

**[English Version]**

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

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

**Group 'A'**

1. Choose the correct answer :

1×20=20

1.1 Satyajit Roy was associated with —

- |                       |                                |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| (a) History of Sports | (b) Urban History              |
| (c) Women's History   | (d) History of Performing Arts |

1.2 Silk was invented in ancient —

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| (a) India  | (b) Rome  |
| (c) Persia | (d) China |

1.3 The city known as 'forbidden city' is —

- |           |                    |
|-----------|--------------------|
| (a) Lhasa | (b) Beijing        |
| (c) Rome  | (d) Constantinople |

1.4 The periodical 'Bangadarshan' was a —

- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| (a) Weekly  | (b) Fortnightly |
| (c) Monthly | (d) Yearly      |

1.5 The drama 'Nildarpan' was printed at —

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| (a) Nadiya    | (b) Dacca    |
| (c) Serampore | (d) Calcutta |

- 1.6 The person who managed the affairs of the Brahma Samaj after Rammohan was —
- (a) Akshoy Kumar Datta (b) Devendranath Tagore  
(c) Ramchandra Vidyavagish (d) Tarachand Chakrabarty
- 1.7 The first Bengali newspaper owned by a Bengalee was —
- (a) Samachar Darpan (b) Sambad Pravakar  
(c) Brahman Sebadhi (d) Bengal Gazette
- 1.8 The first Muslim graduate of the Calcutta University was —
- (a) Syed Amir Ali (b) Abdul Latif  
(c) Delwar Hossein Ahmed (d) Syed Ahmed
- 1.9 A revolt organised by the Adivasi people against Colonial Forest Law was —
- (a) Sanyasi-Fakir Rebellion (b) Chuar Rebellion  
(c) Kol Rebellion (d) Rampa Revolt
- 1.10 The term 'Sanyasi revolt' was first used by —
- (a) Vincent Smith (b) James Mill  
(c) Warren Hastings (d) Lord Cornwallis
- 1.11 The peasant rebellion which lasted for the longest period was —
- (a) Chuar Rebellion (b) Farazi Movement  
(c) Sanyasi-Fakir Rebellion (d) Santal Rebellion
- 1.12 Mir Nisar Ali was the leader of —
- (a) Wahabi Movement in Bengal (b) Farazi Movement  
(c) Sanyasi-Fakir Rebellion (d) Indigo Revolt

- 1.13 The person known as 'Rashtraguru' was —  
(a) Rammohan Roy (b) Rajnarain Bose  
(c) Nabagopal Mitra (d) Surendranath Banerjee
- 1.14 The Great Revolt (1857) was termed as 'Peasant Revolt' by —  
(a) Surendranath Sen (b) Ramesh Chandra Majumdar  
(c) Shashibhushan Chaudhury (d) Vinayak Damodar Savarkar
- 1.15 Anandamohan Bose was the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Indian Association —  
(a) Founder (b) President  
(c) Vice-President (d) Secretary
- 1.16 The 'Bande Mataram' song was composed by —  
(a) Rabindranath Tagore (b) Satyendranath Tagore  
(c) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay (d) Swami Vivekananda
- 1.17 Jagadish Chandra Bose, the founder of the Bose Institute was a Professor of —  
(a) Mathematics (b) Chemistry  
(c) Physics (d) Botany
- 1.18 The Bengal Engineering College was founded in —  
(a) 1833 A.D. (b) 1856 A.D.  
(c) 1880 A.D. (d) 1903 A.D.
- 1.19 The first President of the National Council of Education (1906) was —  
(a) Rashbehari Ghosh (b) Aurabindo Ghosh  
(c) Taraknath Palit (d) Satish Chandra Mukhopadhyay
- 1.20 The editor of the 'Digdarshan' was —  
(a) William Carey (b) Joshua Marshman  
(c) Felix Carey (d) John Clerk Marshman

**Group 'B'**

2. Answer the following questions (attempt *one* question from each sub-group; in all answer 16 questions) : 1×16=16

**Sub-group : 2.1**

Answer each of the following questions in *one* sentence : 1×4=4

- (2.1.1) In which year was suspended the publication of the Somprakash, temporarily ?
- (2.1.2) Give an example of the colonial architectures of Calcutta.
- (2.1.3) In which offence was convicted Rev. James Long ?
- (2.1.4) Who composed the book 'Vidyaharabali' ?

**Sub-group : 2.2**

Identify which of the following is *True* or *False* : 1×4=4

- (2.2.1) In India, artillery was first used in the Battle of Plassey.
- (2.2.2) The Mohan Bagan Club won the I.F.A. shield in 1911 A.D.
- (2.2.3) The first groom to marry a widow was Shrischandra Nyayaratna.
- (2.2.4) One of the Secretaries of the Landholders' Society was Prasanna Kumar Tagore.

**Sub-group : 2.3**

Match *Column 'A'* with *Column 'B'* : 1×4=4

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

- |                           |                                |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (2.3.1) Lord Ripon        | (1) Zamindar Sabha             |
| (2.3.2) Rammohan Roy      | (2) Hunter Commission          |
| (2.3.3) Dwarkanath Tagore | (3) Bengal Technical Institute |
| (2.3.4) Taraknath Palit   | (4) Anglo-Hindu School         |

**Sub-group : 2.4**

On the given outline Map of India, locate and label the following places : 1×4=4

(2.4.1) A centre of the Indigo Revolt — Nadiya.

(2.4.2) Area of Kol Rebellion — Chhotonagpur.

