

VINAYAKA MISSIONS SIKKIM UNIVERSITY

(Estd. by Sikkim Legislative Act vide VMSU Act No.11 of 2008)

DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

NH 10-A, Tadong, East Sikkim-737102

www.vmsuniversity.in :: E-Mail: dir.dde@vmsuniversity.in

Phone: 93323-67555/03592-232588

Programme: MA(History)

Session: 2015-16

Full Marks: 10

Course/Subject Name: Indian National Movement 1885-1947 **Course/Subject Code:** SS 4205

Assignment No. 1

Last Date of Submission: 31st March 2016

NOTE : All Sections in the Assignments are compulsory to be attempted as per Instructions.

Section -A

Choose the correct option

0.5x10 = 5

- Who did start the Home Rule Movement in India in 1916?
(a) G.K Gokhale (b) Lala Lajpat Rai (c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Annie Besant
- Among the following who established Brahma Samaj?
(a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy (b) Henry Vivian
(c) Maharishi Devendranath (d) Swami Dyanand Saraswati
- Which of the following is the birth place of Swami Dyanand Saraswati?
(a) Panjab (b) Bihar (c) Bangal (d) Gujrat
- 'Do or die' was a call given under
(a) Swaraj Andolan (b) Dandi March (c) Quit India Movement (d) Mountbatten Plan.
- The partition of Bengal in 1909 was made by then Viceroy of India
(a) Lord Rippon (b) Lord Curzon (c) Lord Lytton (d) Stafford Cripps.
- Who was not an extremist leader:
(a) Balganga Dhar Tilak (b) Lala Lajpat Rai (c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Sri Aurobindo.
- Who did found Gadar Party ?
(a) Lala Hardyal (b) Chitranjan Das (c) Mangal Pandey (d) Bipin Chandra?
- All India Muslim League was founded at:
(a) Lahore (b) Dhaka (c) Midnapur (d) Murshidabad
- When did the demand for Pakistan appear?
(a) In 1940 (b) In 1920 (c) in 1936 (d) None of these
- The Round Table Conference was held in
(a) Lahore (b) Delhi (c) Bombay (d) London.

Section -B

Answer any FIVE within 50 words.

(1x5 = 5) Marks

- What do you know about Quit India Movement?
 - Write a short note on Revolt of 1857.
 - Trace out the preliminary efforts for the division of Bengal.
 - Describe about Berlin Committee.
 - What were the fourteen points of Jinnah?
 - Narrate briefly Minto-Morley Reforms.
 - Write a short note on growth of revolutionary movements in south India.
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Course/Subject Name: Indian National Movement 1885-1947 **Course/Subject Code:** SS 4205

Assignment No. 2

Last Date of Submission: 15th April 2016

NOTE : All Sections in the Assignments are compulsory to be attempted as per Instructions.

Section -A

Choose the correct option

0.5x10 = 5

- Jallianwala Bagh is located in :
(a)Panjab (b) Haryana (c)Delhi (d)Uttarpredesh
- Non-Cooperation Movement was launched by :
(a)Ali Jinnah (b)Sir Saiyad Ahmad (c)Mahatma Gandhi (d)Abdul Kalam Azad
- Which year the parliament of England pass Government of India Act :
(a)1911 (b)1919 (c)1929 (d)1939?
- Mahatma Gandhi spent a number of years in jails of
(a)South Africa (b)India (c)None of these (d)Both of a & b.
- Swaraj party was formed by:
(a)Chitranjan Das (b)Motilal Nehru (c)Both (d)None of the above
- In 1932, who had accepted the Communal Award:
(a)Mahatma Gandhi (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (c)Lala Lajpat Rai (d)Jawahar Lal Nehru.
- An agreement was signed between Mahatma Gandhi and B.R. Ambedkar known as
(a) Second round table conference (b)First round table conference
(c)Gandhi – Irwin Pact (d)Poona Pact
- ‘Dili Chalo’ was a call given by ;
(a)Arbindo Ghos (b) Subhash Chandra Bose (c)Mangal Pandey (d)Vallabh Bhai Patel
- Champaran agitation was related to ;
(a)Agro related problem (b) tax related problem (c)Religious related problem (d)none of the above.
- Who called the Shimla Conference in 1945? ;
(a)Lord Wavell (b) Lord Simmon (c) Lord Curzon (d)Lord Rippon

Section -B

Answer any FIVE within 50 words.

(1x5 = 5) Marks

- Write a brief note on Montague Chelmsford Reforms.
 - Write a brief note on Khilafat Movement.
 - What do you know about Civil disobedience movement?
 - Narrate the terms of 1935 Act
 - What did the British guarantee through August Offer?
 - What were the recommendations of Cripps Mission?
 - Describe the composition of Constituent Assembly.
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Assignment No. 3

Last Date of Submission: 15th April 2016

Choose the correct option

0.5x10 = 5

- Who gave the slogan 'Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it'?
a) Bhagath Singh b) Sukhdev c) Bal Gangadhara Tilak d) Rajguru
 - Who was the first president of the Muslim league?
a) Ali Khan b) Ali Jinna c) Asfanulla Khan d) Agakhan
 - When did the capital transferred from Calcutta to Delhi?
a) 1910 b) 1911 c) 1912 d) 1913
 - Annie Besant belonged to
a) Gadar Party b) Arya Samaj c) Theosophical Society d) Prarthana Samaj
 - Who was the first woman president of Indian National Congress?
a) Sarojini Naidu b) J.B.Krupalani c) Annie Besant d) Arun Asaf Ali
 - Tanguturi Prakasam who was called 'Andhra Kesari' led agitation against Simon Commission in
a) Calcutta b) Lahore c) Madras d) Bombay
 - The Chauri Chaura incident took place on
a) 3rd March 1922 b) 5th May 1922 c) 13th March 1922 d) 5th February, 1922
 - The Simon commission was appointed in
a) 1934 b) 1928 c) 1925 d) 1930
 - When the partition of Bengal was officially announced?
a) 11th November, 1905 b) 16th October, 1905 c) 19th December, 1905 d) 21th April, 1905
 - Which of the following period was called as Gandhian Era?
a) 1910-1947 b) 1929-1940 c) 1920-1947 d) 1932-1947
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