



**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU**

SCHOOL OF LAW

MAKEUP EXAMINATION- JAN 2023

Course Code: BAL 2010

Course Name: History of India and the Indian National Movement

Program : BALLB HONS

Date: 20-JAN-2023

Time: 01:00PM-04:00PM

Max Marks: 100

Weightage: 50%

Instructions:

(i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.

Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries TWO marks. (10Qx 2M= 20M)

1. Bhakti means _____. The Bhakti Movement was started in India to _____. One of the renowned proponents of the Bhakti Movement in India was _____. (Any one). (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]
2. The Civil Disobedience movement was launched in _____ by Mahatma Gandhi after the observance of _____. The objective of the movement was _____. (C.O.No.4) [Knowledge]
3. Indian National Congress (INC) was established in _____ by _____. The first session of INC was held in _____. (C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]
4. Emperor _____ was the son of Bindusara of the _____ dynasty. He devoted his life to propagation of Buddhism after the war of _____. (C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]
5. Name three principal teachings of Buddhism. (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]
6. The First Battle of Panipat was fought in the year _____ between _____ and _____. (C.O.No.2) [Knowledge]
7. _____, the son of _____ the Mughal empire had abolished Jizya during his rule. He built the famous _____ to commemorate his victory over Gujarat. (C.O.No.2) [Knowledge]
8. The _____ Satyagraha was the first Satyagraha movement led by Mahatma Gandhi the year _____ to protest against the _____ plantation forced upon farmers by the British Raj. (C.O.No.4) [Knowledge]
9. The two Home Rule Leagues were started by _____ and _____ in the year _____. (C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]
10. The 1857 Revolt is also known as the _____. Name 2 important leaders of the 1857 Revolt. (C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]

Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries TEN marks. (4Qx10M=40M)

11. The Salt Satyagraha was a huge civil disobedience movement initiated by Mahatma Gandhi against the salt tax imposed by the British government in India. On 6 April, 1930, Gandhi reached Dandi, and ceremonially violated the salt law, and started manufacturing salt by boiling seawater. This movement marked the beginning of the Civil Disobedience Movement in India. Reflect and comment.

(C.O.No.4) [Comprehension]

12. Krishnadevaraya was an emperor of the Vijayanagara Empire, who reigned from 1509 to 1529. He was the third ruler of the Tuluva dynasty, and is considered to be one of the greatest rulers in Indian history. He ruled the largest empire in India after the decline of the Delhi Sultanate. Elaborate.

(C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]

13. The Indian National Congress split between Moderates and Extremists in the 1907 during the Surat session. The major reason of the split was the stark differences between the ideology and methodology of moderates and extremists to propel the national freedom movement of India. Elaborate.

(C.O.No.3) [Comprehension]

14. Write a note on Non-Cooperation Movement in India and its contribution in the Indian National Movement.

(C.O.No.4) [Comprehension]

Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries TWENTY marks. (2Qx20M=40M)

15. You have been chosen by your University to deliver a speech on 26th January, 2023, on the 'Gandhinian Era' of the Indian national freedom movement. You decide to highlight among other aspects, the Satyagrahas led by Gandhi, the Non-Cooperation Movement and the Civil Disobedience Movement chapters of our Indian history. Elaborate on your speech.

(C.O.No.4) [Application]

16. You are an Indian History Research Scholar attempting to write an article on the brutal suppression of the 1857 Revolt by the East India Company and the subsequent rise of nationalism in India. You decide to research on among other aspects, the factors that led to the suppression of the 1857 Revolt, the factors responsible for the rise of nationalism in India post 1857, the formation of Indian National Congress(INC), theories behind its formation and its achievements in the it's 'Moderate Phase'.

(C.O.No.3) [Comprehension]