(2.4.3) A centre of the Great Revolt (1857) — Delhi.

(2.4.4) A centre of the Great Revolt (1857) — Kanpur.

OR

**(ONLY FOR VISUALLY-CHALLENGED CANDIDATES)**

Fill in the blanks : 1×4=4

(2.4.1) 'HOOL' means \_\_\_\_\_.

(2.4.2) The drama 'Nildarpan' was composed by \_\_\_\_\_.

(2.4.3) The first Viceroy of India was \_\_\_\_\_.

(2.4.4) The Serampore Mission Press was founded in \_\_\_\_\_ A.D.

**Sub-group : 2.5**

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

(2.5.1) Statement : The Hindu College was founded in 1817 A.D. for the spread of western education.

Interpretation 1 : Only Hindu students were eligible for admission in this College.

Interpretation 2 : Both Hindu and Brahmo students were eligible for admission in this College.

Interpretation 3 : Students of all creed were eligible for admission in this College.



- (2.5.2) Statement : The Colonial Government created a separate region called South West Frontier Agency for the tribals.
- Interpretation 1 : It was created after the Chuar Rebellion.
- Interpretation 2 : It was created after the Kol Rebellion.
- Interpretation 3 : It was created after the Munda Rebellion.
- (2.5.3) Statement : Jagadish Chandra Bose founded the Bose Institute in 1917 A.D.
- Interpretation 1 : It was founded for the development of Botanical research.
- Interpretation 2 : It was founded for the spread of scientific education.
- Interpretation 3 : It was founded for the development of scientific research.
- (2.5.4) Statement : In the nineteenth century, the publishers of Bengal depended on pedlars to sell their books.
- Interpretation 1 : Because, book-shops were very limited.
- Interpretation 2 : Because, selling of books was regarded as a mean profession.
- Interpretation 3 : Because, it was the cheapest and easiest way to reach prospective buyers.

### Group 'C'

3. Answer the following questions in *two* or *three* sentences (any *eleven*): 2×11=22
- 3.1 What is the importance of the study of Military History ?
- 3.2 What are 'Government documents' ?
- 3.3 Why was founded the School Book Society ?
- 3.4 Why Madhusudan Gupta is remembered ?
- 3.5 Why is the 'educational despatch' of Lord Hardinge important ?
- 3.6 What is meant by 'Bengal Renaissance' ?
- 3.7 Why did the Farazi movement fail ?

- 3.8 Why Titumir is remembered ?
- 3.9 Why did a section of the educated Bengalee Society oppose the Great Revolt (1857) ?
- 3.10 Why cartoons are drawn ?
- 3.11 Who was Nabagopal Mitra ?
- 3.12 Mention the role of Bankim Chandra in awakening nationalism in the nineteenth century Bengal.
- 3.13 Why was founded the National Council of Education ?
- 3.14 What is meant by 'Vidyasagar fount' ?
- 3.15 What is the importance of the introduction of linotype in the development of Bengali press ?
- 3.16 What is the contribution of Rabindranath in the spread of rural industry and vocational education ?

#### Group 'D'

4. Answer the following questions in *seven* or *eight* sentences each. Attempt at least *two* questions from each sub-group. Answer *six* questions in all. 4×6=24

#### Sub-group : D.1

- 4.1 What role did Raja Radhakanta Deb play in spreading women's education in the nineteenth century Bengal ?
- 4.2 Can Lord Macauley be regarded as the introducer of Western education in this country ?
- 4.3 With what objectives the Colonial Government enacted the Forest Laws ?
- 4.4 Analyse the role of newspapers in the Indigo Revolt.

#### Sub-group : D.2

- 4.5 Analyse the role of the Hindu Mela in spreading nationalism.
- 4.6 Analyse the nationalist ideas of Rabindranath as revealed in his novel 'Gora'.
- 4.7 What changes were introduced by the printing press in the sphere of education in Bengal ?
- 4.8 Analyse the role of Gangakishore Bhattacharya in the development of printing press in Bengal.

[sciencemaster.in](http://sciencemaster.in)

**Group 'E'**

5. Answer any *one* question in *fifteen* or *sixteen* sentences : 8×1=8
- 5.1 Briefly describe the role of Ramakrishnadeva in the religious reform movement of nineteenth century Bengal. 8
- 5.2 What is the historical significance of the Sanyasi-Fakir rebellion? Why did the rebellion fail? 5+3
- 5.3 What is the importance of Halhed's 'A Grammar of the Bengal Language'? Analyse the role of Charles Wilkins in the development of printing in Bengali Language. 3+5

**[FOR EXTERNAL CANDIDATES ONLY]****Group 'F'**

6. 6.1 Answer the following in a single sentence (any *four*) : 1×4=4
- 6.1.1 In which year was published the 'Bangadarsan' ?
- 6.1.2 In which year was formed the Indigo Commission ?
- 6.1.3 In which year was founded the Hindu College ?
- 6.1.4 Which revolt was initiated at Bhagnadihi ?
- 6.1.5 Who painted the picture 'Bharatmata' ?
- 6.1.6 Who founded the 'Bose Institute' ?
- 6.2 Answer the following questions in *two* or *three* sentences (any *three*) : 2×3=6
- 6.2.1 Why is David Hare famous ?
- 6.2.2 What is meant by 'revolution' ?
- 6.2.3 State two objectives of founding the Indian Association.
- 6.2.4 Why is Panchanan Karmakar remembered ?
- 6.2.5 With what objectives was founded the 'Sriniketan' ?

[sciencemaster.in](http://sciencemaster.in)