

[English Version]

Only for the candidates appearing in 2019 for the first time and for unsuccessful candidates of 2017 and 2018 (Continuing, Compartmental, External Compartmental and E.W.) candidates.

(NEW SYLLABUS)

[Groups 'A' to 'E' are common for both Regular and External Candidates and Group 'F' is meant only for External Candidates]

(All questions of Group 'A' are compulsory. Candidates should follow the alternatives in other groups. Sightless Candidates will answer the alternative questions as per directive in Group 'B'. Others will attempt map pointing.)

Group 'A'

1. Choose the correct option : $20 \times 1 = 20$
- 1.1 Mohan Bagan Club won the I.F.A. Shield in the year —
(a) 1890 A.D. (b) 1905 A.D.
(c) 1911 A.D. (d) 1917 A.D.
- 1.2 Dadasaheb Phalke was associated with —
(a) Films
(b) Sports
(c) Local History
(d) Environmental History
- 1.3 The 'Grambarta Prakashika' was published from —
(a) Jessore (b) Ranaghat
(c) Kusthia (d) Barasat

- 1.4 The first B.A. Examination of Calcutta University was held in —
(a) 1857 A.D. (b) 1858 A.D.
(c) 1859 A.D. (d) 1860 A.D.
- 1.5 The first Principal of Calcutta Medical College was —
(a) Dr. M. J. Bramley
(b) Dr. H. H. Goodeve
(c) Dr. N. Wallich
(d) Dr. J. Grant
- 1.6 Titu Mir's real name was —
(a) Chirag Ali (b) Hyder Ali
(c) Mir Nisar Ali (d) Torap Ali
- 1.7 One of the leaders of Sannyasi-Fakir rebellion was —
(a) Rani Karnabati (b) Rani Shiromoni
(c) Debi Chaudhurani (d) Rani Durgabati
- 1.8 The song "Bande Mataram" was composed in the year —
(a) 1870 A.D. (b) 1872 A.D.
(c) 1875 A.D. (d) 1876 A.D.
- 1.9 'Bartaman Bharat' was written by —
(a) Akshay Kumar Datta
(b) Rajnarayan Bose
(c) Swami Vivekananda
(d) Ramesh Chandra Majumdar

- 1.10 Gaganendra Nath Tagore was a —
(a) Musician (b) Dramatist
(c) Poet (d) Cartoonist
- 1.11 'Barnaparichay' was published in —
(a) 1845 A.D. (b) 1850 A.D.
(c) 1855 A.D. (d) 1860 A.D.
- 1.12 Bengal Technical Institute was founded in —
(a) 1905 A.D. (b) 1906 A.D.
(c) 1911 A.D. (d) 1912 A.D.
- 1.13 The first President of All India Kisan Sabha was —
(a) N. G. Ranga
(b) Swami Sahajananda
(c) Baba Ramchandra
(d) Lala Lajpat Rai
- 1.14 The Congress Socialist Party was formed in —
(a) Calcutta (b) Delhi
(c) Bombay (d) Madras
- 1.15 The Workers' and Peasants' Party was associated with —
(a) The Rowlatt Satyagraha
(b) The Non-Cooperation Movement
(c) The Bardouli Satyagraha
(d) The movement against the Simon Commission

- 1.16 An attempt to assassinate Stanley Jackson, the Governor of Bengal was made by —
(a) Bina Das
(b) Kalpana Datta
(c) Pritilata Waddedar
(d) Suniti Choudhury
- 1.17 The Secretary of the Anti-Circular Society was —
(a) Sachindra Prasad Bose
(b) Krishna Kumar Mitra
(c) Chittaranjan Das
(d) Anandamohan Bose
- 1.18 The Vykom satyagraha took place in —
(a) Malabar (b) Madras
(c) Maharashtra (d) Godavari Valley
- 1.19 The princely state which joined the Indian Union through plebiscite was —
(a) Kashmir (b) Hyderabad
(c) Junagadh (d) Jaipur
- 1.20 The linguistic state of Gujarat was formed in —
(a) 1953 A.D. (b) 1956 A.D.
(c) 1960 A.D. (d) 1965 A.D.

Group 'B'

2. Answer any *sixteen* questions, taking at least *one* from each Segment : 16×1=16

Segment : 2.1

Answer in *one* sentence :

- (2.1.1) Who wrote the novel 'Gora' ?
- (2.1.2) Write the name of the first illustrated book published in Bengali.
- (2.1.3) In which year was the Serampore Mission Press founded ?
- (2.1.4) With which movement was Usha Mehta associated ?

Segment : 2.2

State whether *True* or *False* :

- (2.2.1) The Editor of the 'Somprakash' was Dwaraka Nath Vidyabhusan.
- (2.2.2) Kadambini Bose (Ganguli) was the first lady to be awarded the M.A. degree by Calcutta University.
- (2.2.3) One of the leaders of the armed revolutionary movement in Bengal was Basanti Devi.
- (2.2.4) Dipali Sangha was founded by Kalpana Datta.

Segment : 2.3

Match *Column 'A'* with *Column 'B'* :

- | <i>Column 'A'</i> | <i>Column 'B'</i> |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (2.3.1) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay | (1) Hindu Balika Vidyalaya |
| (2.3.2) Nabagopal Mitra | (2) Peasant movement |
| (2.3.3) Birendranath Sasmal | (3) Hindu Mela |
| (2.3.4) Drinkwater Bethune | (4) Bangadarshan |

Segment : 2.4

On the given outline Map of India, locate and label the following places :

- (2.4.1) Area of Santal Rebellion (1855).
- (2.4.2) Area of Barasat Rebellion.
- (2.4.3) A Centre of Indigo Rebellion : Jessore.
- (2.4.4) Princely State of Hyderabad.

