CSM - 39/20

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 any **three** of the remaining questions, selecting at least **one** from each Section.

SECTION - A

- Comment critically on any three of the following statements in about 200 words each: 20×3 = 60
 - (a) Political turmoil after the death of Aurangzeb was one of the factors for the emergence of English Power in India.
 - (b) The Industrial Revolution made India a potentially valuable source of food and raw material.

- (c) A major weakness of nineteenth century peasant movements in India was the failure to comprehend the implications of colonialism.
 - (d) An important characteristic of the Non-Cooperation Movement was its regional variations.
- Explain how the continuance of the British Raj depended more upon how much acquiescence and consent it was able to elicit from its subjects rather than on the right of conquest.
- How would you explain the early popularity of Gandhi in Indian Politics?
- Discuss how Fakirmohan Senapati's Chha
 Mana Atha Guntha portrays rural politics centering on land in colonial Orissa.

SECTION - B

Comment critically on any three of the following statements in about 200 words each :20×3 = 60
 (a) The Renaissance marked the transition from the Middle Ages in Europe to modernity.

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(2)

Contd.

- (b) The Industrial Revolution was preceded by an agricultural revolution in England.
 - (c) The American War of Independence was an event of momentous significance.
 - (d) Glasnost led to revolutions in the Soviet States while Perestroika created economic confusion.
- Would you agree that the French Revolution was caused by prosperity rather than by misery?
 Justify.
- 7. Discuss how the Second World War was a key factor in the decolonization of Africa.
 - Examine the role of the United States in the Vietnam War.