

Register
Number

--	--	--	--	--	--

Part III — HISTORY

(English Version)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 200

Instruction : The question paper is divided into 4 Parts – A, B, C & D. Questions should be serially answered. All questions in Part A are compulsory.

PART - A

Note : i) Answer all questions.

ii) Each question carries one mark.

45 × 1 = 45

I. Choose the correct answers and write them in your answer-book :

1. Warren Hastings was succeeded by

- a) Lord Cornwallis
- b) Robert Clive
- c) Sir John MacPherson
- d) Lord Wellesley.

2. Daroga was

- a) Police Officer
- b) Judicial Officer
- c) Revenue Officer
- d) Jail Officer.

[Turn over

3. Karim Khan was
- a) Pindari Chief
 - b) Nepal Leader
 - c) Nawab of Oudh
 - d) Nagpur Leader.
4. The final battle of the Second Sikh War was fought at
- a) Ramnagar
 - b) Multan
 - c) Chillianwala
 - d) Gujarat.
5. Western bloc was dominated by
- a) Raja of Pudukottai
 - b) Raja of Ramanathapuram
 - c) Puli Thevar
 - d) Vira Pandiya Kattabomman.
6. Who was declared as the Emperor of India during the Mutiny ?
- a) Tantia Tope
 - b) Rani Lakshmi Bai
 - c) Nana Saheb
 - d) Bahadur Shah II.

7. The Governor-General who introduced the Indian Arms Act was
- a) Lord Lytton
 - b) Lord Curzon
 - c) Lord Wellesley
 - d) Lord Canning.
8. The Punjab Land Alienation Act was passed in 1900 by
- a) Lord Dufferin
 - b) Lord Lansdowne
 - c) Lord Elgin II
 - d) Lord Curzon.
9. Samarasa Suddha Sanmarga Sangha was established by
- a) Keshab Chandra Sen
 - b) Vallalar
 - c) Jyotiba Phule
 - d) Ramabal.
10. The first Indian National Congress Conference was presided over by
- a) Surendranath Banerjee
 - b) W. C. Banerjee
 - c) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - d) Feroz Shah Mehta.

11. The leader who was called Vaikom Hero is
- a) K. Kamaraj
 - b) Rajaji
 - c) Varadarajulu Naidu
 - d) Periyar E. V. R.
12. Marudhu brothers were hanged at
- a) Sivaganga
 - b) Kalayarkoil
 - c) Kayattaru
 - d) Tiruppathur.
13. The Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy took place at
- a) Delhi
 - b) Mysore
 - c) Amritsar
 - d) Orissa.
14. The founder of the Swadesi Steam Navigation Company was
- a) V. O. C.
 - b) Va. Ve. Su. Iyer
 - c) Subramania Siva.
 - d) Bharathiyar.

15. During whose Prime Ministership was emergency declared in India ?

- a) Vajpayee
- b) Indira Gandhi
- c) Rajiv Gandhi
- d) Morarji Desai.

16. Constantinople was captured by the Turks in the year

- a) 1453
- b) 1553
- c) 1653
- d) 1753.

17. Elias Howe invented the

- a) sewing machine
- b) cotton gin
- c) powerloom
- d) drill.

18. The French Emperor at the time of the French Revolution was

- a) Louis XII
- b) Louis XIV
- c) Louis XVIII
- d) Louis XVI.

a) 1917

b) 1914

c) 1920

d) 1918.

20. The leader of the Nazi Party was

a) Mussolini

b) Woodrow Wilson

c) Adolf Hitler

d) Hindenburg.

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable answers :

21. Nandakumar Affairs took place during the Governor-Generalship
of

22. The Governor of Madras at the time of Vellore Mutiny was

23. Raja Rammohan Roy founded the

24. The Queen's Proclamation was issued in the year

25. Act of the British Parliament abolished the monopoly over
the trade of India of the Company.

26. laid a firm foundation for Green Revolution.

27. Muslim League was established in the year

28. formed the Indian National Army (INA).

29. The Tzar responsible for the Russian Revolution was

30. Benito Mussolini founded the party.

III. Match the following items in **A** suitably with those in **B** :

A	B
31. Kattabomman	— France
32. Puli Thevar	— Jhansi
33. Rani Lakshmi Bai	— Switzerland
34. Zwingli	— Nelkattum Seval
35. Calvin	— Panchalamkurichi.

IV. 36. Find out the correct statement. One statement alone is correct.

- a) Ramachandra Pandurang was the personal assistant to Rani Lakshmi Bai.
- b) Rani Lakshmi Bai was the ruler of Jhansi.
- c) Nana Sahib took shelter at Tibet.
- d) Akbar II was the Mughal Ruler Sirajuddin.

