage

[C] Introduction of Western thought

[D] All of the above

22. When was the Bombay University founded?

[A] 1854 AD

[B] 1856 AD

[C] 1857 AD

[D] 1947 AD

23. Who was the Governor-General of India during the Revolt of 1857?

[A] Lord Dalhousie

[B] Lord Canning

[C] Lord Mayo

[D] None of them

24. The introduction of the New Enfield Rifle was the immediate cause for

[A] the Wahabi Movement

[B] the Faraizi Movement

[C] the Revolt of 1857

[D] the Santhal Rebellion

25. In 1883, A. O. Hume addressed an open letter to the graduates of

[A] the University of Calcutta

[B] the University of Bombay

[C] the University of Madras

[D] None of the above

26. Who is the author of *Anandamath*?

[A] Dadabhai Naoroji

[B] Swami Vivekananda

[C] Dayananda Saraswati

[D] Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay

27. Sister Nivedita was a disciple of

[A] Dayananda Saraswati

[B] Swami Vivekananda

[C] Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose

[D] Mahatma Gandhi

28. The author of the monumental book, *Economic History of India* (1902) is

[A] Ramesh Chandra Majumder

[B] Bipin Chandra Pal

[C] Aurobindo Ghosh

[D] Romesh Chunder Dutt

29. Who organized the 'Abhinav Bharat'?

[A] Aurobindo Ghosh

[B] Lala Lajpat Rai

[C] V. D. Savarkar

[D] B. G. Tilak

30. Who was the first Woman President of the Indian National Congress?

[A] Mrs. Annie Besant

[B] Sarojini Naidu

[C] Sucheta Kriplani

[D] Rajkumari Amrit Kaur

Indian - Sarojini Naidu

31. The Swadeshi Movement refers to the

[A] Non-Cooperation Movement

[B] Boycott of British goods

[C] Quit India Movement

[D] Civil Disobedience Movement

32. The Surat Split occurred in the year

[A] 1905 AD

[B] 1906 AD

[C] 1907 AD

[D] 1909 AD

Surat Split situated in -

5 *Gujarat,*

President of Surat Session -

Rashbihari Ghosh

[P.T.O.]

33. "Freedom is my birthright and I shall have it." Who said?

[A] Bal Gangadhar Tilak

[B] V. D. Savarkar

[C] Subhas Chandra Bose

[D] M. K. Gandhi

34. When was 'provincial autonomy' granted to India?

[A] 1909 AD

[B] 1919 AD

[C] 1935 AD

[D] 1947 AD

35. Who among the following were the chief organizers of the Khilafat Movement?

[A] M. K. Gandhi and C. R. Das

[B] Motilal Nehru and Jawaharlal Nehru

[C] Syed Ahmed Khan and Hakim Ajmal Khan

[D] Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali

36. Who among the following was responsible for the Jallianwalla Bagh Tragedy in 1919 AD?

[A] Lord Hardinge

[B] General Dyer

[C] Lord Chelmsford

[D] Lord Montague

37. Who organized the All India Trade Union Congress in 1920?

[A] M. N. Joshi

[B] Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

[C] M. K. Gandhi

[D] V. V. Giri

38. Dandi, where Gandhi violated the Salt Act, is situated on the coast of

[A] Orissa

[B] Andhra

[C] Gujarat

[D] Kerala

39. Who invented the term 'Pakistan'?

[A] Muhammad Iqbal

[B] Syed Ahmed Khan

[C] M. A. Jinnah

[D] Rahmat Ali

40. Who among the following was not connected with the Azad Hind Fauj?

[A] V. D. Savarkar

[B] Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose

[C] Shah Nawaz Khan

[D] Captain Laxmi

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305967

This booklet contains 8 printed pages. Question Booklet No. :

Question Booklet for TDP (General) 3rd Semester Exam., 2018

HISTORY

Full Marks : 40]

THIRD PAPER

[Time : 1 Hour

Question Booklet SET No. : A

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Read the following INSTRUCTIONS carefully :

