

Total No. of printed pages = 17

TR/CTSPTS(M)/GS-II(M)/TPSC/23

GENERAL STUDIES

PAPER-II

Full Marks – 150

Time – Three hours

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

Instruction :

Two separate answer scripts will be given, one for PART-I and another for PART-II. Answers must be written either in English or in Bengali. It must not be answered partly in English and partly in Bengali. This instruction should be followed scrupulously.

PART – I

Marks – 100

SECTION – A

1. Four options are given against each of the following questions (Q. Nos. 1-20). Select the best/ correct option from among the four options and write it in the answer script. $1 \times 20 = 20$

[Turn over

One example is given below :

Example : The capital of India is

- (a) Delhi (b) New Delhi
- (c) Indraprastha (d) None of these

Answer : (b) New Delhi.

1. (i) The main Indian rebel leader during the revolt of 1857 in Bihar was

- (a) Laxmi Bai
- (b) Begum Hazrat Mahal
- (c) Bakht Khan
- (d) Kunwar Singh

(ii) *Jibaner Smriti dvipe* is the autobiography of which historian ?

- (a) Sir Jadunath Sarkar
- (b) R. C. Dutt
- (c) R. P. Dutt
- (d) Ramesh Chandra Majumdar

(iii) Which of the following social and political leaders opposes the Age of Consent Bill ?

- (a) W. C. Banerjee (b) G. K. Gokhale
- (c) M. G. Ranade (d) B. G. Tilak

(iv) Ulgulan was started by

- (a) Damodar Chapekar
- (b) Birsa Munda
- (c) B. M. Malabari
- (d) Sri Ram Bajpai

(v) With reference to the Indian freedom struggle arrange the following events in correct sequence

- (A) Passing of the Indian Press Act.
- (B) Surat Split of the Indian National Congress.
- (C) Launching of Non-cooperation movement.
- (D) Passing of the Revolt Act.

- (a) B-A-C-D (b) B-A-D-C
- (c) D-A-C-B (d) C-B-A-D

(vi) The Poona Pact (1932) was an agreement between

- (a) M. K. Gandhi and Subhas chandra Bose
- (b) M. K. Gandhi and M.A. Jinnah
- (c) M. K. Gandhi and B. R. Ambedkar
- (d) B. R. Ambedkar and B. G. Tilak

(vii) Who among the following was the First Woman President of the Indian National Congress ?

- (a) Vijai Laxmi Pandit
- (b) Sarojini Naidu
- (c) Sucheta Kripalani
- (d) Annie Besant

(viii) Who presented the 'August Proposal' in 1940 ?

- (a) Wavell
- (b) Willingdon
- (c) Mountbatten
- (d) Linlithgow

(ix) Which one among the following was demanded by the All India Depressed Classes Leaders' Conference at Bombay in 1931 ?

- (a) Universal adult suffrage
- (b) Separate electorates for untouchables
- (c) Reserved seats for the minorities
- (d) An Unitary State in India

(x) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar published three periodicals for the safeguard of Dalit rights. Which of the following is not one of them ?

- (a) Mook Nayak
- (b) Wahiskrit Bharat
- (c) Wahiskrit Samaj
- (d) Janta

(xi) From 1901–1905 and from 1907–1908 Umakanta Das was the minister of

- (a) Maharaja Radhakrishore Manikya
- (b) Maharaja Birendra Kishore Manikya
- (c) Maharaja Bir Bikram Kishore Manikya
- (d) None of them

(xii) During the Great Revolt of 1857, the King of Tripura was

- (a) Maharaja Ishan Chandra Manikya
- (b) Maharaja Bir Chandra Manikya
- (c) Maharaja Birendra Kishore Manikya
- (d) Maharaja Bir Bikram Kishore Manikya

(xiii) The Zamindari Right of Chakla Roshanabad was granted by the Nawab of Bengal to the ruler of Tripura during the reign of

- (a) Maharaja Dharma Manikya-II
- (b) Maharaja Ratna Manikya
- (c) Maharaja Gobinda Manikya
- (d) Maharaja Dhanya Manikya

(xiv) Which King of Tripura abolished 'Sati' System ?

- (a) Maharaja Bir Bikram Kishore Manikya
- (b) Maharaja Birendra Kishore Manikya
- (c) Maharaja Radha Kishore Manikya
- (d) Maharaja Birchandra Manikya

(xv) Who was the first Political Agent of the British Government of India in Tripura ?

- (a) Mr. Verelst
- (b) E. F. Sandys
- (c) General Jenkins
- (d) A. W. B. Power

(xvi) Which ancient literary work in Sanskrit is believed to have been narrated by Dattatreya to Parashurama.

- (a) Sundari Rahasya (b) Tripura Rahasya
- (c) Manikya Rahasya (d) Haihayas Rahasya

(xvii) Who was the composer of Champak Vijaya ?

- (a) Sheikh Mahaddin (b) Sheikh Asaduddin
- (c) Sukreswar (d) Baneshwar

(xviii) 'Gazinama' is an important source for the reconstruction of Tripura history. Who is author of this work ?

