

**HISTORY**

**MODEL QUESTION (NEW SYLLABUS)**

**TIME: 3 Hours 15 Minutes**

**FULL MARKS: 90—For Regular Candidates**

**( First 15 minutes for reading the  
question paper only )**

**100—For External Candidates**

**Group: A**

**1. Choose the correct answer:**

**[1x20=20]**

**1.1 The history of Calcutta Science College can be found in the—**

- (a) History of photography (b) History of sports and games  
(c) History of science and technology (d) History of the environment

**MCQ Model Answer:**

1.1 (c) History of science  
and technology

**1.2 ‘Bangadarshan’ was first published in—**

- (a) 1818 A.D. (b) 1858 A.D.  
(c) 1872 A.D. (d) 1875 A.D.

**1.3 The name that does not go with the spread of Western Education in India is—**

- (a) Raja Rammohan Roy (c) Kaliprasanna Singha  
(b) David Hare (d) Drinkwater Bethune

**MCQ Model Answer:**

1.3 (c) Kaliprasanna  
Singha

**1.4 ‘Brahmananda’ was —**

- (a) Debendranath Tagore (b) Radhakanta Deb  
(c) Keshab Chandra Sen (d) Shibnath Shastri

**1.5 The ideals of ‘Sarva Dharma Samanyay’ was propagated by**

- (a) Shibnath Shastri (b) Swami Vivekananda  
(c) Sri Ramakrishna (d) Raja Rammohan Roy

**1.6 The Kol Rebellion (1831-32) took place in—**

- (a) North Bengal (b) East Bengal  
(c) Chotanagpur (d) Bhagalpur

**1.7 The Barasat revolt was led by—**

- (a) Dudu Mian (b) Digambar Biswas  
(c) Titu Mir (d) Birsa Munda

- 1.8 The first Viceroy of India appointed in accordance with the Queen's Proclamation (1858) was—**
- (a) Lord Dalhousie (b) Lord Canning  
(c) Lord Bentinck (d) Lord Mountbatten
- 1.9 The person associated with the activities of Indian Association was—**
- (a) Keshab Chandra Sen (b) Surendranath Bandyopadhyay  
(c) Harish Chandra Mukhopadhyay (d) Gaganendranath Tagore
- 1.10 The odd source in the following is—**
- (a) Bharatmata (b) Gora  
(c) Anandamath (d) Bartaman Bharat
- 1.11 U. Roy and Sons had taken up the role of spreading—**
- (a) Science education in Bengal (b) Medical education in Bengal  
(c) Western education in Bengal (d) Printing technology in Bengal
- 1.12 Bose Institute was founded by—**
- (a) Jagadish Chandra Bose (c) Satyendranath Bose  
(b) Chandramukhi Bose (d) Subhash Chandra Bose
- 1.13 Eka movement occurred during—**
- (a) Anti-partition movement of Bengal (c) Civil disobedience movement  
(b) Non-Cooperation movement (d) Quit India movement
- 1.14 The All India Trade Union Congress was founded in —**
- (a) 1917 A.D. (c) 1920 A.D.  
(b) 1927 A.D. (d) 1929 A.D.
- 1.15 Workers and Peasants party was associated with—**
- (a) Rowlatt Satyagraha (b) Non-Cooperation movement  
(c) Bardoli Satyagraha (d) Simon Commission boycott movement
- 1.16 The woman associated with Civil Disobedience movement was—**
- (a) Bina Das (c) Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay  
(d) Kalpana Dutta (d) Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain

1.17 Chittagong armoury raid was led by —

- (a) Bhagat Singh (b) Binoy Bose  
(c) Surya Sen (d) Rashbehari Bose

1.18 The word 'Harijan' instead of 'Dalit' was first used by —

- (a) B. R. Ambedkar (b) Mahatma Gandhi  
(c) Jogendranath Mondal (d) E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker

1.19 The State Reorganization Commission was formed in—

- (a) 1947 A.D. (b) 1950 A.D.  
(c) 1953 A.D. (d) 1956 A.D.

1.20 Which of the following was not a princely state—

- (a) Bombay (b) Bhopal  
(c) Hyderabad (d) Jaipur

**Group: B**

2. Answer the following questions:

(Attempt one question from each sub-group; in all 16 questions):

1x16= 16

**Sub-group:2.1**

Answer each of the following questions in one sentence:

- (2.1.1) What is the name of the autobiography of Sarala Devi Chaudhurani?  
(2.1.2) Who founded the periodical *Bangadarshan*?  
(2.1.3) In which year was Bengal Technical Institute established?  
(2.1.4) Which association was Lila Nag (Roy) associated with?

**Sub-group: 2.2**

Identify which of the following is 'True' or 'False' :

- (2.2.1) Sri Ramakrishna founded the Ramakrishna Mission.  
(2.2.2) Mir Nissar Ali built the *Bansherkella* (bamboo fort).  
(2.2.3) Mopla movement was a labour movement.  
(2.2.4) Matangini Hazra was the leader of the Anti-Partition movement.