OR

(FOR SIGHTLESS CANDIDATES ONLY)

Fill in the blanks :

- (2.4.1) The name of Sarala Devi Chaudhurani's autobiography is _____.
- (2.4.2) Calcutta Medical College was established in _____.
- (2.4.3) Sui Munda was one of the leaders of _____ rebellion.
- (2.4.4) Indian Association was founded in _____.

Segment : 2.5

Match the statements below with their appropriate explanation :

(2.5.1) Statement : Rammohan Roy wrote a letter to Lord Amherst (1823 A.D.).

Explanation 1 : Appealing to abolish the practice of Sati.

Explanation 2 : Appealing to spread western education in India.

Explanation 3 : Appealing to develop Sanskritic education in India.

(2.5.2) Statement : Swami Vivekananda wrote the book 'Bartaman Bharat'.

Explanation 1 : His aim was to write a history of modern India.

Explanation 2 : His aim was to propagate Neo-Hinduism.

Explanation 3 : His aim was to spread patriotism.

(2.5.3) Statement : The anti-partition movement in Bengal did not enunciate any programme for the peasants and working class people.

Explanation 1 : The peasants and the workers were opposed to this movement.

Explanation 2 : The British government issued prohibitory orders on the peasant-working class agitations.

Explanation 3 : Anti-Partition movement in Bengal was basically a middle class movement.

(2.5.4) Statement : Gandhiji did not support peasant movements against the Zamindars.

Explanation 1 : Gandhiji was a representative of the Zamindar class.

Explanation 2 : Gandhiji was against violent movements.

Explanation 3 : Gandhiji believed in the synthesis of classes as against class struggle.

http://www.wbbseonline.com

http://www.wbbseonline.com

http://www.wbbseonline.com

http://www.wbbseonline.com

Group 'C'

3. Answer the following questions in *two* or *three* sentences (any *eleven*) :

11×2=22

- 3.1 What is the importance of the study of Local History ?
- 3.2 What are 'government documents' ?
- 3.3 What is the difference between newspapers and periodicals ?
- 3.4 Who was Madhusudan Gupta ?
- 3.5 Why did the Sannyasi-Fakir rebellion fail ?
- 3.6 What was the role of the Christian Missionaries in the Indigo rebellion ?
- 3.7 State two differences between the Landholders' Association and the Indian Association.
- 3.8 What was the role of the painting 'Bharatmata' in the awakening of nationalism in the nineteenth century ?
- 3.9 Who was Charles Wilkins ?
- 3.10 What was the importance of the introduction of linotype printing in Bengali ?
- 3.11 What was the role of Baba Ramchandra in the peasant movement ?
- 3.12 Who was Madari Pasi ?
- 3.13 Why is Matangini Hazra remembered ?
- 3.14 Who are known as Dalits ?
- 3.15 Why was the Dar Commission (1948) formed ?
- 3.16 Who was Patti Sriramalu ?

Group 'D'

4. Answer any *six* questions in *seven* or *eight* sentences each taking at least *one* from each segment : 6×4=24

Segment : D.1

- 4.1 What reflections of nineteenth century Bengali society do we get from the drama 'Nildarpan' ?
- 4.2 What role did Drinkwater Bethune play in spreading women's education in the nineteenth century ?

Segment : D.2

- 4.3 What were the objectives behind the foundation of Hindu Mela ?
- 4.4 Why is the "Bangabhasha Prakashika Sabha" regarded as the first political organisation ?

Segment : D.3

- 4.5 Explain the relation between printed books and the spread of education.
- 4.6 What was the contribution of Dr. Mahendralal Sarkar in the cultivation of science in Bengal ?

Segment : D.4

- 4.7 How did the Government of India tackle the question of integrating the princely states into the Indian Union ?
- 4.8 How did the Kashmir problem originate ?

Group 'E'

5. Answer any *one* question in *fifteen* or *sixteen* sentences:

1×8=8

5.1 Give a brief account of the Widow Remarriage movement led by Vidyasagar. What was the extent of success of Vidyasagar in this field?

5+3

5.2 Give a brief description of the development of Technical Education in Bengal.

8

5.3 How did women participate in the anti-partition movement of Bengal? What were the limitations of their movement?

5+3

[FOR EXTERNAL CANDIDATES ONLY]

Group 'F'

6. 6.1 Answer the following in a single sentence (any *four*):

4×1=4

6.1.1 Who wrote the drama 'Nildarpan'?

6.1.2 In which year was the Hindu College established? <http://www.wbbseonline.com>

6.1.3 Who wrote 'Anandamath'?

6.1.4 In which year was the Viswabharati founded?

6.1.5 Who was known as Masterda?

6.1.6 Who was the first President of the All India Trade Union Congress?

6.2 Answer the following questions in *two* or *three* sentences (any *three*):

3×2=6

6.2.1 Why is David Hare remembered?

6.2.2 What is meant by revolution?

6.2.3 Why was the 'Rashid Ali Day' observed?

6.2.4 What is meant by the 'Instrument of Accession'?