

# IAS Mains History 1996

## Paper II

### Section A

1. Comment on any three of the following statements in about 200 words each:
  - a. The verdict of Plessey was confirmed by the English victory at Buxar.
  - b. The British policy towards Indian States in 1818 – 1858 was one of isolation and noninterference tempered by annexation.
  - c. The religious reform movements of the 19th century were endeavours to recast the old religion (Hinduism) into a new form suited to meet the needs of the new society.
  - d. India after 1905 had new interests and objectives and compelled new lines of policy.
2. The changing life in Indian village marked best the impact of the British administration on the Indian people. Explain, identifying the process and the extent of the change.
3. Trace the course of the people's movement in Indian States after 1937. How did the Congress leadership react to it?
4. The Pakistan movement converted a cultural and religious entity of a people into a separatist political force. Elucidate.

### Section B

5. Comment on any three of the following statements in about 200 words each:
  - a. The era of discovery and exploration was but another aspect of the Renaissance interest in the world and man.
  - b. The Industrial Revolution Changed England in character and culture.
  - c. The Communist international and the League of Nations both announced the end of the Balance of Power.
  - d. The Great Depression (1929 – 34) was attended by momentous consequences in the economic as well as in the political sphere.
6. The French Revolution (1789) sought to remove both the religious and secular props of the existing social order. Elucidate.
7. Trace the stages in the partition of Africa after 1870. How did it affect international relations?
8. Turkish renaissance guided by Kemal Pasha revolutionized the Turkish life a many levels. Amplify.