

**CSM – 39/16**

**History**

**Paper – II**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Full Marks : 300*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.*

*Candidates should attempt Q. No. 1 from Section – A and Q. No. 5 from Section – B which are compulsory and three of the remaining questions, selecting at least one from each Section.*

**SECTION – A**

1. Comment on any **three** of the following statement in about **200** words each :  $20 \times 3 = 60$
- (a) "Thus ended the famous battle of Buxar, on which depended the fate of India and which was as gallantly disputed as was important in its results."
- (b) 'The British Industrial Policy in the nineteenth century ruined the Indian handicrafts.'

- (c) "The Arya Samaj was both a progressive and reactionary movement."
- (d) 'The Quit India Movement was a spontaneous revolt of the people against British rule.'
2. Critically analyse the growth of economic nationalism in India in the light of the "Drain Theory." 60
3. Explain the main aspects of Muslim League Politics from 1937 to 1947. Was the partition of the country unavoidable? 60
4. (a) Explain the permanent Zamindari Settlement of 1793. How did it affect the peasantry in British India? 40
- (b) What is the role played by Surendra Sai during the Great Revolt of 1857? 20

### SECTION – B

5. Comment on any **three** of the following in about **200** words each : 20×3 = 60
- (a) "The Renaissance and the Reformation are the two springs of modern history, rival sources of the intellectual and moral freshening of modern life."

- (b) 'The Industrial Revolution put mobility in the place of stability.'
  - (c) 'Bismarck created a new Germany with the policy of 'blood and iron'.
  - (d) 'The Security Council is the heart of the United Nations Organisation.'
6. Discuss the Political circumstances in China in the years 1945-1949 leading to the establishment of the communist rule in the land. How did the United States seek to resolve the conflict between the Nationalists and Communists in the Period ?

60

7. Write a critical note on the process of decolonization accelerated by the Second World War.

60

8. Analyse the factors for the collapse of Soviet Communism and Soviet Union during 1985-1991.

60



(b) 'The Industrial Revolution put mobility in the place of stability.'

(c) Bismarck created a new Germany with the policy of 'blood and iron.'

(d) 'The Security Council is the heart of the United Nations Organisation.'

8. Discuss the Political circumstances in China in the years 1945-1949 leading to the establishment of the communist rule in the land. How did the United States seek to resolve the conflict between the Nationalists and Communists in the period?

60

1974-A

7. Write a critical note on the process of decolonization accelerated by the Second World War.

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8. Analyse the factors for the collapse of Soviet Communism and Soviet Union during 1985-1991.

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