7462

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# **HISTORY & CIVICS**

Tim	e All	lowed : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours ]	Maximum Marks: 100
I.	Fill	in the blanks, choosing the correct answers from	the options given in the
	bra	ckets:	10 × 1 = 10
	1.	Congo today is known as	
		( Malagassy, Adowa, Zaire )	
	2.	Karl Marx was born in	
		(Russia, Germany, Austria)	
	3.	Germany sent two warships to	
		( Morocco, Angola, Algeciras )	
	4.	UN charter was drafted at	
		( Holland, San Francisco, Paris )	
	5.	won the Nobel prize for literature in	1913.
		( Rabindranath Tagore, Dr. Swaminathan, C. V	. Raman )

	6.	The Doctrine of Lapse was enunciated by					
		( Lord Dalhousie, Lord Cornwallis, Lord Wellesley )					
	7,	was the founder of Indian National Congress.					
		( Dadabhai Naoroji, Sardar Patel, A. O. Hume )					
	8.	The Indian Judiciary is a judicial system.					
		( single, double, triple )					
	9.	The Head of the Indian Union is					
		( Prime Minister, President, Governor )					
	10.	The present President of Sri Lanka is					
		(Bandaranayake, Chandrika Kumaratunga, Mahinda Rajapaksa)					
II.	Ans	wer the following in a word of a sentence each: $10 \times 1 = 10$					
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20. What is the term of Lok Sabha?

# III. Match the following:

	A)					$5 \times 1 = 5$	
		21.	Birth of UNO	7 V	a)	1942	
		22.	Triple Alliance		b)	1889	
		23.	Second International		c)	1882	
*		24.	Queen's proclamation		d)	1945	
		25.	Quit India		e)	1858.	
	B)					$5 \times 1 = 5$	
		26.	Indonesia	<b>X</b> :	a)	Nuclear physicist	
		27.	M. Saha		b)	Bandung	
		28.	Bahadur Shah II		c)	National Liberation Front	
		29.	Viet Cong		d)	Last Mughal ruler	
		30.	Panchsheel		e)	Dr. Sukarno.	

IV. Choose any four of the following topics and answer all the questions given under each topic:  $4 \times 5 = 20$ 

#### 31. India and disarmament:

- a) On what is India's foreign policy based?
- b) Name the Indian leader who first called for the banning of nuclear tests.
- c) When was the nuclear non-proliferation treaty signed?
- d) Why did India refuse to sign the CTBT?
- e) What did India assure to the world leaders about the nuclear technology?

# 32. Sanchi Stupa:

- a) Where is Sanchi?
- b) Who built the Sanchi Stupa?
- c) Who replaced the wooden railings at Sanchi with stone railings?
- d) What was carved on the stone railings?
- e) What are Jataka Tales?

# 33. Theosophical Society:

- a) Who founded the Theosophical Society?
- b) Where is the headquarters of this society in India?
- c) Who founded the Central Hindu School at Benaras?
- d) Name the National Movement she organised in India.
- e) What position did she hold in the Indian National Congress?

## 34. Mustapha Kemal Pasha:

- a) When was Mustapha Kemal born?
- b) What was the main aim of Mustapha Kemal?
- c) What were the social reforms of Mustapha Kemal?
- d) How was Kemal Pasha popularly called by his people?
- e) When did Turkey join the League of Nations?

#### 35. Paris Peace Conference:

- a) How did the defeated Nations describe the peace settlement of 1919 and why?
- b) Which country was punished the most and why?
- c) Name the British Prime Minister who attended the Paris Peace Conference.
- d) What important organisation came into existence after First World War?
- e) Who was called "Modern Messiah"?

### 36. Bismarck:

- a) Who was Bismarck?
- b) What policy did he adopt?
- c) Who was the ruler of Prussia at the time of Franco-Prussian war?
- d) Who were the members of Triple Alliance?
- e) What was Germany's desire?

### 37. Dandi March — Salt Satyagraha:

- a) Where is Dandi?
- b) When and from where did the March start?
- c) Who led the March and what was the idea behind the March?
- d) Who led the March in Tamil Nadu?
- e) Who were the other leaders who joined the Dandi March?

- 38. The Union Judiciary:
  - a) Name the Apex Court in India.
  - b) What is the composition of Union Judiciary?
  - c) Who seeks the advice of the Supreme Court in India?
  - d) When was the Lok Adalat system introduced?
  - e) Who is the Chief Justice of India at present?
- V. Answer any four of the following in a page each >

 $4 \times 5 = 20$ 

- 39. Write a note on National Policy on education.
- 40. What are the merits and demerits of caste system?
- 41. How did the British get Egypt?
- 42. Give the main provisions of the Treaty of Versailles.
- 43. What were the causes for the failure of the revolt of 1857?
- 44. Enumerate the course and results of the Franco-Prussian war.
- 45. Write the main features of Minto-Morley reforms.
- 46. What steps has the government taken to raise the status of women after independence?

- VI. Answer any two of the following in not less than 2 pages each:  $2 \times 10 = 20$ 
  - 47. What were the conditions for the rise and growth of Imperialism?
  - 48. Trace the course of the Second World War.
  - 49. Describe the achievements of U.N.O. with reference to its specialised agencies.
  - 50. Describe the impact of British rule on the growth of National Consciousness.
  - 51. Give an account of National Movement from 1885 to 1905.
  - 52. Give a detail account of Mughal Architecture.
- VII. 53. Mark the following places on the outline map of world provided:  $5 \times 1 = 5$ 
  - a) A naval base of USA in the Pacific.
  - b) The sick man of Asia.
  - c) The gift of Nile.
  - d) Dr. Ho Chi Minh fought for the unification of this country.
  - e) The city partitioned during World War II.

- 54. Mark the following places on the outline map of India provided:  $5 \times 1 = 5$ 
  - a) The place where Mangal Pandey hit a British Officer.
  - b) The place where Congress decided in favour of complete independence.
  - c) An important French colony in India.
  - d) The capital of Cholas.
  - e) The Indian port where Vasco da Gama landed.