

NTK/KW/15/7198

**Third Semester B.A.LL.B. (Five Years Course)
(C.B.S) Examination**

Course Code—3.3

HISTORY—III

Compulsory Paper—III

Time—Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks—80

Note :— (1) Section 'A' is of **10** marks.

Section 'B' is of **30** marks.

Section 'C' is of **40** marks.

Attempt **ALL** questions.

(2) The number of questions to be answered and marks for each question for Section 'A' and Section 'B' are indicated in each section.

(3) Answer any **FIVE** questions from Section 'C'. Each question carries **8** marks.

SECTION—A

(Multiple Choice Questions)

1. Answer any **TEN** out of the following by choosing correct alternative. Each question carries **1** mark.

1×10=10

(i) Who among the following discovered a new Sea route to India ?

(a) Captain Hawkins

SECTION—B**(Short Answer Questions)**

2. Write notes on any **three** of the following. Each note carries **5** marks : $3 \times 5 = 15$

- (i) Advent of Portuguese
- (ii) Battle of Buxar
- (iii) Black hole Tragedy
- (iv) Judicial Plan of 1772.

3. Write notes on any **three** of the following. Each note carries **5** marks : $3 \times 5 = 15$

- (a) Woods Dispatch
- (b) Development of Railway
- (c) Political causes of Revolt of 1857
- (d) The Patna Case (1777—79).

SECTION—C**(Long Answer Questions)**

Answer any **five** of following. Each question carries **8** marks : $8 \times 5 = 40$

- 4. Discuss the Judicial Reform in India.
- 5. Discuss Growth of British Empire in Bengal.
- 6. Discuss causes of Revolt of 1857.

(v) Freedom of Press was given by which Governor General ?

- (a) Lord Dalhousie
- (b) Lord William Bentinck
- (c) Robert Clive
- (d) Dupleix

(vi) Who termed 1857 Revolt as First War of Independence ?

- (a) J.L. Nehru
- (b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (c) Swatantra Vir Savarkar
- (d) M.K. Gandhi.

(vii) What was immediate cause of 1857 Revolt ?

- (a) Use of Greased Cartridge
- (b) Discrimination by British
- (c) Misuse of Das tak
- (d) Death of Tipu Sultan

(viii) Where did the British establish their first factory ?

- (a) Bombay
- (b) Madras
- (c) Surat
- (d) Delhi

(ix) Portuguese travelers found new Sea Route to India and reached to ——— .

- (a) Surat
- (b) Calicut
- (c) Bombay
- (d) Madras

(x) By which Royal Charter Act British Empire ended British East India Company's Monopoly to trade with India ?

- (a) Royal Charter of 1813
- (b) Royal Charter of 1833
- (c) Royal Charter of 1858
- (d) Royal Charter of 1596

(xi) Mangal Pandey is related to ——— .

- (a) Battle of Buxar
- (b) Battle of Plassey
- (c) Anglo-Maratha War
- (d) None of the above

(xii) Which social reformer is responsible for passing Sati Abolition Act. ?

- (a) M.H. Gandhi
- (b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (c) Lord Canning
- (d) Swami Vivekanand

(xiii) The Raja Nand Kumar's case is also named as :

- (a) Judicial Murder
- (b) Judicial Activism
- (c) Honour Killing
- (d) None of the above

(xiv) Rani Laxmi Bai of Jhansi had revolted and opposed which policy of British ?

- (a) Dual Government
- (b) Doctrine of Lapse
- (c) Misuse of Dastak
- (d) Subsidiary Alliance

(xv) Who introduced Railway for the first time in India ?

- (a) Lord Ripon
- (b) Lord Dalhousie
- (c) Warren Hastings
- (d) Thomas Roe

- (b) Robert Clive
- (c) Vasco-de-gama
- (d) Dupleix
- (ii) British Ambassador Sir Thomas Roe visited to court of which Mughal Emperor ?
 - (a) Jahangir
 - (b) Akbar
 - (c) Aurangjeb
 - (d) Shahjahan
- (iii) Black-hole Tragedy is related to which nawab of Bengal ?
 - (a) Mir Jafar
 - (b) Siraj-ud-daula
 - (c) Mir Kasim
 - (d) Tipu Sultan
- (iv) Which of the following state accepted the subsidiary alliance ?
 - (a) Hyderabad
 - (b) Punjab
 - (c) Kashmir
 - (d) All of the above

- 7. What is Doctrine of Lapses and its effects on India ?
- 8. Give detailed account of Anglo-French war in India.
- 9. Why Woods Dispatch was considered as Magna Carta of Modern Education in India ?
- 10. Give the reasons for expansion of British Rule in India.
- 11. Discuss the causes of Anglo-Mysore war and its effects in detail.