

[English Version]
(NEW SYLLABUS)

Group 'A'

1. Choose the correct option : 20×1=20

1.1 The game of football was introduced in India by –

- (a) English (b) Dutch
(c) French (d) Portuguese

1.2 Bipin Chandra Pal wrote –

- (a) Sattar Bathsar
(b) Jeebon Smriti
(c) A Nation in Making
(d) Ananda Math

1.3 The editor of Bamabodhini Patrika was –

- (a) Umesh Chandra Datta
(b) Sisir Kumar Ghosh
(c) Krishnachandra Mazumdar
(d) Dwarkanath Vidyabhushan

1.4 The General Committee of Public Instruction was formed in –

- (a) 1713 A.D. (b) 1913 A.D.
(c) 1813 A.D. (d) 1823 A.D.

1.5 'Naba Bidhan' was established by –

- (a) Dayanand Saraswati
(b) Keshab Chandra Sen
(c) Swami Vivekananda
(d) Maharshi Debendranath Tagore

KMG – HIST(H&E)

1.6 Sui Munda was the leader of –

- (a) Chuar Rebellion
(b) Kol Rebellion
(c) Santhal Hool
(d) Munda Rebellion

1.7 By the Forest Law of 1878 A.D., forests were divided into –

- (a) two categories (b) three categories
(c) four categories (d) five categories

1.8 The Great Revolt of 1857 was described as India's First War of Independence by –

- (a) Subhas Chandra Bose
(b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) V. D. Savarkar
(d) Rashbehari Bose

1.9 The first political association of India was –

- (a) Indian Association
(b) Indian National Congress
(c) Bangabhasha Prakashika Sabha
(d) Landholders' Society

1.10 'Bharat Mata' was painted by –

- (a) Abanindranath Tagore
(b) Rabindranath Tagore
(c) Nandalal Bose
(d) Gaganendranath Tagore

1.11 The process of Half-tone printing was introduced in India by –

- (a) Upendrakishore Roychowdhury
- (b) Sukumar Roy
- (c) Panchanan Karmakar
- (d) Charles Wilkins

1.12 Vishva-Bharati was founded by –

- (a) Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar
- (b) Rabindranath Tagore
- (c) Swami Vivekananda
- (d) Debendranath Tagore

1.13 The leader of 'Eka' movement was –

- (a) Madari Pasi
- (b) Dr. Ambedkar
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) Baba Ramchandra

1.14 All India Trade Union Congress was founded in –

- (a) 1917 A.D.
- (b) 1920 A.D.
- (c) 1927 A.D.
- (d) 1929 A.D.

1.15 The Bardoli Satyagraha was held in –

- (a) Bombay
- (b) Punjab
- (c) Madras
- (d) Gujarat

1.16 The Anti-Partition movement in Bengal had taken place in –

- (a) 1904 A.D.
- (b) 1905 A.D.
- (c) 1906 A.D.
- (d) 1911 A.D.

1.15 Rampa Tribal rebellion was organised in –

- (a) Malabar region
- (b) Konkon Coastal area
- (c) Orissa
- (d) Godavari Valley

1.16 'Nari Karma Mandir' was established by –

- (a) Urmila Devi
- (b) Basanti Devi
- (c) Kalpana Dutta
- (d) Leela Roy (Nagi)

1.17 The revolutionary group founded by Surya Sen was known as –

- (a) Anushilan Samity
- (b) Gadar Dal
- (c) Indian Republican Army
- (d) Bengal Volunteers

1.18 Dalits were called 'Harijan' by –

- (a) Jyotiba Phule
- (b) Narayan Guru
- (c) Gandhiji
- (d) Dr. Ambedkar

1.19 Separate linguistic state of Andhra Pradesh was formed in the year –

- (a) 1947 A.D.
- (b) 1950 A.D.
- (c) 1953 A.D.
- (d) 1955 A.D.

1.20 Goa became a part of India in –

- (a) 1947 A.D.
- (b) 1956 A.D.
- (c) 1961 A.D.
- (d) 1971 A.D.

Group 'B'

2. Answer the following questions :

(Attempt *one* question from each sub-group; in all answer 16 questions) : 1×16=16

Sub-group : 2.1

Answer each of the following questions in *one* sentence : 1×4=4

- (2.1.1) In which historical context the 'Bharatmata' was painted ?
- (2.1.2) Where was founded the All India Trade Union Congress (1920) ?
- (2.1.3) In which year was the Forward Bloc founded ?
- (2.1.4) Who is the founder of the Matua Community ?

Sub-group : 2.2

Identify which of the following is 'True' or 'False' : 1×4=4

- (2.2.1) Uday Shankar encouraged educated middle class Bengalees in dance.
- (2.2.2) Indian Association protested against the Ilbert Bill.
- (2.2.3) Faraji is the name of an ancient tribe.
- (2.2.4) Vidyasagar introduced Lino type in Bengali.

