

**2021/TDC/CBCS/ODD/  
HISDSE-502T (A/B)/321**

**TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2021  
held in March, 2022**

**HISTORY**

**( 5th Semester )**

Course No. : HISDSE-502T

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 28*

*Time : 3 hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

Candidates have to answer *either* from  
Option—A or Option—B

**OPTION—A**

Course No. : HISDSE-502T (A)

**( Making of contemporary India )**

**SECTION—A**

Answer any *twenty* of the following questions :

1×20=20

1. How many members were there in the Constituent Assembly?
2. Name one outstanding member of the Constituent Assembly.

3. By whom was objective resolution placed in the Constituent Assembly?
4. When did the Constitution of India come into force?
5. Who was the chief architect of the Indian Constitution?
6. How many native States did exist in the Indian subcontinent on the eve of independence?
7. Name the department which was created to pursue a firm policy towards the native States.
8. When did Junagarh become a part of Indian Union?
9. When was the States' Reorganisation Act passed?
10. Name the first Indian State created on the basis of language.
11. Mention one aim of First Five-Year Plan.
12. Who was the architect of Second Five-Year Plan?

13. Mention the tenure of Second Five-Year Plan.
14. What was the priority in the Second Five-Year Plan?
15. Write one limitation of Second Five-Year Plan.
16. When was Panchsheel Agreement signed?
17. When did China annex Tibet?
18. In which year was the Tashkent Declaration signed?
19. When did India sign the Indo-Soviet Treaty of peace and friendship?
20. In which year was the Shimla Accord signed?
21. In which year was Central Refugee Board established in Silchar?
22. Who took part from Cachar in the all India Refugee Conference held at Gauhati in 1952?
23. When was the Assam State Official Language Act passed?

24. Mention the name of the female martyr of Language Movement of Barak Valley, 1961.
25. Name the Commission constituted at official level to enquire into the May 19 killings.

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions :  $2 \times 5 = 10$

26. State two features of the Indian Constitution.
27. Mention two Fundamental Duties.
28. When did Indian Army enter into Hyderabad to compel Nizam to surrender? Who was the commander of the Indian armed forces?
29. What was the task of the States' Reorganisation Commission? What was its most important recommendation?
30. Mention two differences between India's First Five-Year Plan and Second Five-Year Plan.
31. What is meant by 'planned development'?
32. Between whom was the Tashkent Declaration signed?

33. Name two major developments of Shimla Accord.
34. Name two illustrious personalities who came to Cachar to visit various refugee camps in 1954.
35. Mention the names of two prominent leaders of 'Cachar Gana Sangram Parishad'.

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions :  $8 \times 5 = 40$

36. How did the Constituent Assembly draft the Indian Constitution?
37. Give an account of fundamental rights incorporated in the Indian Constitution.
38. Elucidate the episode of integration of the princely State of Kashmir to Indian Union.
39. Trace the history of reorganisation of Indian States on the basis of language.
40. Make a critical assessment of First Five-Year Plan in India.

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41. Give a pen picture of Second Five-Year Plan.
42. Review the main causes of Sino-Indian War of 1962.
43. Give an account of Indo-Pak War of 1965.
44. How did partition of India leave its mark on the destiny of Barak Valley?
45. Give an account of the Language Movement in Barak Valley, 1961.

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OPTION—B

Course No. : HISDSE-502T (B)

( **Historiography** )

SECTION—A

Answer any *twenty* of the following questions :

1×20=20

1. Who wrote the book, *What is History?*
2. What is the meaning of the word, 'Historiography'?
3. What is the main concern of historiography?
4. What does chronological thinking mean?
5. Who said, "History is an unending dialogue between the past and the present"?
6. What is historical objectivity?
7. Mention any one source of objectivity.
8. What is causation?
9. "Objectivity is the language of history." Who said this?

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10. Is objectivity the main characteristic of modern scientific system?
11. Who said, "The use of history lies in learning the art of politics"?
12. Is map study necessary in history?
13. Who is regarded as the father of archaeology?
14. "History is the root and politics is the fruit." Who said this?
15. Name any one economic historian.
16. Name one French historian.
17. Who is regarded as the father of historical materialism?
18. Name one major trend in historiography.
19. Who wrote the book, *Feudal Society*?
20. Name a prominent historian of Assam.
21. Name one subaltern historian.
22. "D. D. Kosambi was a Marxist historian." Is this statement true or false?

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23. Which nationalist historian was known as the 'Grand Old Man of India'?
24. Name a book written by Vincent Smith.
25. When was the Asiatic Society of Bengal established?

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 2×5=10

26. Define historiography.
27. Mention two archival sources.
28. What do you mean by objectivity in history?
29. What is the origin of causation?
30. Name any two social sciences with which history is related.
31. Mention two similarities between History and Archaeology.
32. What do you mean by historical materialism?
33. Name two books written by Arnold Toynbee.

34. Define Indology.
35. Name any two nationalist historians.

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 8×5=40

36. Define History. "History is a science, no less and no more." Explain. 2+6=8
37. What do you mean by primary source? Write a note on different types of primary sources used for reconstruction of Indian history. 2+6=8
38. Mention two problems of historical objectivity. Give an account of the objectivity in history. 2+6=8
39. What do you mean by periodisation? Review the periodisation of Indian history. 2+6=8
40. Briefly discuss the relationship of History with Political Science and Economics. 4+4=8
41. Discuss the relationship of History with Archaeology and Sociology. 4+4=8

42. Give an account of the contribution of Herodotus to history.
43. Discuss the contribution of A. J. Toynbee to the development of historical materialism.
44. Give an account of either Marxist or Subaltern school of historiography.
45. Discuss the main features of nationalist historiography or imperialist historiography.

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