1. Use black/blue dot pen only.
2. Fill in the particulars given below in this page.
3. Fill in the particulars (on the Side 1) of the OMR Answer Sheet as per Instructions contained in OMR Answer Sheet.
4. The SET No. of this Question Booklet is A. Write the SET No. at the specific space provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
5. There are 40 (forty) questions in this Question Booklet, each carrying 1 (one) mark.
6. Each question or incomplete statement is followed by 4 (four) suggestive answers—[A], [B], [C] and [D] of which only one is correct. Mark the correct answer by darkening the appropriate circle.
7. Marking of more than one answer against any question will be treated as incorrect response and no mark shall be awarded.
8. Any change in answer made or erased by using solid or liquid eraser will damage the OMR Answer Sheet resulting in rejection of the whole Answer Sheet by the computer. Therefore, do not change or erase once the answer is marked.
9. No part of the Question Booklet shall be detached or defaced under any circumstances.
10. Use of mobile phone, calculator, log table, compass, scale and any electronic gadget is strictly prohibited in the Examination Hall.
11. Question Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet must be returned to the Invigilator within 1 (one) Hour of the commencement of the examination.
12. Adoption of unfair means in any form or violation of instruction as mentioned in Point No. 10 shall result into expulsion from the entire examination.
13. The candidate must ensure that the Question Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet are signed by the Invigilator.
14. After opening the Question Booklet, check the total number of printed pages and report to the Invigilator in case of any discrepancy.

SEAL

Roll Number :

1	7	2	1	0	0	0	6	6	7
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OMR Answer Sheet No. :

1	8	3	9	7	6	0	7
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(As printed in the OMR Answer Sheet)

Rupa Bhowmik	Verified and found correct 18/12/18
Full Signature of the Candidate	Signature of the Invigilator with date

/110-A

1. The Battle of Buxar was fought in

[A] 1761 AD

[B] 1764 AD

[C] 1766 AD

[D] 1768 AD

2. The Treaty of Bassein was signed between the English and

[A] Bajji Rao II

[B] Balaji Bajji Rao

[C] Bajji Rao I

[D] Sahu

3. Name the last Sikh Guru who established Khalsa among the Sikhs.

[A] Guru Arjan

[B] Guru Ramdas

[C] Guru Angad

[D] Guru Govind Singh

4. The Treaty of Lahore; which ended the First Anglo-Sikh War, was signed in

[A] 1844 AD

[B] 1846 AD

[C] 1849 AD

[D] 1852 AD

5. Who were defeated in the Battle of Chillianwalla (1849 AD)?

[A] The British

[B] The Marathas

[C] The Sikhs

[D] None of the above

6. Who led the Maratha forces in the Third Battle of Panipat in 1761 AD?

[A] Madhava Rao

[B] Viswanath Rao

[C] Shivaji

[D] Sadashiva Rao

7. Who introduced Ten Years Settlement in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa?

- [A] Wellesley
- [B] Warren Hastings
- [C] Cornwallis
- [D] Dalhousie

8. The Ryotwari Settlement was implemented in the

- [A] Southern and Western India
- [B] North-West Frontier
- [C] North-East India
- [D] None of the above

9. Whose name was associated with the Mahalwari Settlement?

- [A] Sir John Shore
- [B] Robert Bird
- [C] James Grant
- [D] Philip Francis

10. "The conception of de-industrialization is itself a myth." Whose opinion is this?

- [A] Bipan Chandra
- [B] R. C. Dutt
- [C] Dadabhai Naoroji
- [D] Morris D. Morris

11. Who established Calcutta Madrassa in 1781 AD?

- [A] Lord Warren Hastings
- [B] Lord Cornwallis
- [C] Lord Wellesley
- [D] Lord Ripon

12. The Asiatic Society of Calcutta was established in

- [A] 1782 AD
- [B] 1784 AD
- [C] 1786 AD
- [D] 1789 AD

13. Which of the following is regarded as the Magna Carta of English education in India?

- [A] Macaulay's Minute, 1835
- [B] Wood's Despatch, 1854
- [C] Hunter Commission of 1882
- [D] Sadler Commission of 1917-19

14. Name the Bengali Newspaper published by Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

- [A] *Bangaduta*
- [B] *Sambad Prabhakar*
- [C] *Sambad Kaumudi*
- [D] *Samachar Darpan*

