HISTORY

(Major)

Paper: 5.6

[History of China (1839-1949)]

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer all questions

- Answer the following questions in one word or in one sentence:
 - (a) Name the treaty which was signed at the end of the First Opium War.
 - (b) How many wars were fought in China over the issue of opium?
 - formulated the Three Peoples'
 Principles.

- (d) In which year was the Boxer Protocol signed?
- (e) Which movement in Chinese history is also known as the Tung Chih Restoration?
- (1) Who was Mao Tse-tung?
- (g) In which year did China become a Communist Republic? 1949. 104
- 2. Give short answers of the following: 2×4=8
 - (a) What do you understand by Unequal Treaties?
 - (b) Who was Tz'u Hsi?
 - (c) Why was the Washington Conference held? I get som consum for wishin Powers in 1321 W. On Leld
 - (d) What were the objectives of the Kuomintang Party?
- 3. Write short notes on any three of the following: 5×3=15
 - (a) Lorcha Arrow Incident
 - (b) Treaty of Whampoa

- (c) Civil War (1947-1949)
- (d) Red Army
- (e) United Front
- 4. Answer any three of the following: 10×3=30
 - (a) What do you understand by 'Opening of China'? Review China's relations with Western powers from 1842 to 1861.
 - (b) Examine the causes of the Taiping Movement. Why did it fail?
 - (c) Review the three phases of the Self-Strengthening Movement and account for its failure to achieve the desired objectives.
 - (d) Examine the factors that led to the A
 - (e) Analyze the contributions of Sun Yat-sen to the political history of China.
 - Briefly discuss the struggle between the nationalists and the communists. How did the communists come to power in 1949?