

First Semester B.A. Degree Examination

History

Complementary Course

HY 1131.1 : HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1857-1900)

Questions of 2 marks

1. Mention the day on which the Revolt of 1857 had its beginning?
2. Who was the Commander in chief of Bahadur Shah II?
3. Which policy of Lord Dalhousie led to the Revolt of 1857?
4. Name the expansionist policy of Lord Wellesly?
5. Write about Tattvabodhini Sabha?
6. Name the novel by Bakim Chandra Chattopadhyay which instilled patriotism?
7. Where was the organization 'Indian League' established?
8. Who presided the first session of Indian National Congress?
9. Who was known as the 'Grand Old Man of India'?
10. Where was Mahajan Sabha established?
11. Who led the Revolt of 1857 at Kanpur?
12. The leader who is hailed as "Grand Old Man of India" is _____
13. Who was the Founder of "Tattvabodhini Sabha"?
14. Who was the Author of "Satyarth Prakash"?
15. Original Name of Swami Vivekananda is _____
16. Who Founded Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College at Aligarh?
17. Who was the Leader of the Gurukul Section of Arya Samaj?
18. Who was the founder of Tamil Journal "Kudiarasu"?
19. The Retired English Civil Servant who took the initiative for the Establishment of Indian National Congress was _____.
20. Who was the Leader of INC who was known as "Lokmanya".?
21. Tantia Tope
22. Rani Lakshmi Bai
23. The Queen's Proclamation
24. Immediate cause of Revolt of 1857
25. Munro system
26. Indigo Revolt
27. Lala Hansraj
28. Jyotiba Phule
29. Swami Dayananda
30. Keshav Chandra Sen
31. Sree Narayana Guru
32. Lord Dufferin
33. East India Association
34. Indian National Union
35. Lord Ripon
36. Surendranath Banerjee
37. Mangal Pandey
38. Subsidiary Alliance

39. Dalhousie
40. Ramakrishna Mission
27. British Indian Association
28. Young Bengal Movement
29. Servants of India Society
30. Jyotiba Phule
31. First Session of Indian National Congress
32. Bipin Chandra pal
33. Moderates
34. Annie Besant
35. Theosophical society
36. Lord Curzon

Each carries 4 marks.

1. Describe was the immediate cause of the Revolt of 1857.
2. Lord Lytton was the most reactionary Governor General of India. Discuss.
3. Explain the activities of the Theosophical society in the field of socio-religious reform movements.
4. Briefly describe the life and activities of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.
5. Explain the Ilbert Bill Controversy.
6. Write a note on the pre-congress political organisations of India.
7. Describe briefly the socio-political ideas of Dayanand Saraswathi.
8. Make an assessment of the Safety Valve Theory.
9. Write a note on Justice Party.
10. Discuss the reasons for the failure of the revolt of 1857.
11. Examine the nature of the Revolt of 1857.
12. Describe the main events of the Revolt.
13. Explain the British measures which were viewed as anti-religious that caused the Revolt of 1857.
14. What were the activities of Devendranath Tagore and Brahmo Samaj?
15. Discuss the work of Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar for the emancipation of women.
16. How did the Theosophical movement help in the intellectual awakening of India?
17. Discuss the main issues against which the social reformers protested.
18. Explain the policies followed by the Indian National Congress in the initial period.
19. Give an account of the first session of Indian National Congress.
20. Explain the methodology of the Moderates.
21. Give an account of the different associations formed before Indian National Congress.
23. Riotwari settlement
24. Establishment of judicial system in British India
25. Establishment of Police system in British India.
26. Mahalwari system
27. What were the main objectives of starting Indian National Congress?

28. Permanent Settlement
29. Trace the establishment of Indian Civil service.
30. Causative factors for the rise of Nationalism in India
31. Safety Valve theory
32. Iswar Chandra Vidya Sagar
33. Moderates
34. Extremists
35. Sri Rama Krishna Paramahansa
36. Economic Nationalism
37. Nation
38. Aligarh Movement
39. Muhammed Iqbal
40. Impact of 1857 revolt

Answer any **two** of the following. **Each** carries **15** marks.

1. Explain the beginning and growth of the Revolt of 1857.
2. Review the changes that occurred in British administrative policies after the Revolt of 1857.
3. Explain the role of Swami Dayananda and Arya Samaj In inculcating the spirit of nationalism and self-respect among Indians.
4. Discuss the effects of social reform movements and their impact on the Sikhs and Parsis.
5. Describe the significance of the year 1893 and how it laid the foundation of future spiritual and political awakening in India?
6. What were the main objectives of starting Indian National Congress?
7. Make a critical analysis of the statement "the Revolt of 1857 was neither first nor national nor a war of Indian Independence.
8. Describe the factors that have contributed towards the rise of Nationalism in India.
9. Analyse the contributions of Rajaram Mohan Roy towards the socio-political regeneration of modern India.
10. Describe the objectives, strategies, achievements and failures of the moderates.
11. Explain the beginning and growth of the Revolt of 1857.
12. Review the changes that occurred in British administrative policies after the Revolt of 1857.
13. Explain the role of Swami Dayananda and Arya Samaj In inculcating the spirit of nationalism and self-respect among Indians.
14. Discuss the effects of social reform movements and their impact on the Sikhs and Parsis.
15. Describe the significance of the year 1893 and how it laid the foundation of future spiritual and political awakening in India?
16. What were the main impacts of Indian National Congress?
17. Describe the main features of the new system of revenue introduced by the British govt in India.

18. Describe the formation of Indian National Congress
19. Give an account of the methods adopted by the British East India Company in consolidating their power in India.
20. Discuss the various causes and results of 1857 revolts.

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