15. Who was the editor of the Hindu Patriot?

- [A] Ishwar Chandra Gupta
- [B] Sisir Kumar Ghosh
- [C] Debendranath Tagore
- [D] Harish Chandra Mukherjee

16. Raja Ram Mohan Roy's Atmiya Sabha was founded in

- [A] 1815 AD
- [B] 1828 AD
- [C] 1830 AD
- [D] 1832 AD

17. Who among the following initiated 'Satyashodhak Samaj Movement' in Maharashtra?

- [A] M. G. Ranade
- [B] Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- [C] Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- [D] Jyotiba Phule

18. In which year Vivekananda participated in the World Religious Conference held at Chicago?

- [A] 1890
- [B] 1892
- [C] 1893
- [D] 1897

19. Who wrote the play, *Nil Darpan*?

- [A] Rev. James Long
- [B] Michael Madhusudan Dutta
- [C] Kishori Chand Mitra
- [D] Dinabandhu Mitra

20. Which of the following rebellions is associated with Sidhu and Kanhu?

- [A] Munda
- [B] Kol
- [C] Santhal
- [D] Bhil

21. Where did the Sepoy Mutiny start at first?

- [A] Delhi
- [B] Kanpur
- [C] Lucknow

[D] Barrackpur

22. Who was the last Mughal emperor of India?

- [A] Bahadur Shah I
- [B] Bahadur Shah II
- [C] Aurangzeb
- [D] Jahandar Shah

23. Who was the Governor-General of India during the Revolt of 1857?

- [A] Lord Dalhousie
- [B] Lord Wellesley
- [C] Lord Amherst
- [D] Lord Canning

24. Who, in Kanpur, led the Revolt of 1857?

- [A] Nana Sahib
- [B] Tantia Tope
- [C] Kunwar Singh
- [D] Mangal Pandey

25. Who was the first woman President of the Indian National Congress?

- [A] Sarojini Naidu
- [B] Sucheta Kriplani
- [C] Annie Besant
- [D] None of them

26. Who wrote *Unhappy India*?

- [A] Dadabhai Naoroji
- [B] Lala Lajpat Rai
- [C] Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- [D] Aurobindo Ghosh

27. Who among the following was a moderate leader of Indian National Congress?

- [A] Bipin Chandra Pal
- [B] Lala Lajpat Rai
- [C] Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- [D] Gopal Krishna Gokhale

✓ 28. When was the Partition of Bengal annulled?

[A] 1905 AD

[B] 1911 AD

[C] 1913 AD

[D] 1915 AD

✓ 31. *My Experiments With Truth* was written by

[A] Bal Gangadhar Tilak

[B] C. R. Das

[C] Gandhiji

[D] Motilal Nehru

✓ 29. Where was the All India Muslim League founded in 1906 AD?

[A] Calcutta

[B] Delhi

[C] Dacca

[D] Lahore

✓ 32. Which Act was known as Black Act?

[A] Vernacular Press Act

[B] Rowlatt Act

[C] Arms Act

[D] None of the above

✗ 30. The Indian Councils Act of 1909 is known by which name?

[A] Morley-Minto Reforms

[B] Pitt's India Act

[C] Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms

[D] The Government of India Act

✗ 33. When did Rabindranath Tagore surrender his 'Knighthood'?

[A] 1913 AD

[B] 1919 AD

[C] 1920 AD

[D] 1922 AD

34. Dandi, where Gandhiji violated the Salt Act, is situated on the coast of

- [A] Kerala
- [B] Andhra
- [C] Orissa
- [D] Gujarat

35. The Communal Award was announced by

- [A] Ramsay MacDonald
- [B] Lord Irwin
- [C] Clement Attlee
- [D] None of them

36. Who among the following was associated with the formation of the Congress Socialist Party?

- [A] Manabendra Nath Roy
- [B] S. A. Dange
- [C] P. C. Joshi
- [D] J. P. Narayan

37. The British Government started Kanpur Conspiracy case against

- [A] Nalini Gupta
- [B] S. A. Dange
- [C] Muzaffar Ahmed and Shaukat Usmani
- [D] All of them

38. In which Congress, Subhash Chandra Bose was unanimously elected as the Congress President?

- [A] Haripura Congress of 1938
- [B] Tripuri Congress of 1939
- [C] Calcutta Congress of 1938
- [D] None of the above

