

[English Version]

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

(NEW SYLLABUS)**Group 'A'**

1. Choose the correct answer : 1×20=20
- 1.1 'Jibaner Jharapata' is —
 (a) a novel (b) a book of poems
 (c) a biography (d) an autobiography
- 1.2 'Somprakash' was —
 (a) Daily paper (b) a Weekly paper
 (c) a Fortnightly paper (d) a Monthly paper
- 1.3 The publisher of English Translation of 'Neeldarpan' was —
 (a) Kaliprasanna Singha
 (b) Michael Madhusudan Dutta
 (c) Harischandra Mukhopadhyaya
 (d) Rev. James Long
- 1.4 The practice of Sati was prohibited in —
 (a) 1828 A.D. (b) 1829 A.D.
 (c) 1830 A.D. (d) 1856 A.D.

http://www.wbbseonline.com

http://www.wbbseonline.com

- 1.5 The ideal of Sarva Dharma Samannwaya was propagated by —
 (a) Bijoy Krishna Goswami
 (b) Swami Vivekananda
 (c) Sri Ramakrishna
 (d) Keshab Chandra Sen
- 1.6 'Kol' rebellion (1831-32) took place in —
 (a) Medinipore (b) Jhargram
 (c) Chhotonagpore (d) Ranchi
- 1.7 The First Forest Act was passed in India in —
 (a) 1859 A.D. (b) 1860 A.D.
 (c) 1865 A.D. (d) 1878 A.D.
- 1.8 The Revolt of 1857 was described as India's First War of Independence by —
 (a) Rameshchandra Mazumdar
 (b) Surendranath Sen
 (c) Binayak Damodar Savarkar
 (d) Dadabhai Nauroji
- 1.9 The rule of East-India Company in India came to an end in —
 (a) 1857 A.D. (b) 1858 A.D.
 (c) 1919 A.D. (d) 1947 A.D.

http://www.wbbseonline.com

- 1.10 First President of Indian Association was —
 (a) Surendranath Bandyopadhyay
 (b) Anandamohan Bose
 (c) Rev. Krishnamohan Bandyopadhyay
 (d) Sibnath Sastri
- 1.11 The first printed book in Bengali language was —
 (a) Bamaparichay
 (b) A Grammar of the Bengal Language
 (c) Mangal Samachar Matier
 (d) Annadamangal
- 1.12 The scientist of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science who was awarded Nobel prize was —
 (a) Jagadishchandra Bose
 (b) C. V. Raman
 (c) Prafullachandra Roy
 (d) Satyendranath Bose
- 1.13 The Boycott movement economically affected —
 (a) Peasants of Bengal (b) Middle Class
 (c) Zamindars (d) Students
- 1.14 Baba Ramchandra led peasants' movement in —
 (a) Bihar (b) United Province
 (c) Rajasthan (d) Maharashtra

http://www.wbbseonline.com

- 1.15 Rampa Tribal rebellion was organised in —
 (a) Malabar region
 (b) Konkon Coastal area
 (c) Orissa
 (d) Godavari Valley
- 1.16 'Nari Karma Mandir' was established by —
 (a) Urmila Devi (b) Basanti Devi
 (c) Kalpana Dutta (d) Leela Roy (Nag)
- 1.17 The revolutionary group founded by Surya Sen was known as —
 (a) Anushilan Samity
 (b) Gadar Dal
 (c) Indian Republican Army
 (d) Bengal Volunteers
- 1.18 Dalits were called 'Harijan' by —
 (a) Jyotiba Phule (b) Narayan Guru
 (c) Gandhiji (d) Dr. Ambedkar
- 1.19 Separate linguistic state of Andhra Pradesh was formed in the year —
 (a) 1947 A.D. (b) 1950 A.D.
 (c) 1953 A.D. (d) 1955 A.D.
- 1.20 Goa became a part of India in —
 (a) 1947 A.D. (b) 1956 A.D.
 (c) 1961 A.D. (d) 1971 A.D.

http://www.wbbseonline.com

http://www.wbbseonline.com

Group 'B'

2. Answer the following questions :

(Attempt *one* question from each sub-group; in all answer 16 questions) : $1 \times 16 = 16$

Sub-group : 2.1

Answer each of the following questions in *one* sentence : $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (2.1.1) In which historical context the 'Bharatmata' was painted ?
- (2.1.2) Where was founded the All India Trade Union Congress (1920) ?
- (2.1.3) In which year was the Forward Bloc founded ?
- (2.1.4) Who is the founder of the Matua Community ?

Sub-group : 2.2

Identify which of the following is 'True' or 'False' : $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (2.2.1) Uday Shankar encouraged educated middle class Bengalees in dance.
- (2.2.2) Indian Association protested against the Ilbert Bill.
- (2.2.3) Faraji is the name of an ancient tribe.
- (2.2.4) Vidyasagar introduced Lino type in Bengali.

Sub-group : 2.3

Match Column 'A' with Column 'B' : $1 \times 4 = 4$

Column 'A'**Column 'B'**

- (2.3.1) Jawaharlal Nehru (1) Non co-operation movement
- (2.3.2) Birendranath Sasmal (2) Poona Pact (1932)
- (2.3.3) Kaliprasanna Singha (3) "Letters from a Father to his Daughter"
- (2.3.4) Dr. Ambedkar (4) Hutom Pyanchar Naksha

Sub-group : 2.4

On the given outline map of India, locate and label the following places : $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (2.4.1) Areas of Chuar Rebellion
- (2.4.2) Region of Munda Rebellion
- (2.4.3) Centre of 1857 Revolt — Jhansi
- (2.4.4) Princely State — Junagarh

OR

(ONLY FOR BLIND STUDENTS)

Fill in the blanks : $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (2.4.1) Fort William College was established in _____ A.D.
- (2.4.2) _____ was the leader of Barasat revolt.
- (2.4.3) Prafulla Chandra Roy was a Professor of _____.
- (2.4.4) _____ was known as "Masterda".

