Reg. No.....

## FOURTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2015

(UG—CCSS)

## **Complementary Course—History**

# HY 4C 01—MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (CONTEMPORARY INDIA)

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 30 Weightage

#### Section A

|    | Objective Type Que                       | stions. Multiple choices.       |
|----|--|---------------------------------|
|    | Answer all the                           | twelve questions.               |
| 1. | The architect of Indian Constitution:    |                                 |
|    | (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad.                 | (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.          |
|    | (c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.             | (d) Mahatma Gandhi.             |
| 2. | The Fundamental Duties were incorporate  | ed in the Constitution by the : |
|    | (a) $42^{\rm nd}$ Amendment.             | (b) $72^{\rm nd}$ Amendment.    |
|    | (c) $73^{\rm rd}$ Amendment.             | (d) 93 <sup>rd</sup> Amendment. |
| 3. | The first Non-Aligned Summit was held a  | t:                              |
|    | (a) Bandung.                             | (b) Belgrade.                   |
|    | (c) Indonesia.                           | (d) Delhi.                      |
| 4. | The Linguistic Provinces Committee was l | neaded by:                      |
|    | (a) Justice <b>Faza</b> l Ali.           | (b) Justice Dar.                |
|    | (c) Jawaharlal Nehru.                    | (d) Pattabhi Seetha Ramayya.    |
| 5. | The core of Indian Constitution is the : |                                 |
|    | (a) Fundamental Rights.                  | (b) Fundamental Duties          |
|    | (c) Directive Principle.                 | (d) Preamble.                   |
| 6. | The Planning Commission of India was ap  | ppointed in :                   |
|    | (a) 1947.                                | (b) 1948.                       |
|    | (c) 1 49.                                | (d) 1950.                       |
| 7. | Removal. poverty was the foremost object | ctive of the:                   |
|    | (a) f st Five-Year plan.                 | (b) Third Five-Year plan.       |
|    | (c) h Five-Year plan.                    | (d) Eleventh Five-Year plan.    |

|  | (c) Kosygin.                  | (d) Mujibur Rahman.  |
|--|-------------------------------|--|
| 9. Former colonies of England are the members of the : |                               |  |
|  | (a) SAARC.                    | (b) UN O.  |
|  | (c) ASEAN.                    | (d) Commonwealth.  |
| 10. 8  | Secretariat of the SAARC is a | :  |
|  | (a) Bangladesh.               | (b) Kathmandu.   |
|  | (c) Tibet.                    | (d) Islamabad.   |
| 11. J  | lammu and Kashmir was gran    | ted a temporary special status in the Indian Union under : |
|  | (a) Article 51A.              | (b) Article 356.   |
|  | (c) <b>Article 347.</b>       | (d) Article 370.   |
| 12.  | Naxalbari is a place in :     |  |
|  | (a) West Bengal.              | (b) Orissa.  |
|  | (c) Jharkhand.                | (d) Bihar.   |
|  |                               | (12 x = 3  weightage)                                      |
|  |                               |  |
|  |                               | Section B (Short Notes)                                    |
| 12   |                               | nswer all the nine questions.                              |
| 13.  | Operation Blue Star.          |  |
| 14.  | Telengana Movement            |  |
| 15.  | PanchSheel.                   |  |
| 16.  | Asian Relations Conference.   |  |
| 17.  | Naxalbari Movement.           |  |
| 18.  | Nehru-Liaqat Pact.            |  |
| 19.  | Five-Year Plan.               |  |
| 20.  | SAPTA.                        |  |
| 21.  | Simla Agreement               | (0.4.0-115-)   |
|  |                               | $(9 \times 1 = 9 \text{ weightage})$                       |
|  |                               |  |

(b) General Ayub Khan.

8. The Tashkent Agreement was signed between Lal Bahadur Sastri and :

(a) Benazir Bhutto.

### Section. C (Short Essays)

Answer any **five** from the following seven questions.

- 22. Why are the Directive Principles considered as a significant part of Indian Constitution?
- 23. Briefly describe the Fundamental Rights.
- 24. Give an account of the growth of Communalism in India.
- 25. What are the basic tenets of India's foreign policy?
- 26. Examine the role of Sardar Patel in the integration of the states.
- 27 What were the major challenges in the linguistic re-organisation of the states?
- 28. Point out the significance of Nationalisation of Banks.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ weightage})$ 

## Section D (Essays)

Answer any two questions from the following.

- 29 Discuss briefly the planning process followed in India. How far has it helped us to achieve our objectives?
- 30. Summarise the challenges faced by Independent India.
- 31. Examine Indo-pak relations in the light of Kashmir Issue.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$