39. Who among the following was connected with the Azad Hind Fauj?

- [A] Madan Singh
- [B] V. D. Savarkar
- [C] M. S. Khan
- [D] Shah Nawaz Khan

40. The Mountbatten Plan was announced on

- [A] April 10, 1945
- [B] March 10, 1946
- [C] June 3, 1947
- [D] April 15, 1948

308363

This booklet contains 8 printed pages. Question Booklet No. :

Question Booklet for TDP (General) 3rd Semester Exam., 2017

HISTORY

Full Marks : 40]

THIRD PAPER

[Time : 1 Hour

Question Booklet SET No. : A

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

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11. **Question Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet must be returned to the Invigilator within 1 (one) Hour of the commencement of the examination.**
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13. The candidate must ensure that the Question Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet are signed by the Invigilator.
14. **After opening the Question Booklet, check the total number of printed pages and report to the Invigilator in case of any discrepancy.**

Roll Number :

1 6 2 1 0 1 0 9 0 8

OMR Answer Sheet No. :

1 7 1 6 9 1 5 9

(As printed in the OMR Answer Sheet)

<p><i>Sangita Paul</i></p>	<p>Verified and found correct <i>31.12.17</i></p>
<p>Full Signature of the Candidate</p>	<p>Signature of the Invigilator with date</p>

/120-A

1. Who was the Peshwa when the Third Battle of Panipat took place?

[A] Balaji Vishwanath

[B] Baji Rao

[C] Balaji Baji Rao

[D] Shivaji

Leader was Sadashib Rao

2. The Treaty of Alinagar was signed in the year

[A] 1757 AD

[B] 1759 AD

[C] 1763 AD

[D] 1765 AD

9th Feb between Robert Clive and Sing Ud Raula

4. Into how many units was the Maratha confederacy divided?

[A] Ten

[B] Five

[C] Four

[D] Three

5. Who said, "Sab Lal Ho Jayega"?

[A] Ranjit Singh

[B] Dalip Singh

[C] Sher Singh

[D] Kunwar Singh

3. Who granted Diwani to the East India Company?

[A] Bahadur Shah

[B] Shah Alam II

[C] Farrukhsiyar

[D] Mir Kasim

6. Who were the opponents of Dalhousie in the Battle of Chillianwalla?

[A] Marathas

[B] Sikhs

[C] Mughals

[D] French

7. The Treaty of Mangalore was signed between the English and

- [A] Hyder Ali
- [B] Ranjit Singh
- [C] Shivaji
- [D] Tipu Sultan

8. Who set up Amini Commission?

- [A] Warren Hastings
- [B] Lord Wellesley
- [C] Lord Cornwallis
- [D] Lord Dalhousie

9. According to historian James Mill, the prime organizer of the Permanent Settlement of Bengal was

- [A] James Grant
- [B] Philip Francis
- [C] Sir John Shore
- [D] Lord Cornwallis

10. Who was the founder of the Drain theory?

- [A] R. C. Datta
- [B] S. N. Banerjee
- [C] Dadabhai Naoroji
- [D] Gokhale

11. Who founded the Fort William College?

- [A] Lord Wellesley
- [B] David Hare
- [C] Warren Hastings
- [D] Jonathan Duncan

12. The University of Calcutta was established in the year

- [A] 1817 AD
- [B] 1835 AD
- [C] 1857 AD
- [D] 1860 AD

24 Jan

13. The name of the first English Newspaper in India is

- [A] India Gazette
- [B] Calcutta Gazette
- [C] Calcutta Chronicle
- [D] Bengal Gazette

