

A2: Nationalism and Independence in India, c.1900-49

Answer ONE question only from this section.
You must answer Part (a) and Part (b) of the question you choose.

3. (a) Part (a) of this question is about the development of India's independence. The photograph below shows Gandhi at the Round Table conference of 1931. Look at the photograph and then answer all questions which follow.



- (i) Give ONE reason to explain why the Round Table Conferences failed.(3)
- (ii) Why did the Muslim League oppose the Government of India Act 1935? (5)
- (iii) Describe the part played by Chandra Bose in India's struggle for independence during the Second World War. (5)
- (iv) In what ways were people in the Indian subcontinent affected by partition in the years 1948-49? (7)

(Total marks: 20)

ESSAY QUESTION

- (b) Part (b) of this question is about British Rule in India in the years 1900-39.
- (i) Explain why demands for Indian Independence grew in the years 1900-1919. **(10)**
- (ii) In what ways did the people of India become more involved in the government of their country in the years 1920-39? **(15)**

You may use the following information to help you with your answer.

1919 Government of India Act The Dyarchy 1927 Simon Commission 1935 Government of India Act
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(Total marks: 25)

(Total for Part (a) and Part (b): 45 marks)

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If you have answered Question 3 do NOT answer Question 4.

4. (a) Part (a) of this question is about British Rule in India in the early twentieth century. Study the text below and then answer all the questions which follow.

In 1907, there was an attempt to assassinate Sir Andrew Fraser, the Governor of Bengal. Two years later, an explosive device was thrown into the viceroy's carriage- neither Lord Minto nor his wife was injured.

- (i) Give ONE reason to explain why there was opposition to British rule in India in the early of the twentieth century. (3)
- (ii) Why were the Morley-Minto reforms introduced in 1909? (5)
- (iii) Describe the key features of the Amritsar Massacre. (5)
- (iv) In what ways did the introduction of the Dyarchy change British Rule in India? (7)

(Total marks: 20)

ESSAY QUESTION

(b) Part (b) of this question is about the struggle for independence in India in the years 1920-1947.

(i) Describe the impact of the Second World War on those Indians who wanted independence from Britain. **(10)**

(ii) Why was Gandhi able to win support of many Indians in the years 1920-39? **(15)**

You may use the following information to help you with your answer.

1919 Amritsar Massacre
Satyagraha
1930 Salt Marches
1930-33 Round Table Conferences

(Total marks: 25)

(Total for Part (a) and Part (b): 45 marks)