

2024

(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

HISTORY

EIGHTH (C) PAPER

[History of North-East India (1822-1986)]

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. After the Treaty of Yandaboo, the British constructed a road connecting to
 - (a) Assam to Bengal via Brahmaputra River ()
 - (b) Assam to Cachar via Jaintia Hills ()
 - (c) Lower Assam to Upper Assam via Brahmaputra River ()
 - (d) Sylhet to Assam via Jaintia Hills ()
2. The initial British policy towards the North-Eastern States was
 - (a) closed door policy ()
 - (b) non-intervention ()
 - (c) immediate annexation ()
 - (d) slow and steady annexation ()
3. The traditional Chiefs of Garo Hills were called
 - (a) Syiems ()
 - (b) Rajas ()
 - (c) Nokmas ()
 - (d) Akhing ()

4. Which Mizo Chief attacked Alexandrapur Tea Garden and kidnapped Mary Winchester?
- (a) Bengkhuaia ()
 - (b) Hausata ()
 - (c) Vanpuilala ()
 - (d) Suakpuilala ()
5. To earn more revenues, the British introduced a system in Assam called
- (a) Permanent Settlement ()
 - (b) Ryotwari System ()
 - (c) Zamindari System ()
 - (d) Mahalwari System ()
6. The Lakhiraj estates were revenue-free estates which were granted for
- (a) trade and commerce purposes ()
 - (b) religious and other related purposes ()
 - (c) education and institutional purposes ()
 - (d) military and war purposes ()
7. Mahatma Gandhi visited Assam in the year
- (a) 1919 ()
 - (b) 1920 ()
 - (c) 1921 ()
 - (d) 1932 ()
8. Assam observed 25th October, 1919 as
- (a) Independence Day ()
 - (b) Anti-British Day ()
 - (c) Khilafat Day ()
 - (d) Assam Day ()
9. The Inner Line Regulation which was the first law promulgated in Assam under the authority conferred by the statute 33, chapter 3 and which came into force in 1875 was formed by
- (a) Governor-General in Council ()
 - (b) Council of Executives ()
 - (c) Legislative Council ()
 - (d) Provincial Council ()

10. The hill areas of Assam were divided into excluded and partially excluded areas under the

- (a) Government of India Act, 1858 ()
(b) Government of India Act, 1909 ()
(c) Government of India Act, 1919 ()
(d) Government of India Act, 1935 ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Write what you know about the Treaty of Badarpur, 1824.

OR

2. Write a short note on the British policy of Bhagalpur Model.

UNIT—II

3. What do you know about the 'Nongkhlow Massacre'?

OR

4. What do you mean by Posa?

UNIT—III

5. Explain the Paik system.

OR

6. What was Jenkins' Waste Land Rules of 1838?

UNIT—IV

7. What was the 'Cunningham Circular' during the Civil Disobedience Movement in Assam?

OR

8. Write a short note on the Assam Association.

UNIT—V

9. What was the main aim of EITU?

OR

10. What were the objectives of the All Party Hill Leaders Conference (APHLC)?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. What were the circumstances that led to the First Anglo-Burmese War?

OR

2. Give an account of the annexation of Tularam's territory by the British after the annexation of the plains of Cachar in 1835.

UNIT—II

3. Discuss the British relation with Manipur.

OR

4. Write an essay on the rise of British power in the Lushai Hills.

UNIT—III

5. Assess the growth of plantation industry in Assam. What were its consequences?

OR

6. Examine the spread and impact of western education in Assam.

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the role of Assam in the Non-Cooperation Movement.

OR

8. Write an account of the impact of the Partition of Bengal in Assam.

UNIT—V

9. Write what you know about the merger of Tripura into the Indian Union.

OR

10. Give an account of the re-organization of the North-Eastern States in 1972.
