

8. The All India Trade Union Congress was found ~~in the year~~ _____
 (a) 19J9. (b) 1920.
 (c) 1922. (d) 1.925,
9. The ~~All India Kisan~~ Sabha was started in — _____
 (a) 1920. (b) 1931.
 (c) 1934. (d) 1936.
10. The trade union leader who founded the working class newspaper ~~Kranti~~ was _____
 (a) M.N. Roy. (b) C. Sankaran Nair.
 (c) S.A. Dange. (d) E.M.S. Nambudripad.

(10 x 10 marks;

Part B (Short Essays)

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

11. What do you know about ~~Pabna~~ Uprising ?
12. Give an account of ~~Munda~~ rebellion under ~~Birsa Munda~~.
13. Trace the circumstances leading to Guru ~~ka~~ ~~Bagh~~ satyagraha of the ~~Sikhs~~.
14. Estimate the role of ~~S.A. Dange~~ in organizing the trade union movement in Bombay.
15. Give an account of ~~Bardoli~~ Satyagraha.
16. Assess the contribution of Margret Cousin to the ~~women's~~ movement in South India.
17. Write about the agrarian programme evolved by the Indian National Congress in its ~~Karachi~~ Session of 1931.
18. Evaluate the work done by N.G. ~~Ranga~~ in building agrarian movement in South India.
19. Critically examine the attitude of the Congress Government towards labour in provinces ~~during~~ ~~1937-1939~~.
20. Discuss the impact of non-Brahman movement in Maharashtra.
21. Give an account, of ~~E.V.R. Periyar's~~ Self-Respect Movement.
22. Account for the rise of caste organisations in the 1920s and 1930s,
23. Trace the circumstances leading to the birth of ~~INTUC~~.

(8 x 5 40 marks

Part C (Essays)

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

24. Describe the causes and consequences of the revolt of Santals against the British.
25. Discuss the important social legislations passed in colonial India on women.
26. Trace the genesis and growth of Indian working class movement ~~upto~~ 1929.
27. Analyse the role of women in Indian. National Movement.

(2 x 15 = 30 marks

FOURTH SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2008

History—Group III—Modern India

per IV—THE HISTORY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL STRUGGLES IN
MODERN INDIA

(2004 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A (Multiple Choice)

*Answer all the questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Sarvajanik Sabha was started by _____
(a) M.G. Ranade. (b) Tilak.
(c) Ambedkar. (d) Mahatma Phule.
2. _____ was the first woman graduate of Calcutta University.
(a) Bina Das. (h) Kalpana Mutt.
(c) Kadambini. (d) Sister Nivedita.
3. Din Bandhu Mitra was the author of _____
(a) The Calcutta Review. (b) Hindustan Times.
(c) Nil Darpan. (d) Independent.
4. _____ the Champaran satyagraha.
(a) Gandhi. (b) Patel.
(c) Nehru. (d) C.R. Das.
5. The Hindu Social Reform Association was founded by _____
(a) G. Subramania Iyer. (b) Subramania Bharathi.
(c) C. Rajagopalachari. (d) Aurobindo Ghosh.
6. Buddhu Bagat was the leader of _____
(a) Kols. (b) Santals.
(c) Mundas. (d) Senchus.
7. Keshab Chandra Seri is associated with _____
(a) The Age of Consent Act. (b) Widow Remarriage Act.
(c) Sati Abolition Act. (d) Abolition of Torture Act.

Turn over