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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 equal marks.

45 × 1 = 45

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

1. The true founder of the British empire in India was

- a) Lord Cornwallis
- b) Robert Clive
- c) Lord Wellesley
- d) Lord Warren Hastings.

2. Warren Hastings became the Governor-General of Bengal in

- a) 1770
- b) 1772
- c) 1773
- d) 1780.

[Turn over

3. The Subsidiary Alliance System was introduced by
 - a) Sir John Shore
 - b) Lord Cornwallis
 - c) Lord Minto
 - d) Lord Wellesley.

4. Vellore Mutiny was witnessed during the Governor-Generalship of
 - a) Sir George Barlow
 - b) Lord Hastings
 - c) Lord William Bentinck
 - d) Lord Dalhousie.

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 treaty concluded after the first Burmese War was
 - a) Treaty of Lahore
 - b) Treaty of Surat
 - c) Treaty of Yandaboo
 - d) Treaty of Salbai.

7. The final battle in the first Sikh War was fought at
- a) Mudki
 - b) Feroze Shah
 - c) Atwal
 - d) Sobrown.
8. The Peshwa who signed in the Treaty of Bassein was
- a) Baji Rao II
 - b) Baji Rao I
 - c) Balaji Baji Rao
 - d) Balaji Viswanath.
9. The Governor-General who established the Ryotwari system in Chennai was
- a) Lord Marquess of Hastings
 - b) Lord William Bentinck
 - c) Lord Ellenborough
 - d) Lord Cornwallis.
10. The European who was responsible for the suppression of the Vellore Mutiny was
- a) G. Harcourt
 - b) R. Gillesby
 - c) A. Scott
 - d) Agnew.

[Turn over

11. The last Governor-General and First Viceroy of the Company was

- a) Lord Mayo
- b) Lord Canning
- c) Lord Ripon
- d) Lord Curzon.

12. Motilal Nehru was a / an

- a) Revolutionary
- b) Moderate
- c) Swarajist
- d) Anarchist.

13. The leader of the Moderates for the Surat Session of 1907 was

- a) Surendranath Banerjee
- b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- c) Vijayaragavachari
- d) Srinivasa Iyengar.

14. The Prime Minister responsible for the drafting of Panchsheel was

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- b) A. B. Vajpayee
- c) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- d) Indira Gandhi.

15. The Viceroy who laid foundation for the Local Self Government was

- a) Lord Lytton
- b) Lord Ripon
- c) Lord Curzon
- d) Lord Canning.

16. The propounder of the Law of Gravitation is

- a) Kepler
- b) Descrates Stevin
- c) Napier
- d) Newton.

17. In 1501, Amerigo Vespucci discovered

- a) America
- b) Canada
- c) Jamaica Islands
- d) Venezuela.

18. The war between Russia and Japan ended in

- a) 1904
- b) 1905
- c) 1906
- d) 1908.

[Turn over

19. The ground for the establishment of the League of Nations was prepared by
- a) Theodore Roosevelt
 - b) George Washington
 - c) Woodrow Wilson
 - d) Truman.
20. Fascism was founded by Mussolini in
- a) 1909
 - b) 1919
 - c) 1911
 - d) 1914.

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable answers :

21. The East India Company first established a factory at
22. Pitt's India Act was passed in the year
23. The leader of the Gorkhas was
24. The first Afghan war was fought during the Governor-Generalship of
25. The Persian ruler who invaded the Mughal Empire was
26. The number one enemy of the freedom loving Indians was

27. Non-cooperation Movement was formulated in the year
28. The first woman Prime Minister of India was
29. The headquarters of the International Labour Organisation was situated at
30. was one of the important events of the world after Second World War.

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

A	B
31. The visit of the Prince of Wales	— 1954
32. Vedaranyam March	— 1929
33. Simon Commission Protest at Chennai	— 1922
34. NATO	— 1930
35. SEATO	— 1949.

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

- a) Lord Cornwallis organised the Permanent Land Revenue Settlement.
- b) Second Mysore war took place in the year 1795.
- c) Sir John Shore interfered in the political affairs of Indian States.
- d) Robert Clive abolished the double government.

[Turn over

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

- a) Sir Charles Metcalfe was not responsible for the abolition of restriction on the India Press.
- b) Lord William Bentinck abolished the Thugs.
- c) The Second Anglo-Afghan War happened during the period of Lord Ellenborough.
- d) Ranjit Singh was not a great administrator.

