REV-01 BAP/52/60

c. Ambedkar

BA POLITICAL SÇIENCE FIRST SEMESTER INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT BAP-102



	[USE OMR SHEET FO	R OBJECTIVE PART]		
Dur	ration: 3 hrs.	. )	Full Marks: 70	
Tim	e: 30 mins.	etive	Marks: 20	
CI	loose the correct answer from the foll	owing:	1×20=20	
1.	In which year the Swadeshi Movement occ	curred?		
1.	a. 1905	b. 1910		
	c. 1805	d. 1810		
2.	In which year the Partition of Bengal Occu	rred?		
	a. 1905	b. 1906		
	c. 1705	d. 1706		
3.	Who issued the Partition of Bengal?			
	a. Lord Curzon	b. Lord Cornwallis		
	c. All of the above	d. None of the above		
4.	In which year the Non Cooperation movement Started?			
	a. 1920	b. 1919		
	c. 1922	d. 1923		
5.	What is the full form of AITUC?			
	a. All India Transport Union Congress	b. All India Trade Union (	Corporation	
	c. All India Trade Union Congress	d. None of the above		
6.	AITUC is a			
	a. Political Party	b. NGO		
	c. Trade Union	d. Student Union		
7.	r			
	a. Madhya Pradesh	b. Maharashtra		
	c. Gujrat	d. Odisha		
8.	Who is the first chairman of AITUC?			
	a. Lala Lajpat Rai	b. Bipin Chandra Pal		
	c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak	d. MG Ranade		
9.	Who lead the Champaran satyagraha?			
	a Nohru	b. Tilak		

d. Gandhi

10 TI	The slogan "Do or Die" gained prominence in	which movement?
	a. Swadeshi	. Non Cooperation
		I. Quit India
11 N	Nationalism is an ideology focusing over	toward a nation.
		. Devotion
	c. Allegiance	I. All of the above
10 1	n ethnic nationalism, which of the following	is considered as the main factor?
	n ethnic nationalism, which of the following  Lulture	. Ethnicity
		I. Will of the people
		i16
	n which of the following year the Indian Na 1. 1857	o. 1885
		I. 1947
	Who was the founder of Indian National Con	
		b. Balgangadhar Tilak
c.	: A O Hume	I. Lord Dufferin
15. In	n which of the following year, the Arms Act	was passed by the British Government
in	n India	
		. 1778
c.	. 1978	I. None of the above
16. Th	The first session of Indian National Congress	was held in which of the following
	blace.	8
		. Bombay
		I. Bengal
17. H	Under the ideological dimension of Indian N	ational Movement, the central
	contradiction was between Colonialism and i	
		. Indian
c.	c. British	I. All of the above
18 In	ndian national movement was sommitted to	
	ndian national movement was committed to  . Parliamentary democracy	. Authoritarian rule
		I. Dictatorship
	Which of the approach was followed by India	ns while decided the program of
	national liberation	B
		o. Partial independence
c.	c. Rule by British	I. None of the above

[2]

USTM/COE/R-01

- 20. Against the British Myth that they were the Mai-Baap of common Indians, which theme was campaigned during Gandhian Era.
  - a. Drain of wealth

b. Use of India as a market

c. Both of them

d. None of them

## **Descriptive**

Time: 2 Hr. 30 Mins. Marks: 50 [Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest] 1. Explain the meaning, causes and significance of the Swadeshi 10 movement. 2. Discuss in detail the causes of growth of nationalism in India during 19th 10 century. 3+7=10 3. How Indian National Congress was formed? Highlight its main objectives and features. 10 4. Discuss the basic components of Indian National Movement in detail. 4+6=10 5. Critically examine the political programs/objectives of Indian National Movement. Highlight a few important social and economic programs. 6. Write about the causes, features and significance of the Non 10 Cooperation movement. 7. Write a note on the steps taken by the Indian state for protecting the 10 minorities in India. 8. Give an overview of some of the important peasants' struggle which 10 occurred in the colonial time.

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