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Part III — HISTORY

(New Syllabus)
(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 answer and write its alphabet in your answer-book :

1. The company acquired Chennai from the Raja of Chandragiri in

a) 1460

b) 1540

c) 1640

d) 1740.

2. Daroga was

a) Police officer

b) Judicial officer

c) Revenue officer

d) Jail officer.

[Turn over

3. Governor-General of Bengal in 1798 was
- a) Sir John Shore
 - b) Lord Cornwallis
 - c) Lord Minto
 - d) Lord Wellesley.
4. The first vernacular paper which was published during the period of Lord Hastings was
- a) The Hindu
 - b) Samachar Darpan
 - c) The Mirror
 - d) New India.
5. English language was accepted as medium of instruction in higher education during the Governor-Generalship of
- a) Lord Wellesley
 - b) Lord Metcalfe
 - c) Lord Auckland
 - d) Lord Bentinck.
6. The title of 'Raja' was given to Ranjit Singh by
- a) Zaman Shah
 - b) Shah Shiya
 - c) Akbar Khan
 - d) Dost Muhammed.

7. The conquest and annexation of Sindh was done in the year
- a) 1643
 - b) 1543
 - c) 1843
 - d) 1743.
8. The capital of Nayaks of Madurai was
- a) Madurai
 - b) Tiruchirappalli
 - c) Pudukottai
 - d) Ramanathapuram.
9. The founder of the Arya Samaj was
- a) Raja Rammohan Roy
 - b) Saint Ramalingar
 - c) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
 - d) Atma Ram Pandurang.
10. The first Indian National Congress Conference was presided over by
- a) Surendranath Bannerjee
 - b) W.C. Bannerjee
 - c) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - d) Feroz Shah Mehta.

[Turn over

11. Indian National Army was formed by

- a) Gandhiji
- b) Netaji
- c) Tilak
- d) Rajaji.

12. The founder of Swadesi Steam Navigation Company was

- a) V. O. C.
- b) Va. Ve. Su. Iyer
- c) Subramania Siva
- d) Mahakavi Bharathi.

13. The Architect of Modern India is

- a) Indira Gandhi
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- c) Rajiv Gandhi
- d) V. P. Singh.

14. Which among the following Acts of the British Parliament abolished the monopoly over the trade of India of the company ?

- a) Charter Act of 1793
- b) Charter Act of 1833
- c) Charter Act of 1813
- d) Charter Act of 1853.

15. The present Prime Minister of India is
- a) Atal Behari Vajpayee
 - b) Dr. Manmohan Singh
 - c) Sonia Gandhi
 - d) Dr. Abdul Kalam.
16. The most celebrated masterpiece of Leonardo da Vinci was
- a) Monalisa
 - b) Last Supper
 - c) The Virgin of the Rock
 - d) The Virgin and Child.
17. The immediate cause of the American War of Independence was
- a) Stamp Act
 - b) Molasses Act
 - c) Boston Massacre
 - d) Quartering Act.
18. The Secretariat of the League of Nations was established at
- a) Geneva
 - b) London
 - c) Paris
 - d) New York.

[Turn over

19. After the Second World War, the communists became more powerful under the leadership of
- a) Mao-Tse-Tung
 - b) Chiang Kai Shek
 - c) Confucius
 - d) Lao-Tse.
20. The Neo-power wishing to force the developing countries into global economic system is
- a) U. S. S. R.
 - b) U. S. A.
 - c) France
 - d) Germany.

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable answers :

21. Father of Chait Singh was
22. The first Burmese war came to an end with the treaty of
23. The final battle of the Second Sikh War was fought at
24. Vellore Mutiny broke out in the year
25. The Non-cooperation Movement was started by Gandhiji in the year
26. The first Indian Lady of Madras Legislative Council was

27. The introduction of Dyarchy in the provinces was the important feature of the Act
28. The first Non-Congress Prime Minister of India was
29. The first European country to find colonies was
30. The name of the German Parliament is

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

A

B

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| 31. Jackson | a) Drill |
| 32. John Bannerman | b) Governor of Chennai |
| 33. Edward Clive | c) Flying shuttle |
| 34. John Kay | d) Collector of Madurai |
| 35. Tull | e) Major sent against Kattabomman. |
36. Find out the correct statement. One statement alone is *correct*.
- a) Wajid Ali Shah was the ruler of Oudh.
- b) He was against the British.
- c) In 1849 Outram was instructed to make a tour and report on the conditions of Oudh.
- d) Wajid Ali Shah died in 1860.

[Turn over

37. Find out the correct statement. One statement alone is *correct*.

- a) Raja Rammohan Roy started the Prarthana Samaj.
- b) Arya Samaj was founded by Vallalar.
- c) The first Ramakrishna Math was established by Dayanand Saraswati.
- d) Saint Ramalinga founded the Samarasa Suddha Sanmarga Satya Sangam in 1865.

