

**SECOND SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2008**

History

Paper III—MAKING OF MODERN INDIA

(2004 admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A (Multiple Choice Questions)***Answer the following questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. The Portuguese conquered Goa from the hands of :  
(a) Vijayanagara rulers. (b) Mughal Kings.  
(c) Adil Shahi kings of Bijapur. (d) Nizam Shahi rulers of Ahmednagar.
2. Sir Thomas Roe visited the court of which of the following Indian rulers ?  
(a) Shah Jahan. (b) Jahangir.  
(c) Krishnadevaraya. (d) Ibrahim Adil Shah.
3. Who among the following became a "terror" to Leaden Hall street in London ?  
(a) Ranjit Singh. (b) Mahadaji Sindhia.  
(c) Tipu Sultan. (d) Ali Rajas of Cannanore.
4. Who among the following leaders organized the Satyashodak Samaj in Western India ?  
(a) B.G. Tilak. (b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale.  
(c) Jyotiba Phule. (d) Pandurang.
5. Who among the following advocated "back to Vedas" ?  
(a) Ramakrishna Paramhansa. (b) Swami Vivekananda.  
(c) Dayananda Saraswathi. (d) Ram Mohan Roy.
6. Who among the following was the author of *Anandamath* ?  
(a) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya. (b) Keshab Chandra Sen.  
(c) Sharat Chandra. (d) Vivekananda.
7. Who among the following Englishmen founded the Hindu College for the promotion modern education in India ?  
(a) David Hare. (b) Vivian Derozio.  
(c) Alexander Duff. (d) Henry Heras.

**Turn over**

8. The founder of the self respect movement to secure social justice to the downtrodden people in Tamilnadu was :

- (a) Annadurai. (b) E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker.  
(c) Kamaraj Nadar. (d) Chadrashékara Bharati.

9. In 1849, The Bethune school was founded in Calcutta for the purpose of :

- (a) Promoting military science.  
(b) Science and Technical education.  
(c) To spread literacy among adults.  
(d) To promote women's education.

10. Gandhiji gave the Clarion call "Do or Die" to the Indian people struggling against colonial rule at the time of :

- (a) The Jalianwala Bagh Tragedy. (b) Non Co-operation Movement.  
(c) Civil Disobedience movement. (d) Quit India movement.

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

### Part B (Short Essays)

*Answer any **eight** of the following questions.  
Each question carries 5 marks.*

1. Summarise the activities of the European Trading Companies in India during the 17th Century.
2. How did the British East India Company become a territorial power during the eighteenth century ? Clarify.
3. Comment on the nature of the colonial state in India.
4. Explain the rise of the Indian middle class during the 19th Century.
5. Highlight the importance of the Bengal Renaissance in the rise of modern India.
6. Examine the famine policy of the colonial government during the 19th Century.
7. Discuss the ruination of Indian handicrafts under colonial rule.
8. Attempt a critique of Naoroji's "*Poverty and Unbritish Rule in India*".
9. Explain the impact of social reform on the making of The Indian nation.
10. Identify and explain the disabilities Indian women suffered and point out the attitude of the social reformers towards them.
11. Bring out the role of women in India's struggle for freedom.
12. Account for the social and economic backwardness of Indian Muslims.

(8 x 5 = 40 marks)

**Part C**

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

1. Highlight the main features of the debate between the **Anglicists** and the Orientalists on the question of the nature of the colonial State in India.
2. Describe the attitude of the British Indian Government towards various social groups in India in the context of the "Divide and Rule" policy that it encouraged and promoted.
3. Discuss the rise of communalism in colonial India. How do you account for its continuance in free India ? Explain clearly.
4. Examine the problems that Indian policy has to confront since 1947.

(2 x 15 = 30 marks)