

(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED

21UHY618

DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 20

ONLY)

REG.NO. :

N.G.M.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) : POLLACHI

END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS : MAY 2024

B.A HISTORY (AIDED)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

SEMESTER-VI

TIME : 3 HOURS

PART - III

21UHY618-FREEDOM STRUGGLE

SECTION - A

(10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.

(K1)

1. Who moved the first resolution in the first session of the Indian National Congress?
a) A.O.Hume b) G.Subramania Iyer c) Surendranath Banerjee d) B.C.Pal
2. Which nationalist of Tamil Nadu built the temple in honour of Bharatha Matha in Papparapatti in Dharamapuri District?
a) VOC b) V.V.S.Iyer c) Vanchinathan d) Subramanya Siva
3. What was the purpose of the Rowlatt Act enacted in 1919?
a) To establish a new taxation system b) To grant more autonomy to Indian provinces
c) To promote economic reforms in British India
d) To suppress political activities and curb civil liberties
4. Which tax was regarded as "Ridicules and demeaning" by the Young India Paper?
a) Water Tax b) Educational Tax c) Salt Tax d) Sugar Tax
5. Who wrote the book "Story of the INA"?
a) Subash Chandra Bose b) J.C.Kumarappa c) Gandhiji d) Colonel Naranjan

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN ONE (OR) TWO SENTENCES

(K2)

6. Which nationalist is given credit for expounding the concept of composite patriotism?
7. When and by whom Swadeshi Navigation Company was started in Tuticorin?
8. Who called the "Two Nation Theory as and Untruth"?
9. Jawaharal Nehru called which act as charter of slavery?
10. Who was the President of Indian National Congress at the time of Independence?

SECTION – B

(5 X 4 = 20 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. (K3)

11. a) Summarize the role of Extremists in shaping the early phase on Indian Nationalism?
(OR)
b) Illustrate the role of newspapers and literature in fostering a sense of nationalism among the Indian masses.

12.a) Apply the significance of the Swadeshi movement in the context of the rise of nationalism.

(OR)

b) Assess the role of Vanchinathan inspiring other revolutions in the Madras Presidency.

13.a) Identify the circumstances leading to the Jallian Walabagh and its impact on Indian freedom Movement.

(OR)

b) Appraise Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy of non-violence and its role in the Indian independence movement.

14. a) Construct the significance of the Salt March in 1930.

(OR)

b) Explain the importance of the Round Table Conference in the context of India's freedom struggle.

15. a) Build the recommendations of the Wavell Plan.

(OR)

b) Organize the objectives of the Indian National Army.

SECTION - C

(4 X 10 = 40 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY FOUR OUT OF SIX QUESTIONS

(16th QUESTION IS COMPULSORY AND ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS (FROM Qn. No : 17 to 21)

(K4 (Or) K5)

16. Discuss the legacy of Mahatma Gandhi in Post Independence India.

17. Interpret the factors that contributed to the rise of Indian nationalism in the late 19th and early 20th Century.

18. Estimate the challenges and sacrifices faced by VOC in the fight against British Colonialism.

19. Examine the provisions of Minto-Morley Reforms Act and their impact on British India's political structure.

20. Prove the response of the British Government to the Non Co-operation movement and the measures taken to suppress it.

21. Analyse the impact of the Indian National Army on the Indian Independence Movement.