Sub-group : 2.3

Match Column 'A' with Column 'B' : 1×4=4

- | <i>Column 'A'</i> | <i>Column 'B'</i> |
|-----------------------------|---|
| (2.3.1) Jawaharlal Nehru | (1) Non co-operation movement |
| (2.3.2) Birendranath Sasmal | (2) Poona Pact (1932) |
| (2.3.3) Kaliprasanna Singha | (3) "Letters from a Father to his Daughter" |
| (2.3.4) Dr. Ambedkar | (4) Hutom Pyanchar Naksha |

Sub-group : 2.4

On the given outline map of India, locate and label the following places : 1×4=4

- (2.4.1) Areas of Chuar Rebellion
- (2.4.2) Region of Munda Rebellion
- (2.4.3) Centre of 1857 Revolt — Jhansi
- (2.4.4) Princely State — Junagarh

OR

(ONLY FOR BLIND STUDENTS)

Fill in the blanks : 1×4=4

- (2.4.1) Fort William College was established in _____ A.D.
- (2.4.2) _____ was the leader of Barasat revolt.
- (2.4.3) Prafulla Chandra Roy was a Professor of _____.
- (2.4.4) _____ was known as "Masterda".

Sub-group : 2.5

Select the correct interpretation of the following statements : 1×4=4

(2.5.1) Statement : Nineteenth century Bengal Renaissance was limited in scope.

Interpretation 1 : Because only rural Bengal experienced it.

Interpretation 2 : Because this renaissance was limited to the field of literature.

Interpretation 3 : Because this renaissance was limited to western educated progressive society.

(2.5.2) Statement : The British Govt. passed the Act-III in 1872.

Interpretation 1 : Its object was to unite the Hindu, Muslim and Christian Communities.

Interpretation 2 : Its object was to develop the economic, social and cultural development of the people.

Interpretation 3 : Its object was to ban child marriage and polygamy and also to legalise widow re-marriage.

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(2.5.3) Statement : Rabindranath didn't like the colonial system of education.

Interpretation 1 : Because this system was expensive.

Interpretation 2 : Because the medium of instruction was vernacular.

Interpretation 3 : Because this system did not help the mental development of the student.

(2.5.4) Statement : Sarala Devi Chowdhurani established Lakshmir Bhandar.

Interpretation 1 : To sale foreign goods.

Interpretation 2 : To help women who were engaged in movements.

Interpretation 3 : To sale indigenous goods.

Group 'C'

3. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences only (any eleven) : 2×11=22

3.1 What is the importance of history of environment ?

3.2 How are memoirs or autobiographies used as sources of modern Indian history ?

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- 3.3 What is Macaulay's Minute ?
- 3.4 What was the role of Young Bengal in social reform ?
- 3.5 Why is Dudu Mian remembered ?
- 3.6 What was the role of Harishchandra Mukhopadhyay in the Indigo Revolt ?
- 3.7 What was the main objective of the Queen's Proclamation (1858) ?
- 3.8 With what purposes are Cartoons drawn ?
- 3.9 What was the role of Panchanan Karmakar in the development of the printing press in Bengal ?
- 3.10 What is the importance of the Battala publications in the history of the Bengali printing press ?
- 3.11 Why was the 'Eka' movement initiated ?
- 3.12 Why was the Bardauli Satyagraha movement organised ?
- 3.13 With what objective was the Anti-Circular Society founded ?
- 3.14 Why was the Dipali Sangha established ?
- 3.15 Under what circumstances Hari Singh, the ruler of Kashmir signed the Instrument of Accession ?
- 3.16 Why was the States Reorganisation Commission (1953) formed ?

Group 'D'

- 4. Answer the following questions in *seven or eight* sentences each.

Attempt *one* question from each Sub-group. Answer *six* questions in all. 4×6=24

Sub-group : D.1

- 4.1 What picture of 19th century Bengalee society is revealed in the book "Itom Pyanchar Naksha" ?
- 4.2 What role did the Calcutta Medical College play in the field of medical science in this country ?

Sub-group : D.2

- 4.3 With what objectives the Colonial Government enacted the Forest Laws ?
- 4.4 Can the Great Revolt of 1857 be termed as a feudal revolt ?

Sub-group : D.3

- 4.5 What was the contribution of Ganga Kishore Bhattacharyya in the growth of Bengali printing press ?
- 4.6 How did the Serampore Mission Press develop into a front ranking printing press ?

Sub-group : D.4

- 4.7 Write a short note on the Refugee Problem in India after Partition (1947).
- 4.8 How was the princely state of Hyderabad incorporated into India ?

Group 'E'

5. Answer any *one* question in *fifteen* or *sixteen* sentences : $8 \times 1 = 8$

5.1 What was the role of the various Brahma Samajas in the movement for social reform in the nineteenth century Bengal ?

5.2 Briefly discuss the ideas of Rabindranath Tagore on the synthesis between Nature, Man and Education.

5.3 Discuss the role of the Leftists in the Anti-Colonial Movements of 20th Century India.

[FOR EXTERNAL CANDIDATES ONLY]

Group 'F'

6.1 Answer in a complete sentence (any *four*) : $1 \times 4 = 4$

6.1.1 Who established The Atmiya Sabha ?

6.1.2 What is the meaning of 'Hul' ?

6.1.3 Name one of the founders of Indian Association.

6.1.4 Who established 'Basu Bigyan Mandir' ?

6.1.5 Who earned the epithet 'Sardar' ?

6.1.6 Who was known as 'Gandhiburi' ?

6.2 Answer the following questions in *two* or *three* sentences each (any *three*) : $2 \times 3 = 6$

6.2.1 Why is Madhusudan Gupta remembered ?

6.2.2 What were the causes of Kol Rebellion (1831-32) ?

6.2.3 Write two objectives for founding the Hindu Mela.

6.2.4 Why did the Moplah Revolt take place ?

6.2.5 Why is Pritilata Waddedar remembered ?