Hickey's

14. Who is known as the Liberator of the Indian Press?

[A] Charles Metcalfe

[B] Lord Lytton

[C] Lord William Bentinck

[D] Lord Ripon

15. When was the Vernacular Press Act passed?

[A] 1857 AD

[B] 1878 AD

14 March

[C] 1890 AD

[D] 1900 AD

16. Who was the founder of the Arya Samaj?

[A] Raja Rammohan Roy

[B] Jyotiba Phule

[C] Keshab Chandra Sen

[D] Dayananda Saraswati

17. Who is the author of *Nildarpan*?

[A] Harish Chandra Mukherjee

[B] Dinabandhu Mitra

[C] Madhusudan Dutta

[D] Sisir Kumar Ghosh

18. Which of the following Rebellions is associated with Bishnu Charan Biswas and Digambar Biswas?

[A] Munda

[B] Kol

[C] Santhal

[D] Indigo

1859

19. In which year the Ramakrishna Mission was established?

[A] 1815 AD

[B] 1828 AD

[C] 1875 AD

[D] 1897 AD

1st May

20. Bengali Newspaper, *Samachar Darpan* was published by

[A] Marshman

[B] William Carey

[C] William Ward

[D] None of them

21. Who was declared as 'Bharat Samrat' during the Revolt of 1857?

[A] Shah Alam

[B] Bahadur Shah II

[C] Nana Sahib

[D] Jahandar Shah

22. The policy of Doctrine of Lapse was applied at

[A] Jhansi

[B] Sambalpur

[C] Satara

[D] All of the above

23. Who first considered the Revolt of 1857 as the First War of Indian Independence?

[A] R. C. Majumdar

[B] V. D. Savarkar

[C] J. N. Sarkar

[D] S. Sarkar

24. Safety Valve theory is related to whose name?

[A] Lala Lajpat Rai

[B] Bal Gangadhar Tilak

[C] A. O. Hume

[D] None of them

25. Who was the first President of the Indian National Congress?

[A] Dadabhai Naoroji

[B] Firoz Shah Mehta

[C] Gopal Krishna Gokhale

[D] Womesh Chandra Bonnerjee

26. Which incident took place in 1907 AD?

[A] Formation of Muslim League

[B] Partition of Bengal

[C] Surat Split

[D] None of the above

27. Who was the founder of Muslim League?

[A] Nawab Salimullah Khan

[B] Aga Khan

[C] Syed Ahmad Khan

[D] Badruddin Tyabji

28. When was the Partition of Bengal annulled?

[A] 1905 AD

[B] 1911 AD

[C] 1913 AD

[D] 1918 AD

29. The Government of India Act, 1919 is known by which name?

[A] Morley-Minto Reforms

[B] Pitt's India Act

[C] Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms

[D] None of the above

30. Who was the editor of *Keshari*?

[A] Bipin Chandra Pal

[B] Lala Lajpat Rai

[C] Aurobindo Ghosh

[D] Bal Gangadhar Tilak

31. Which Act was passed in 1919 AD?

[A] Vernacular Press Act

[B] Arms Act

[C] Rowlatt Act

[D] None of the above

32. In which Session of the Congress, the demand for 'Purna Swaraj' was adopted?

[A] Lahore Session

1929
Nehru

[B] Lucknow Session

[C] Bombay Session

[D] Surat Session

33. When did Gandhiji's famous Dandi March take place?

[A] 12 May, 1920

[B] 12 March, 1930

[C] 12 April, 1932

[D] 12 March, 1942

34. The Poona Pact was signed between Gandhiji and

- [A] Lord Irwin
- [B] Subhash Chandra Bose
- [C] Jawaharlal Nehru
- [D] Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

35. With which Movement the name of Matangini Hazra is connected?

- [A] Khilafat
- [B] Non-Cooperation
- [C] Civil Disobedience
- [D] Quit India

36. Who was the pioneer of leftist ideas in India?

- [A] Manabendra Nath Roy
- [B] Nalini Gupta
- [C] Shaukat Usmani
- [D] S. A. Dange

37. Who was the first President of the All India Trade Union Congress?

- [A] S. A. Dange
- [B] Jai Prakash Narayan
- [C] Lala Lajpat Rai
- [D] P. C. Joshi

38. Subhash Chandra Bose got reelected as the President of the Congress at the Tripuri Session by defeating

- [A] Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- [B] Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya
- [C] Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- [D] None of them

39. Who among the following was not the member of Cabinet Mission?

- [A] Lord Pethick-Lawrence
- [B] Sir Richard Stafford Cripps
- [C] Sir John Simon
- [D] A. V. Alexander

