COMBINED COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION (MAIN)

HISTORY

Paper-II

Time: 3 hours Full Marks: 200

Note: (1) The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- (2) Attempt five questions in all.
- (3) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- 1. Answer any ten of the following:

4×10=40

- (a) Write a note on the Charter of Magna Carta.
- (b) What is Reformation Movement?
- (c) Who was Galileo?
- (d) Write a note on Michael Angelo.
- (e) Who was Metternich?
- (f) What were the Three People Principles?
- (g) Assess the role of Mir Zafar during the Battle of Plassey.
- (h) Describe the Subsidiary Alliance system.
- (i) What do you mean by de-industrialization?
- (j) Discuss Jyotiba Phule's contribution to social reforms.
- (k) Discuss the Government of India Act of 1919.
- (1) What is Khilafat Movement?
- 2. Answer any eight of the following:

5×8=40

- (a) Write a note on Martin Luther.
- (b) What was the Seven Years War?
- (c) Who was Maria Theresa?

- (d) Who were the Quakers?
- (e) What was Reign of Terror?
- (f) Discuss Anglo-Awadh relations.
- (g) Write a note on the Permanent Settlement.
- (h) Assess the contribution of Hyder Ali in the rise of Mysore.
- (i) Discuss the significance of Dandi March.
- (j) Write a note on the Indian National Army.

3. Answer any five of the following:

8×5=40

- (a) Write a note on the Battle of Waterloo.
- (b) Write a note on the Working Class Movement in England in the 19th century.
- (c) Write a note on Anglo-Nepal War.
- (d) Write a note on the Vernacular Press Act, 1878.
- (e) Discuss the impact of the Councils Act of 1909.
- (f) Assess the causes and effects of Partition of Bengal in 1905.
- (g) Discuss the impacts of the Lucknow Pact of communal relations in India.

4. Answer any four of the following:

 $10 \times 4 = 40$

- (a) Discuss the causes of the First World War.
- (b) Discuss the impact of the Revolution of 1848 on Europe.
- (c) Write a note on Vellore Mutiny of 1806.
- (d) Evaluate the role of M. G. Ranade as a social reformer.
- (e) Write a note on Cripps Mission.

5. Answer any two of the following:

20×2=40

- (a) Trace the various developments that led to the Unification of Italy between 1848 and 1870.
- (b) What do you mean by Popular Movements? What were the factors for some important movements in India before 1857?
- (c) Discuss the process of Imperial Retreat' from India after 1942.

6. Answer any four of the following:

10×4=40

- (a) What do you understand by the term 'Meiji Restoration'? Explain.
- (b) Write a note on Boxer Rebellion in China.
- (c) Analyze the liberal measures adopted by Lord Ripon in India.
- (d) "The Indian Civil Service was the steel frames of British administration in India." Discuss.
- (e) Write a critical note on the Akali Dal.

7. Answer any two of the following:

20×2=40

- (a) "The years 1840 to 1860 confronted the Ching dynasty and the people of China with unprecedented crises due to imperialist designs of western powers." Discuss critically.
- (b) Describe the British policy towards the Marathas up to the First Anglo-Maratha War. To what extent the Treaty of Salbai helped the British in its imperial design?
- (c) Discuss the factors that contributed to the growth of extremism between 1905 and 1916.

	Would you call the Uprising of 1857 a simple mutiny or was it a wider revolt as a reaction to the Pritich and it
	a reaction to the Dilush social economic and a little
	Give reasons for your answer.

40

9. What were the ideals of the French Revolution of 1789? How far is it correct to say that it overthrew mercantilism and the surviving relics of feudalism and contributed to the political supremacy of the middle class?

40

10. Give the causes, events and effects of the Russian Revolution of 1917. 40