38. Find out the correct statement. One statement alone is *correct*.

- a) Mrs. Indira Gandhi was sworn in as the first Woman Prime Minister of India.
- b) Rajiv Gandhi was sworn in as the fifth Prime Minister of India.
- c) Chandrashekhar was sworn in as the seventh Prime Minister of India.
- d) P. V. Narasimha Rao was the tenth Prime Minister of India.

39. Find out the correct statement. One statement alone is *correct*.

- a) In 1734 the Molasses Act was passed.
- b) In 1764 the Stamp Act was passed.
- c) In 1768 the Quartering Act was passed.
- d) In 1773 Boston Tea Party took place.

40. Find out the correct statement. One statement alone is *correct*.

- a) In 1919 the number of Fascists was only 22,000.
- b) Between 1919 and 1920 the Fascists did not participate along with the Radicals.
- c) Fascism was confined only to Italy.
- d) Fascist views were not accepted by the people.

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

- 41. Nana Saheb was the adopted son of Peshwa Bajji Rao II.
- 42. Dr. Atma Ram Pandurang was the founder of Prarthana Samaj.
- 43. Montague-Chelmsford Reforms Act was introduced in 1909.
- 44. Portugal was the first among the European power as a pioneer in geographical explorations and discoveries.
- 45. Second World War broke out in 1935.

PART - B

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

ii) Each carries *three* marks.

15 × 3 = 45

Write only three points for the following :

- 46. United East India Company.
- 47. Treaty of Srirangapatnan.

[Turn over

48. Subsidiary System.
49. Treaty of Sagauli.
50. Wood's Dispatch.
51. Oomaithurai.
52. Agnew's Turbans.
53. Jhansi Rani Lakshmi Bai.
54. Ilbert Bill Controversy.
55. Suddha Sanmarga Movement.
56. Surat Congress.
57. Swaraj Party.
58. Indian National Army.
59. Operation Blue Star.
60. Leonardo da Vinci.
61. Boston Tea Party.
62. James Watt.
63. Kerensky.
64. Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis.
65. World Trade Organisation.

PART - C

VI. *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) Explain the Anglo-Mysore First War.

OR

b) Write Judicial Reforms of Lord Cornwallis.

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

OR

b) Explain the relationship between the English and Ranjit Singh.

68. a) Examine the role of Marudhu Brothers in the Freedom Movement.

OR

b) Examine the causes of Vellore Mutiny.

69. a) Analyse the results of the Great Revolt of 1857.

OR

b) Write about the Local-self Government of Lord Ripon.

[Turn over

70. a) Write about the Partition of Bengal.

OR

b) Explain how Aligarh Movement helped to reform Muslim society.

71. a) Explain the role of "Home Rule Movement" in the freedom struggle.

OR

b) Write about "The Quit India Movement".

72. a) Write about the "Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company".

OR

b) Explain Minto-Morley Reforms Act of 1909.

73. a) Explain Nehru's Foreign Policy.

OR

b) Explain the importance of Indian Independence Act, 1947.

74. a) What were the results of Renaissance ?

OR

b) Write about the results of Reformation.

75. a) Explain the immediate cause of the French Revolution.

OR

b) Explain the immediate cause of the First World War.

76. a) Explain the activities of the League of Nations.

OR

b) Write about the achievements of U. N. O. in economic field.

77. a) Explain "Globalisation".

OR

b) Explain the term "Unipolar system".

PART - D

VII. 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) Explain the causes for the impeachment of Warren Hastings and its results.

OR

b) Bring out the main features of the administration of Lord Marquess of Hastings.

[Turn over

79. a) Explain the factors responsible for the Indian National Movement.

OR

b) Estimate Mahatma Gandhi as the Father of Nation.

80. a) Assess the part played by E.V.R. in the Freedom Movement.

OR

b) Write an account of the 1935 Act.

81. a) Explain the effects of geographical discoveries.

OR

b) Discuss the effects of the war of American Independence.

82. a) List out the inventions, invented by the effects of Industrial Revolution.

OR

b) Explain the causes of the Second World War.

83. a) Write a detailed account of the causes of the Russian Revolution of 1917.

OR

b) Explain the principles and functions of Nazi Party in Germany.

84. a) Mark the following places in the given outline map :

i) Islamabad

ii) Delhi

iii) Dhaka

iv) Kolkata

v) Mumbai.

Mark the boundary of India and Pakistan in 1947.

OR

b) Draw a time line of the Freedom Movement since 1930-1947 pointing 5 important events of that period.

OR

Draw a time line of the First World War pointing 5 important events of that war.