- (a) Nasir Muhammad
- (b) Sheikh Manur Ali
- (c) Pir Muhammad
- (d) Shamsheer Ghazi

(xix) Kok-borok was recognised by the Government of Tripura as one of the official languages of the State in the year

- (a) 1949 (b) 1979
- (c) 1989 (d) 1999

(xx) The famous painting by Maharaja Birendra Kishore Manikya of Tripura, named after a festival is titled

- (a) Jhulon
- (b) Dhol
- (c) Deepawali
- (d) Garia Puja

SECTION – B

2. Answer any *four* questions : $5 \times 4 = 20$

- (i) What was the Permanent Settlement and what was its impact in British India ? $2+3=5$
- (ii) Write a short note on Rani Jhansi Regiment of Azad Hind Fauj. 5
- (iii) Write a short note on the Home Rule Movement in India. 5
- (iv) Discuss the factors leading to the rise of Mahatma Gandhi as a national leader in Colonial India. 5

(v) Write a short note on the various movements leading to the partition and independence of India between 1946 and 1947. 5

3. Answer any *one* question : $5 \times 1 = 5$

- (i) Write a short note on the reforms carried out during the reign of King Birendra Kishore Manikya (1909–1923).
- (ii) What were Tripura's contribution to the war efforts during the First (1914–1918) and the Second (1939–1945) World Wars ?

4. Answer any *three* questions : $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (i) Write a short note on the importance of Asokan inscriptions in reconstructing early Indian history.
- (ii) Would you categorise the Gupta Age as a "Golden period" in early Indian history ?
- (iii) Which were the main Sufi *silsilas* in medieval India ?
- (iv) How did the Kokborok language develop in Tripura under State patronage during twentieth century ?

5. Answer any *two* questions : $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (i) What were the causes behind the outbreak of the Revolt of 1857? Would you categorize it as 'National' movement and why?

5+5=10

- (ii) Analyse the various schools of historiography on Indian nationalism.

10

- (iii) Write a short note on Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and the INA's role in India's Freedom movement.

10

6. Answer any *one* question : $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (i) Discuss the administrative reforms introduced by Maharaja Bir Bikram Kishore Manikya.

- (ii) Write a brief note on art and sculptures of Unakoti and Pilak.

5+5=10

7. Answer any *one* question : $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (i) Write a short note on the art and architecture under the Chola dynasty in Southern India.

- (ii) To what extent is the *Rajmala* useful in reconstructing the early history of Tripura?

PART – II

Marks – 50

SECTION – A

1. Four options are given against each of the following questions. Select the best/correct option from among the four options and write it in the answer script.

1×10=10

One example is given below :

Example : The Independence Day in India is celebrated on

- (a) the 15th August, every year
- (b) the 26th January, every year
- (c) the 2nd October, every year
- (d) None of the above.

Answer : (a) the 15th August, every year.

- (i) Given below are two statements :

Statement I : Kosi river is known as sorrow of Bihar.

Statement II : Damodar river is known as sorrow of Jharkhand.

In the light of above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- (c) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect.
- (d) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct.
- (ii) Which of the following is not found in abundant quantity in India ?
- (a) Anthracite coal
- (b) Bituminous coal
- (c) Lignite coal
- (d) Peat coal
- (iii) Arrange the following coalfields of India from North to South direction :
- (i) Giridih coalfield
- (ii) Singareni coalfield
- (iii) Jhilmili coalfield
- (iv) Neyveli coalfield

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)
- (b) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)
- (c) (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)
- (d) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)
- (iv) Bhangar alluvium soils are also known as
- (a) Vertisols (b) Regur
- (c) Kankars (d) Locss
- (v) Match List-I with List-II

List-I (River)	List-II (Source)
(A) Godavari	(I) Amarkantak
(B) Krishna	(II) Trimbak plateau
(C) Narmada	(III) Dandakaranya
(D) Mahanadi	(IV) Mahabaleshwar

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) (A) II (B) IV (C) III (D) I
- (b) (A) II (B) III (C) IV (D) I
- (c) (A) II (B) IV (C) I (D) III
- (d) (A) III (B) IV (C) II (D) I

(vi) Which National Highway of Tripura joins Jolaibari with Belonia ?

- (a) 208A (b) 108A
(c) 108B (d) 208

(vii) Which of the following water bodies is a Ramsar Site ?

- (a) Kalyan Sagar Lake
(b) Dumboor Lake
(c) Kamla Sagar Lake
(d) Rudra Sagar Lake

(viii) The strike line of Boromura, Atharamura, Longtharai and Shakhan runs from

- (a) East to West
(b) North to South
(c) North West to South East
(d) None of the above

(ix) Given below is a list of districts along with other districts touching its boundaries

- (i) Khowi : Gomati, North Tripura
(ii) Gomati : Dhalai, Khowai
(iii) Sepahijala : West Tripura, Dhalai
(iv) Dhalai : Khowai, Unakoti

Which of the above is/are correctly matched ?

- (a) Only (i) and (iii)
(b) Only (ii) and (iv)
(c) Only (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(d) Only, (i), (ii) and (iii)

(x) Given below are the two statements :

Statement I : Khowai river meets the river meghna in Bangladesh.

Statement II : Haora river originates from Boramura hill range.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.

- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- (c) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect.
- (d) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct.

SECTION – B

2. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :
5×2=10

- (i) Deccan Plateau
- (ii) Regional division of Himalayas
- (iii) Biosphere Reserve.

3. Briefly explain any *two* of the following :
5×2=10

- (i) Major Ethnic groups of Tripura
- (ii) Types of Natural vegetation in Tripura
- (iii) Geology of Tripura.

4. Answer any *two* of the following : 10×2=20

- (i) Describe the potentials, achievements and limitations of Blue revolution of India.

- (ii) Briefly discuss the trend of population growth of India.
- (iii) How does the availability of bamboo in Tripura contribute to its economy and cultural practices ?