**Sub-group:2.3**

**Match column 'A' with column 'B':**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
(2.3.1) Rammohan Roy	(1) Lord Holders Society
(2.3.2) B.R. Ambedkar	(2) Anglo-Hindu College
(2.3.3) Ballavbhai Patel	(3) Dalit movement
(2.3.4) Radhakanta Deb	(4) Bardoli movement

**Sub-group:2.4**

**Identify the following places in the given map of India:**

- (2.4.1) The region of Sannyasi-Fakir revolt
- (2.4.2) Barasat, centre of Indigo revolt
- (2.4.3) Barrackpore, centre of the Revolt of 1857
- (2.4.4) Hyderabad, a princely state

**Or**

**(Only for blind students)**

**Fill in the blanks:**

- (2.4.1) One of the leaders of Sannyasi-fakir revolt was \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2.4.2) The newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ stood for the Indigo revolt.
- (2.4.3) Rajnarain Bose was involved in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2.4.4) Hyderabad was included in the Indian Union in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

**Sub-group:2.5**

**Select the correct interpretation of the following statements:**

- (2.5.1) **Statement:** Raja Rammohan Roy wrote a letter to Lord Amherst.

**Interpretation 1:** He appealed for abolition of Sati.

**Interpretation 2:** He appealed for the spread of Western Education in India.

**Interpretation 3:** He appealed for the spread of Sanskrit Education in India.

**Statement & Interpretation Model Answer:**

(2.5.1) **Interpretation 2:** He appealed for the spread of Western Education in India.

- (2.5.2) **Statement:** Rabindranath Tagore wrote the novel 'Gora'.  
**Interpretation 1:** He wanted to criticize Western Education.  
**Interpretation 2:** He wanted to criticize colonial administration.  
**Interpretation 3:** He wanted to criticize parochial nationalism.
- (2.5.3) **Statement:** The National Council of Education was founded in 1906 A.D.  
**Interpretation 1:** for the development of scientific research  
**Interpretation 2:** for the development of technical education  
**Interpretation 3:** for the spread of national education
- (2.5.4) **Statement:** The Government of India framed the Meerut Conspiracy Case in 1929.  
**Interpretation 1:** The purpose was to suppress revolutionaries.  
**Interpretation 2:** The purpose was to suppress Civil Disobedience movement.  
**Interpretation 3:** The purpose was to suppress nationwide socialist activities.

**Group: C**

**3. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences: (any 11) 2 x 11 =22**

- 3.1 How can an autobiography be used as a source of history?
- 3.2 Why did the British Government ban the publication of the periodical 'Somprakash' in 1878?
- 3.3 Who were known as the 'Young Bengal Society'?
- 3.4 Mention any two social reform activities of the Brahmo Samaj?
- 3.5 What is meant by revolution?
- 3.6 What was the main objective of the Munda rebellion?
- 3.7 What is meant by the 'Age of Associations'?
- 3.8 How did Gaganendranath Tagore criticize colonial society?
- 3.9 How did the printed books take a key role in the spread of education?
- 3.10 With what objective was Sriniketan founded?

- 3.11 Who was Baba Ram Chandra?
- 3.12 What were the actions taken by the *Tamralipta Jatiya Sarkar*? Why is Bina Das famous?
- 3.13 Why is 'Rashid Ali day' observed?
- 3.14 How can a memoir be used as a source of the history of refugee problem?
- 3.15 Who was Potti Sreeramalu?

**Group: D**

4. Answer the following questions in 7/8 sentences: 4x6=24

(Attempt one question from each sub-group; in all 6 questions)

**Sub-group: D.1**

- 4.1 Discuss the role of Raja Rammohan Roy in the spread of Western Education.
- 4.2 Discuss briefly the role of Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar in the spread of woman education.

**Sub-group: D.2**

- 4.3 What was the historical significance of the Queen's Proclamation(1858)?
- 4.4 How did the novel *Anandamath* help in the spread of nationalist spirit?

**Sub-group: D.3**

- 4.5 Discuss the role of Upendra Kishore Roy Chowdhury in the development of printing press in Bengal.
- 4.6 Discuss Tagore's concept of education in the setting up Vishwabharati.

**Sub-group: D.4**

- 4.7 Analyse the nature of women participation in armed revolutionary movement.
- 4.8 Discuss the main point of debate of Gandhi and Ambedkar regarding the rights of Dalits.

**Group: E**

5. Answer any one question in 15/16 sentences: 8x1=8

- 5.1 What were the causes of the Indigo revolt? Analyse the characteristics of this revolt. (3+5)
- 5.2 Analyse the nature and characteristics of the Revolt of 1857. (8)
- 5.3 Analyse the role of the working class in Quit India movement.  
Write a short note on Workers and Peasants party. (5+3)

**Group: F**

**[ For external candidates only ]**

**6. Answer in a complete sentence:**

**1x4=4**

- 6.1 Under the rule of which Governor General was the system of Sati abolished?
- 6.2 Name a woman leader associated with the Swadeshi movement in Bengal.
- 6.3 Who was the founder of Anti-Circular Society?
- 6.4 Who was known as 'Masterda'?
- 6.5 In which year was the Pune Pact signed between Gandhi and Ambedkar?

**7. Answer the following questions in 2/3 sentences: (Any three)**

**2x3=6**

- 7.1 What is meant by local history?
- 7.2 Mention any two recommendations of Wood's Despatch.
- 7.3 What was the Corridor battle?
- 7.4 What do you mean by the 'princely state'?