

May 2017

L0212 / L0133 FIRST YEAR LL.B./B.L.S. (5 YEAR COURSE) (SEM II) HISTORY

2017-18

Q.P. Code :04728

[Time : 3 Hours]

[Marks:100

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:**
1. All Questions are important Attempt all.
 2. Figures to the right indicate FULL Marks.

- Q.1** Ten short Answers (not more than 2 sentences) 20
- a. Mention any one provision of GOI Act of 1935?
 - b. What made the English give complete independence to the Indian colony?
 - c. What were the causes leading to enactment of the Regulating Act 1773?
 - d. Explain the 3R's, which are the basis of our educational system even today?
 - e. Name the journals published and edited by Rajaram Mohan Roy?
 - f. Complete 'Swaraj is my.....' which were the papers edited by this National leader?
 - g. Describe the Black-hole tragedy the issues between Nawab-siraj-ud-daulah and the English?
 - h. Who presided over the First Indian Trade union congress held in 1920?
 - i. State the advantages of the 'Ilbert bill (1888)?
 - j. Explain the significance of 'Article 14' of our constitution?
- Q.2** Short Notes on any four out of six: 20
- a. features of Indian constitution.
 - b. Militant communalism.
 - c. Vernacular literature.
 - d. Ryotwari System.
 - e. Quasi government.
 - f. Gaddhar Party.
- Q.3** Situational questions two out of three: 12
- a. The hatred among the Sepoys was hour shaping up into an uprising assisted by the masses, princes, Zamindars etc.....
 - i. Explain the conditions of the Hindu /Muslim Sepoys?
 - ii. Why is the mutiny referred to as 'war of independence'?
 - b. Revolutionary and terrorist Movements in India arose due to various reasons. 'The great war of 1857' left an imprint on the masses. The future generation got influenced. The tremendous sacrifice, spirit of freedom and the need of independence rightly instigated a sense of revenge and hatred to overthrow the imperialistic rule.
 - i. Mention the activities of 'Savarkar brother's in Maharashtra?
 - ii. 'Gadarites', Who were tried in Lahore Conspiracy?
 - c. Article 19 of the New Constitution of India that emerged on 26th Jan 1950 made provision for 'Freedom of expression' All India Press council was to be established consisting of working journalists.
 - i. "Put down the recommendation of press-commission listing the principles of press council?"
 - ii. Describe the "Vernacular press Act 1878".
- Q.4** Essay type of questions (four out of six) 48
- a) Describe the independence Act 1947 mentioning its provisions and limitations ?
 - b) Briefly enumerate the socio economic conditions of the Indian society during 18th century?

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- c) 'Regulating Act 1773 is considered to be a landmark in the history of indian constitution, Elucidate?
- d) Who is referred to as the Iron Man of India ? Briefly describe his unique contribution to the Indian country?
- e) Explain the attempts of the Labour Union Movement in india ?
- f) "The GOI' Act 1919 brought about various changes in our administration". Give a brief description of its provisions.

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BLS./1st nd sem. (HISTOR)
ATKT
Q.P. Code :04730

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Marks:100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:**
1. All Questions are important Attempt all.
 2. Figures to the right indicate FULL Marks.

- Q.1** Ten short answers (not more than 2 sentence) 20
- a. Give the importance of the charter Act 1833?
 - b. Explain the swadeshi Movement?
 - c. Name the provinces included in NWFP?
 - d. Which were referred to as Reserved subjects?
 - e. What do you understand by Doctrine of lapse ?
 - f. Name the publications edited by Rajaram Roy?
 - g. Explain the bicameral legislature passed by the Act of 1919?
 - h. Trace some evil practices followed by the Indian society in the 18th Century?
 - i. What made England give India its independence?
 - j. Whose nickname was Gadadhar? What were the principles of his samaj ?
- Q.2** Short notes on any four out of six: 20
- a. Lee Commissions 1923.
 - b. Hindu code Bill.
 - c. Mangal panday hero of the uprising 1857.
 - d. Gandhi Irvin pact.
 - e. Quit India Movement.
 - f. Surat split
- Q.3** Situational Questions two out of three: 12
- a. Atmiya sabha later known as Brahma samaj was founded in (1815). It was movement awaken the indian masses-
 - i) Who is referred to as father of Indian renaissance. Which evil practice was eradicated by his efforts?
 - ii) Pen down the aims and objectives of Brahma samaj?
 - b. Undoubtedly, Gandhi is regarded as father of our nation. His efforts, techniques proved successful and paved way for indian independence.
 - i. Explain the techniques used by Gandhi effectively against the British imperialists?
 - ii. Describe the second round table conference ?
 - c. New constitution of india was framed a draft of the same was prepared on 26th Jan 1950
 - i. Put down 2 features of Indian constitution ?
 - ii. Explain the terms democratic Republic as mentioned in the preamble?
- OR**
- Explain with example the importance of Article 14?
- Q.4** Essay type of questions four out of six: 48
- a. How was integration of states brought about of Indian princely states after independence?
 - b. Enlist the indian Independence Act 1947 ?
 - c. Explain in detail the courses for the national awakening in India?
 - d. Briefly explain the significance of GOI Act 1935?
 - e. Discuss the role of Dr B. R. Ambedkar in uplifting the Depressed classes ?
 - f. Describe the advent of British Imperialism in the Indian Country?