37. Find out the correct statement. One statement alone is *correct*.
- a) Lord Dufferin was a great diplomat.
 - b) During Dufferin's Viceroyalty, the Second Burmese War took place.
 - c) Lord Dufferin succeeded Lord Lansdowne.
 - d) During the rule of Lord Dufferin, the Madras Tenancy Act was passed.
38. Find out the correct statement. One statement alone is *correct*.
- a) In 1947, Mountbatten presented a plan for the division of India into three nations.
 - b) Mountbatten continued to be the Governor-General till 1949.
 - c) Rajaji became the Governor-General after Mountbatten.
 - d) Sardar Vallabhai Patel succeeded Mountbatten after Rajaji.
39. Find out the correct statement. One statement alone is *correct*.
- a) The French Finance was affected under the rule of Louis XIV.
 - b) The King's Council was composed of 80 members.
 - c) The King's Council was popular in France.
 - d) The French Bureaucracy was clever and industrious.

- A
- a) By 1914, the whole of Europe was divided into three powerful groups.
 - b) England followed a policy of neutrality in the first instance.
 - c) In 1902, U.S.A. joined hands with Japan.
 - d) Turkey refused to join with any group.

V. State whether the following statements are **True** or **False**.

- 41. Lord Wellesley performed the Third Mysore War.
- 42. The Pitt's India Act of 1784 was introduced as a corrective step of Regulating Act.
- 43. The leader of the Extremists was Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
- 44. James Watt invented the Powerloom.
- 45. The Communist Revolution took place in China in 1949.

PART - B

VI. Note : i) Write short notes on any *fifteen* of the following.

ii) All questions carry equal marks.

iii) Write only *three* points for each.

15 × 3 = 45

46. Begums of Oudh.

47. The policy of Hastings against Nepal.

48. Doctrine of Lapse.

[Turn over

49. Colonel Gillesby.
50. White Mutiny.
51. Moderates.
52. Colonel Neil Statue.
53. Nirankari Movement.
54. Nehru Report.
55. Operation Blue Star.
56. Dyarchy.
57. Swarajist Party.
58. Tashkent Declaration.
59. The Afghan Policy of Auckland.
60. Henry the Navigator.
61. Edward Arkwright.
62. Serajevo Incident.
63. NATO.
64. Hiroshima and Nagasaki.
65. Oxford Reformers.

VII. Note : i) Answer any ten questions of the following including Question No. 77 which is compulsory.

ii) All questions carry equal marks.

iii) Answer in not more than 100 words each.

10 × 6 = 60

66. a) Describe the causes for the impeachment of Warren Hastings.

OR

b) Explain the Judicial Reforms of Cornwallis.

67. a) Explain the social reforms of Lord Bentinck.

OR

b) Write the reforms of Hardinge.

68. a) Examine the expansionist policy of Lord Dalhousie.

OR

b) Write the causes of the Vellore Mutiny.

69. a) Examine the role of Marudhu brothers in the Freedom Movement.

OR

b) Assess the contribution of Brahma Samaj to social reform.

[Turn over

OR

b) Examine the reforms of Lord Curzon.

71. a) Assess the part played by E.V.R. in the freedom movement.

OR

b) Explain the part played by Rajaji in the freedom movement.

72. a) Describe the individual Satyagraha of 1940.

OR

b) Write the first and second stages of the freedom movement briefly.

73. a) Write about the Aligarh Movement.

OR

b) Trace the Constitutional development from 1773 to 1853.

74. a) Explain the Bhopal Tragedy of 1984.

OR

b) Explain the foreign policy of India from 1964 to 1966.

75. a) Explain the causes for reformation.

OR

b) Analyse the results of the First World War.

76. a) Explain why the Industrial Revolution began in England.

OR

b) Explain the causes for the French Revolution.

77. a) Explain the term 'Globalisation'.

OR

b) Analyse the results of the French Revolution.

PART - D

VIII. Note : i) Answer any five questions including Question No. 84 which is compulsory.

ii) All questions carry equal marks.

iii) Answers should not exceed more than 200 words each.

5 × 10 = 50

78. a) Describe the Subsidiary Alliance system of Lord Wellesley.

OR

b) Analyse whether it is correct to say that Cornwallis completed what

Warren Hastings inaugurated.

79. a) Explain the policies and the principles of Vallalar.

OR

- b) Explain the role of Gandhiji in the freedom movement.

80. a) Describe the economic policy of the Government of India from 1964 to 1964.

OR

- b) Trace the history of freedom movement in Tamil Nadu upto 1919.

81. a) Write an essay on the Renaissance Movement in Europe.

OR

- b) Explain the factors responsible for geographical discoveries.

82. a) Explain the causes for the First World War.

OR

- b) Write a detailed account of the causes for the Russian Revolution.

83. a) Examine the principles and functions of Nazi Party in Germany.

OR

- b) Discuss the role of U.N.O. in the maintenance of peace in the world.

84. a) Mark the following *five* places in the outline map of India :

- i) Surat
- ii) Chennai
- iii) Bengal
- iv) Orissa
- v) Mysore.

Point out the English possessions under Lord Wellesley.

OR

b) Draw a time-line of the freedom movement since 1900 – 1950 pointing five important events of that period.

OR

c) Draw a time-line of the Second World War pointing five important events of that war.
