B.A./B.Sc. (Hons.) 3rd Sem. (2123)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper: Opt. (ii) Colonialism and Nationalism in Modern India

Time Allowed: Three Hours] [Maximum Marks: 90

Note: — Attempt FIVE questions in all, including Question No. I, which is compulsory and selecting ONE question from each Unit.

- I. Attempt any nine of the following in about 10-20 words each:
 - (a) When and by whom the foundation of Arya Samaj was laid?
 - (b) When and by whom the Brahmo Samaj was founded?
 - (c) What was the primary objective of Singh Sabha Movement?
 - (d) Explain two causes of the Political awakening among the people of India.
 - (e) Who laid the foundation of Congress and why?
 - (f) Who were Moderates?
 - (g) What was revolutionary terrorism?
 - (h) What was the time period of extremism?
 - (i) Write about Rowlatt Act.
 - (j) Write the names of three famous movements launched by Mahatma Gandhi.

- (k) Who gave the title of 'Mahatma' & 'Father of Nation' to Gandhi?
- (1) Write two demerits of the Indian Councils Act of 1909 A.D.
- (m) Explain Dyarchy.
- (n) Name the three prominent leaders of Muslim League.
- (o) Write in short about Quit India Movement. 9×2=18

UNIT-I

- II. What was the role of Brahmo Samaj and Arya Samaj in the field of Social and Religious reforms?
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- III. Write about the origin, role and significance of Singh Sabha Movement.

UNIT-II

- IV. Explain the factors responsible for the origin of Revolutionary Terrorism. What role it played in the freedom struggle movement?
- V. Critically describe the objectives and character of Moderates.

UNIT-III

- VI. Discuss the contribution of Mahatma Gandhi and also explain his Political Strategy & Techniques.
- VII. Write a detailed note on the Civil Dis-Obedience Movement & Quit India Movement.

UNIT-IV

- VIII. Describe in detail the Government of India Act 1919 & 1935.
- IX. Why is Indian Independence Act 1947 termed as a landmark in the Indian Freedom Struggle?