Sub-group : 2.5

Select the correct interpretation of the following statements : 1×4=4

- (2.5.1) Statement : Nineteenth century Bengal Renaissance was limited in scope.
- Interpretation 1 : Because only rural Bengal experienced it.
- Interpretation 2 : Because this renaissance was limited to the field of literature.
- Interpretation 3 : Because this renaissance was limited to western educated progressive society.
- (2.5.2) Statement : The British Govt. passed the Act-III in 1872.
- Interpretation 1 : Its object was to unite the Hindu, Muslim and Christian Communities.
- Interpretation 2 : Its object was to develop the economic, social and cultural development of the people.
- Interpretation 3 : Its object was to ban child marriage and polygamy and also to legalise widow re-marriage.

- (2.5.3) Statement : Rabindranath didn't like the colonial system of education.
- Interpretation 1 : Because this system was expensive.
- Interpretation 2 : Because the medium of instruction was vernacular.
- Interpretation 3 : Because this system did not help the mental development of the student.
- (2.5.4) Statement : Sarala Devi Chowdhurani established Lakshmir Bhandar.
- Interpretation 1 : To sale foreign goods.
- Interpretation 2 : To help women who were engaged in movements.
- Interpretation 3 : To sale indigenous goods.

Group 'C'

3. Answer the following questions in *two* or *three* sentences only (any *eleven*) : 2×11=22
- 3.1 What is the importance of history of environment ?
- 3.2 How are memoirs *or* autobiographies used as sources of modern Indian history ?

- 3.3 What is Macaulay's Minute ?
- 3.4 What was the role of Young Bengal in social reform ?
- 3.5 Why is Dudu Mian remembered ?
- 3.6 What was the role of Harishchandra Mukhopadhyay in the Indigo Revolt ?
- 3.7 What was the main objective of the Queen's Proclamation (1858) ?
- 3.8 With what purposes are Cartoons drawn ?
- 3.9 What was the role of Panchanan Karmakar in the development of the printing press in Bengal ?
- 3.10 What is the importance of the Battala publications in the history of the Bengali printing press ?
- 3.11 Why was the 'Eka' movement initiated ?
- 3.12 Why was the Bardauli Satyagraha movement organised ?
- 3.13 With what objective was the Anti-Circular Society founded ?
- 3.14 Why was the Dipali Sangha established ?
- 3.15 Under what circumstances Hari Singh, the ruler of Kashmir signed the Instrument of Accession ?
- 3.16 Why was the States Reorganisation Commission (1953) formed ?

Group 'D'

4. Answer the following questions in *seven or eight* sentences each.

Attempt *one* question from each Sub-group. Answer *six* questions in all. 4×6=24

Sub-group : D.1

- 4.1 What picture of 19th century Bengalee society is revealed in the book "Itom Pyanchar Naksha" ?
- 4.2 What role did the Calcutta Medical College play in the field of medical science in this country ?

Sub-group : D.2

- 4.3 With what objectives the Colonial Government enacted the Forest Laws ?
- 4.4 Can the Great Revolt of 1857 be termed as a feudal revolt ?

Sub-group : D.3

- 4.5 What was the contribution of Ganga Kishore Bhattacharyya in the growth of Bengali printing press ?
- 4.6 How did the Serampore Mission Press develop into a front ranking printing press ?

Sub-group : D.4

- 4.7 Write a short note on the Refugee Problem in India after Partition (1947).
- 4.8 How was the princely state of Hyderabad incorporated into India ?

Group 'E'

5. Answer any *one* question in *fifteen* or *sixteen* sentences : $8 \times 1 = 8$

- 5.1 What was the role of the various Brahma Samajas in the movement for social reform in the nineteenth century Bengal ?
- 5.2 Briefly discuss the ideas of Rabindranath Tagore on the synthesis between Nature, Man and Education.
- 5.3 Discuss the role of the Leftists in the Anti-Colonial Movements of 20th Century India.

[FOR EXTERNAL CANDIDATES ONLY]

Group 'F'

- 6.1 Answer in a complete sentence (any *four*) : $1 \times 4 = 4$
- 6.1.1 Who established The Atmiya Sabha ?
- 6.1.2 What is the meaning of 'Hul' ?
- 6.1.3 Name one of the founders of Indian Association.
- 6.1.4 Who established 'Basu Bigyan Mandir' ?
- 6.1.5 Who earned the epithet 'Sardar' ?
- 6.1.6 Who was known as 'Gandhiburi' ?
- 6.2 Answer the following questions in *two* or *three* sentences each (any *three*) : $2 \times 3 = 6$
- 6.2.1 Why is Madhusudan Gupta remembered ?
- 6.2.2 What were the causes of Kol Rebellion (1831-32) ?
- 6.2.3 Write two objectives for founding the Hindu Mela.
- 6.2.4 Why did the Moplah Revolt take place ?
- 6.2.5 Why is Pritilata Waddedar remembered ?