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HISTORY AND CIVICS

Time Allowed : 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

- N. B. : i) Outline map of Europe or India should be attached to the answer script after marking on it as asked in the question.
- ii) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

PART - A

- I. Choose the correct answer and complete each statement : $10 \times 1 = 10$
- The Mughal Emperor gave permission to the English to trade in India.
a) Aurangzeb b) Jahangir c) Shahjahan.
 - In 1929, the share market crashed.
a) September b) October c) November.
 - The Treaty of contained the seeds of the Second World War.
a) Versailles b) London c) Vienna.
 - Mao Tse-tung and Chou En-lai organised a march called
a) Long March
b) Dandi March
c) Salt March.

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5. In Central India, the Revolt was led by
 - a) Rani Lakshmi Bai
 - b) Begum Hazrat Mahal
 - c) Nana Sahib.
6. Political Mendicancy was the policy followed by the
 - a) Extremists
 - b) Moderates
 - c) Social Reformers.
7. In September, 1970, was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Palestinian Guerilla forces.
 - a) Arafat
 - b) Abbas
 - c) Mubarak.
8. The Supreme Commander of the Defence Forces is
 - a) the Chief Justice
 - b) the Prime Minister
 - c) the President.
9. The International Year for Women was
 - a) 1979
 - b) 1978
 - c) 1977.
10. The right to vote is known as
 - a) Fundamental Right
 - b) Constitution
 - c) Franchise.

II. Answer each of the following in a word or phrase :

10 × 1 = 10

11. How was Mussolini called by his followers ?
12. What was the lightning attack on Poland by Hitler, known as ?
13. Who organised the Salt Satyagraha at Vedaranyam ?
14. Where did the leaders meet to issue the dissolution of USSR ?
15. Where did the Monday Demonstrations begin ?

16. Give the meaning of the term 'Intifadah'.
17. Expand MIRV.
18. Name the nuclear power station in Tamil Nadu.
19. Whose judgement cannot be interfered with by the Supreme Court ?
20. Who fought against apartheid in South Africa ?

III. A) Match the following : (History) 5 × 1 = 5

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 21. Delhi | a) Poona pact |
| 22. Amrita Bazar Patrika | b) Kuomintang |
| 23. Communal Award | c) Scorched earth policy |
| 24. Dr. Sun Yatsen | d) Newspaper |
| 25. Russia | e) Bahadur Shah II. |

B) Match the following : (Civics) 5 × 1 = 5

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 26. Prime Minister | a) Lok Sabha |
| 27. Money Bill | b) Keeping the roads clean |
| 28. Lok Adalat | c) Native Marriage Act |
| 29. Public Hygiene | d) Speedy Justice |
| 30. Keshab Chandra Sen | e) Leader of the Majority Party. |

PART - B

IV. Answer any *eight* of the following (*five* from History, *three* from Civics). Answer all the questions given under each caption : 8 × 5 = 40

31. Political Imperialism :

- a) What is political imperialism ?
- b) Give an example for this type of imperialism.
- c) Why did the industrially advanced countries exploit these regions ?
- d) Which countries imposed economic imperialism ?
- e) Who dominated China ?

[Turn over

32. October Revolution (1917) :

- a) Who led the October Revolution ?
- b) On whose ideas was the revolution based ?
- c) What was ended by the October Revolution ?
- d) What was established ?
- e) Who gained control of USSR ?

33. New Deal :

- a) Mention the two types of New Deal Legislation.
- b) Explain the Tennessee Valley Authority measure.
- c) How did Roosevelt build up the internal economy ?
- d) What were the steps taken by him on the labour and industrial fronts ?
- e) What were the achievements of New Deal in the earlier days ?

34. Hitler's Aggressions :

- a) What was the Locarno Treaty ?
- b) How did Hitler violate the Locarno Treaty ?
- c) Name a region annexed by Hitler on the excuse that there was a large German Population.
- d) Why was the Munich Pact signed ?
- e) How did Hitler violate the Munich Pact ?

35. Vietnam :

- a) Which line divided Vietnam into North and South ?
- b) Which were the countries that were made independent ?
- c) Who supported South Vietnam ?
- d) Who supported North Vietnam ?
- e) When were North Vietnam and South Vietnam united as one country ?