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

- a) Periyar E.V. Ramaswamy was a great social reformer of the highest order.
- b) Pandit Rama Bhai founded the Hitakarini Trust at Rajahmundry.
- c) Mirza Ghulam Ahmed of Gurdanpur started the Aligarh Movement.
- d) A journal 'Tatva Bodhini Patrika' was started by Swami Vivekananda.

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

- a) The book 'The Spirit of Law' was written by Rousseau.
- b) The French Revolution of 1789 was one of the important events in the history of mankind.
- c) The Government of France was not a naked despot.
- d) Marie Antoinette, the wife of Louis XVI did not influence him.

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.

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

- 41. V.O. Chidambaranar was called 'Kappalottiya Tamilan'.
- 42. Ilbert Bill Controversy was prepared in the year 1893.
- 43. The First Anglo-Maratha War happened during the reign of Warren Hastings.
- 44. Leonardo da Vinci was a true son of the Renaissance.
- 45. The Second World War took place in the year 1942.

PART - B

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

ii) Each question carries equal marks.

iii) Write only *three* points for each.

15 × 3 = 45

46. Chait Singh affair.

47. Suppression of the Pindaris.

48. Ranjit Singh.

[Turn over

49. Reforms of Lord Hardinge.
50. Annexation of Oudh.
51. Agnew Turban.
52. Ilbert Bill Controversy.
53. Rani Lakshmi Bai.
54. Nizhal Thankals.
55. Home Rule Movement.
56. Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha.
57. Indian National Army.
58. Bank Nationalisation.
59. Sir Thomas Robertson.
60. Bahadur Shah.
61. Boston Tea Party.
62. Vasco da Gama.
63. The Treaty of Versailles.
64. World Trade Organisation (WTO).
65. Czar Nicholas II.

PART - C

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 reforms of Warren Hastings.

OR

b) Describe the First Maratha War.

67. a) Describe the merits of Permanent Land Revenue Settlement.

OR

b) Examine how the Sind was annexed.

68. a) Write the results of the Vellore Mutiny.

OR

b) Describe the Fourth Mysore War.

69. a) Describe the Subsidiary Alliance System of Lord Wellesley.

OR

b) Write an account about Puli Thevar.

[Turn over

70. a) Describe the proclamation of Queen Victoria.

OR

b) Write the administration of Lord Ripon.

71. a) Assess the services rendered by Ramalinga Vallalar.

OR

b) Explain the role of V.O.C. in the freedom movement.

72. a) Write an account of the 1935 Act.

OR

b) Write an account of Indian Independence Act.

73. a) Explain 'Doctrine of Lapse' of Dalhousie.

OR

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

74. a) Explain briefly the Prime Ministership of Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

OR

b) Describe the New Education Policy of Rajiv Gandhi.

75. a) What were the factors responsible for the Renaissance ?

OR

b) Examine the effects of geographical discoveries.

76. a) Examine the causes for the First World War.

OR

b) Write briefly about the rise of China in the Modern World.

77. a) Explain the term 'Globalization'.

OR

b) Discuss the nature of terrorism and its effects.

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) Bentinck as the Governor-General of India earned the distinction of being one of the best Governor-Generals of India." Do you agree ?
Elucidate.

OR

b) Evaluate the reforms of Lord Dalhousie.

[Turn over

79. a) Examine the causes and the results of the Great Revolt of 1857.

OR

b) Discuss the causes for the partition of Bengal and its effects.

80. a) Estimate Mahatma Gandhi as the Father of Nation.

OR

b) Examine how far Jawaharlal Nehru was the architect of India.

81. a) Analyse the causes of American Revolution.

OR

b) Give an account of the functions of the League of Nations and analyse the causes for its failure.

82. a) Describe the Fascist Movement in Italy.

OR

b) Write in detail, the achievements of UNO.

83. a) Describe the causes for the Second World War.

OR

b) Explain the causes for the French Revolution.

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

i) Hyderabad

ii) Mumbai

iii) Thanjavur

iv) Ayodhya

v) Delhi.

Point out the English possessions under Lord Wellesley.

OR

b) Draw a time line of the freedom movement since 1920 - 1947 pointing five important events of that period.

OR

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