40. Who was the last Viceroy of India?

- [A] Lord Canning
- [B] Lord Mountbatten
- [C] Lord Wavell
- [D] C. Rajagopalachari

This booklet contains 8 printed pages. Question Booklet No. :

309643

Question Booklet for TDP (General) 3rd Semester Exam., 2019

HISTORY

Full Marks : 40]

THIRD PAPER

[Time : 1 Hour

Question Booklet SET No. : A

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Read the following INSTRUCTIONS carefully :

1. Use black/blue dot pen only.
2. Fill in the particulars given below in this page.
3. Fill in the particulars (on the Side 1) of the OMR Answer Sheet as per Instructions contained in OMR Answer Sheet.
4. The SET No. of this Question Booklet is A. Write the SET No. at the specific space provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
5. There are 40 (forty) questions in this Question Booklet, each carrying 1 (one) mark.
6. Each question or incomplete statement is followed by 4 (four) suggestive answers—[A], [B], [C] and [D] of which only one is correct. Mark the correct answer by darkening the appropriate circle.
7. Marking of more than one answer against any question will be treated as incorrect response and no mark shall be awarded.
8. Any change in answer made or erased by using solid or liquid eraser will damage the OMR Answer Sheet resulting in rejection of the whole Answer Sheet by the computer. Therefore, do not change or erase once the answer is marked.
9. No part of the Question Booklet shall be detached or defaced under any circumstances.
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Roll Number :

1 8 1 2 0 0 7 4 2 4

OMR Answer Sheet No. :

1 8 3 3 8 4 7 9

(As printed in the OMR Answer Sheet)