36. Immediate Cause of the Revolt :

- a) What was the immediate cause of the Revolt of 1857 ?
- b) What was used to grease the cartridges of Enfield Rifles ?
- c) Who shot an English Officer at Barrackpore ?
- d) Why did the Hindus and Muslims refuse to use the greased cartridges ?
- e) How was Mangal Pandey punished ?

37. Moderates and Extremists :

- a) Mention any one of the Moderates of the Congress.
- b) What did they believe in ?
- c) Give any one of their demands.
- d) Mention any one of the extremists of the Congress.
- e) What did the extremists extoll in the Indians ?

38. Gorbachev :

- a) When was Gorbachev born ?
- b) What steps were taken by him as party leader ?
- c) What major campaign did he introduce in 1985 ?
- d) How did he try to establish a market economy ?
- e) What changes did he bring in Soviet Foreign Policy ?

39. Agriculture :

- a) When was ICAR set up ?
- b) What did the Agricultural Scientists develop ?
- c) Name a few places where chemical factories set up.
- d) What is called Green Revolution ?
- e) Who is responsible for this Green Revolution ?

40. Indian Space Research Organisation Programme (ISRO)
- What is the aim of Space Programme ?
 - Where do we have major ISRO establishments ?
 - When was the first Indian Satellite launched ?
 - How do the Satellites serve as Multipurpose equipment ?
 - What is GSLV ?
41. The Vice-President :
- How is the Vice-President of India elected ?
 - What are the qualifications required to become the Vice-President of India ?
 - What is his term of office ?
 - What is his position in the Rajya Sabha ?
 - When the office of the President falls vacant, how long does the Vice-President act as the President ?
42. The Lok Sabha :
- Who elect the members of the Lok Sabha ?
 - What is the term of office of the Lok Sabha ?
 - When can the Lok Sabha be dissolved ?
 - When is the term of the Lok Sabha extended ?
 - What should be the interval between two sessions of the Lok Sabha ?
43. AIDS :
- What is AIDS ?
 - How is HIV transmitted ?
 - What are the preventive methods against AIDS ?
 - Do mosquitos spread AIDS ?
 - What are the tests done to detect HIV ?

44. Law and Social Change :

- a) What does the term social change refer to ?
- b) Why does this change take place ?
- c) When is it called progress ?
- d) Mention any one of the factors that bring about changes in the existing society.
- e) When will social changes be more effective ?

45. Election Campaign :

- a) What does every political party want ?
- b) What is election manifesto ?
- c) How does the Ruling Party impress the citizens ?
- d) How does the opposition party impress the citizens ?
- e) When does the campaigning stop ?

46. SAARC :

- a) Expand the term SAARC.
- b) When and where did SAARC meet for the first time ?
- c) Mention the member countries of SAARC.
- d) Mention any one area where the member countries have mutual cooperation.
- e) What was the main aim of the first Summit ?

PART - C

V. 47. Answer any *one* of the following in not more than two pages : $1 \times 10 = 10$

- a) Describe the causes and results of the First World War.
- b) Describe the role of Mahatma Gandhi in India's struggle for freedom.
- c) What is the role of India in Information Technology and Telecommunication ?

[Turn over

48. Answer any *one* set of the following :

2 × 5 = 10

Each sub-question of the set should be answered in 15 lines :

- a) i) Explain the powers and functions of the Speaker.
 ii) What are anti-social practices ?

OR

- b) i) Give an account of legislation on women in Free India.
 ii) What is the role of Political Parties in a democracy ?

OR

- c) i) Write about the foreign policy of India with special reference to Panchsheel and Non-alignment.
 ii) What are the judicial functions of the Supreme Court ?

PART - D

VI. 49. On the outline map of Europe mark the following places :

10

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| i) Italy | ii) Germany |
| iii) Austria | iv) England |
| v) Norway | vi) Estonia |
| vii) Latvia | viii) Portugal |
| ix) Spain | x) Sweden. |

OR

On the outline map of India, mark the following places :

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| i) Delhi | ii) Kanpur |
| iii) Lucknow | iv) Barrackpore |
| v) Meerut | vi) Bareilly |
| vii) Gwalior | viii) Kolkata |
| ix) Jhansi | x) Arrah. |