



(Pages : 3)

F – 1787

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**First Semester B.A. Degree Examination, November 2018**  
**First Degree Programme Under CBCSS**  
**History**  
**Complementary Course – I**  
**HY – 1131.1 : HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1857-1900)**  
**(For Economics, Islamic History and Sociology)**  
**(2014 Admission Onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**PART – A**

Answer **all** the questions in **one** word, **one** sentence or **two** each. Each carries **one** mark.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was the prominent nationalist writer who wrote in Tamil.
2. The work The Indian War of Independence of 1857 was written by
3. The Tamil weekly which became the principal organ of the Self Respect Movement
4. Historically the most important of the pre-congress political organization was
5. The Book Sathyarthaprakash was written by
6. Who was the Governor General of India at the time of the formation of the India National Congress ?
7. The Bengali newspaper Samvad Koumudi was started by
8. The second session of the Indian National Congress was held at
9. Who was the last Governor General of British India ?
10. The Head quarters of the Theosophical Society was set up at (10×1=10 Marks)

P.T.O.



## PART – B

Answer **any eight** of the following in **a paragraph each**. **Each** carries **two** marks.

11. Attitude of the British towards the formation of Indian National Congress.
  12. First Session of the Indian National Congress.
  13. Bankim Chandra Chatterji.
  14. Queen's Proclamation.
  15. Widow Remarriage Act, 1856.
  16. Poona Sarvajanik Sabha.
  17. East India Association.
  18. Ilbert Bill Controversy.
  19. Land Holder's Society.
  20. Surendra Nath Banerji.
  21. Discovery of India's past.
  22. Greased Cartridge affair.
- (8×2=16 Marks)**

## PART – C

Answer **any six** of the following in **not** more than **120** words. **Each** carries **4** marks.

23. Analyse the role of newspapers and literature in developing national consciousness in India.
24. Critically examine how far the theory of Safety valve could explain the cause for the formation of Indian National Congress.
25. Trace out the various administrative policies adopted by the British Indian Government under the Governor Generalship of Lord Lytton and bringout their significance.
26. How far the British economic policies resulted in creating national sentiments in India ?

27. Give an account of the course of the revolt of 1857 highlighting the role played by the different leaders.
28. The grievance of the Indian sepoy's formed a major cause for the revolt of 1857. Discuss.
29. How far the annexation policy of Lord Dalhousie contributed for the outbreak of the revolt of 1857 ?
30. Give an account of the various backward class movements and their impact in the Indian Society.
31. Examine the various factors that led to the emergence of socio religious reform movements of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (6×4=24 Marks)

## PART – D

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

32. Evaluate the contributions of Ram Mohan Roy as one of the maker of Modern India.
33. Analyse the changes introduced by the British in their attitude and their policies in India after the Revolt of 1857.
34. Give an account of the social reform movements of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century and evaluate their role in the making of modern India.
35. Examine various theories explaining the nature of the Revolt of 1857. (2×15=30 Marks)
-