Pal M D B

Full Signature of the Candidate

Verified and found correct

Signature of the Invigilator with date

/112-A

1. The Third Battle of Panipat was fought in the year

[A] 1770 AD

[B] 1759 AD

[C] 1760 AD

[D] 1761 AD

2. Who was the founder of the Line of Peshwa?

[A] Shivaji

[B] Bajji Rao I

[C] Balaji Viswanath

[D] Tara Bai

3. The Treaty of Salbai was signed between

[A] the Marathas and the English East India Company

[B] the Mysore and the Marathas

[C] the Nawab of Bengal and the Marathas

[D] the Marathas and the French

4. Who was Nana Fadnavis?

[A] A leader of Bengal

[B] A leader of the Marathas

[C] A King of Mysore

[D] None of the above

5. Haidar Ali was a Chief of

[A] Mysore

[B] Bengal

[C] Delhi

[D] Punjab

6. The Treaty of Mangalore was signed between

[A] Bengal and the French

[B] Mysore and the English East India Company

[C] the French and the East India Company

[D] None of the above

7. Who was the initiator of the Subsidiary Alliance?

[A] Lord Cornwallis

[B] Lord Clive

[C] Lord Curzon

[D] Lord Wellesley

8. Who was defeated in the Battle of Giria, Udaynala in 1763 AD?

[A] Mir Jafar

[B] Mir Kasim

[C] Siraj-ud-Daulah

[D] Clive

9. Who introduced the Pattanidari system?

[A] Raja of Krishnanagar

[B] Raja of Shahabad

[C] Raja of Burdwan

[D] Raja of Kasipur

10. Who was the founder of the Drain theory?

[A] R. C. Dutt

[B] Dadabhai Naoroji

[C] Gokhale

[D] S. N. Banerjee

11. Who established Calcutta Madrasa?

[A] Warren Hastings

[B] Lord Cornwallis

[C] Lord Ripon

[D] Lord Wellesley

12. Who published the first Bengali Grammar Book?

[A] Warren Hastings

[B] William Carey

[C] Nathaniel Halhed

[D] Jonathan Duncan

13. The Calcutta Female School was founded by

[A] Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

[B] Raja Rammohan Roy

[C] John Elliot Drinkwater Bethune

[D] Radhakanta Deb

14. Who wrote *The Fakir of Janghira*?

[A] Derozio

[B] Rabindranath Tagore

[C] Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

[D] Radhakanta Deb

15. The famous novels, *Gora* and *Ghare Baire* were authored by

[A] Madhusudan Dutta

[B] Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

[C] Rabindranath Tagore

[D] Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

16. Sidhu was a leader of

[A] Sepoy Mutiny of 1857

[B] Santhal Rebellion

[C] Kol Rebellion

[D] None of the above

17. When was the University of Calcutta established?

[A] 1854 AD

[B] 1855 AD

[C] 1856 AD

[D] 1857 AD

18. Who was the first indigo planter in India?

[A] Louis Bonnard

[B] Carl Blam

[C] Louis Blanc

[D] Rev. James Long

19. Where did the Deccan Uprising originate?

[A] Bengal

[B] Maharashtra

[C] Tamil Nadu

[D] Punjab

20. On the recommendation of the Deccan Riot Commission, 'Deccan Agriculturalists Relief Act' was passed in

[A] 1870 AD

[B] 1860 AD

[C] 1879 AD

[D] 1880 AD

21. Who was the first Viceroy of India?

[A] Lord Wellesley

[B] Lord Dalhousie

[C] Lord Amherst

[D] Lord Canning

22. When did the Sepoy Mutiny end?

[A] 1858 AD

[B] 1859 AD

[C] 1860 AD

[D] 1861 AD

23. Who claimed that the Revolt of 1857 was the First Indian War of independence?

[A] Karl Marx

[B] V. D. Savarkar

[C] Bahadur Shah II

[D] R. C. Majumdar

24. Where was the Indian National Congress formed?

[A] Delhi

[B] Kanpur

[C] Bombay

[D] Nagpur

25. 'Safety Valve Theory' is related to the

[A] Indian Communist Party

[B] Indian National Congress

[C] Muslim League

[D] None of the above

26. During the formation of the Indian National Congress, who was the Viceroy of India?

[A] Lord Auckland

[B] Lord Canning

[C] Lord Hastings

[D] Lord Dufferin

27. Who wrote *Poverty and Un-British Rule in India*?

[A] Dadabhai Naoroji

[B] R. C. Dutt

[C] S. N. Banerjee

[D] W. C. Banerjee

[P.T.O.]

28. Lala Lajpat Rai was beaten to death for protesting against the

[A] Jallianwala Bagh Massacre

[B] Gandhi-Irwin Pact

[C] Simon Commission

[D] Simla Pact

29. Nawab Salimullah was the leader of the

[A] Muslim League

[B] Khilafat Party

[C] Communist Party of India

[D] Indian National Congress

30. Which Act was called by Jawaharlal Nehru as the Charter of Slavery?

[A] Act of 1909

[B] Act of 1935

[C] Act of 1919

[D] None of the above

31. Which is the birthplace of Gandhiji?

[A] Rajkot

[B] Porbandar

[C] Surat

[D] Junagarh

32. 'Satyagraha' was launched in India by

[A] Subhas Chandra Bose

[B] B. R. Ambedkar

[C] Gandhiji

[D] Rabindranath Tagore

33. Who was the Political Guru of Gandhiji?

[A] Gopal Krishna Gokhale

[B] Sri Aurobindo Ghose

[C] Leo Tolstoy

[D] John Ruskin

34. Where is Chauri-chaura?

[A] Punjab

[B] Haryana

Ans:- U.P

[C] Delhi

[D] None of the above

35. The slogan of 'Do or Die' was associated with which movement?

[A] Quit India Movement

[B] Non-Cooperation Movement

[C] Civil Disobedience Movement

[D] Khilafat Movement

36. When was the Indian Communist Party founded in India?

[A] 1920 AD

[B] 1921 AD

[C] 1925 AD

[D] 1930 AD

37. Who referred Gandhiji as the 'Father of the Nation'?

[A] Subhas Chandra Bose

[B] Rabindranath Tagore

[C] Motilal Nehru

[D] Sarojini Naidu

38. Subhas Chandra Bose had founded the 'Forward Bloc' in the year

[A] 1935 AD

[B] 1937 AD

[C] 1939 AD

[D] 1942 AD

39. Who was the advocate at the famous INA trials?

[A] Asaf Ali

[B] Bhulabhai Desai

[C] Subhas Chandra Bose

[D] Motilal Nehru

40. Who was the last Governor-General of colonial India?

[A] Lord Canning

[B] Lord Linlithgow

[C] Lord Wavell

[D] Lord Mountbatten