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HISTORY AND CIVICS**(New Syllabus)**

Time Allowed : 2½ Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

- N. B. : i) Outline map 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.
 - Aurangzeb
 - Akbar
 - Jahangir.
 - Hitler felt that the place of was in the kitchen.
 - men
 - women
 - Jews.
 - The European Coal and Steel Community was set up with members.
 - 4
 - 5
 - 6.
 - The Indian National Congress was founded in
 - 1885
 - 1875
 - 1895.
 - German reunification was first proposed by
 - Churchill
 - Roosevelt
 - Stalin.

[Turn over

III. A) Match the following : (History)

5 × 1 = 5

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 21. General Jan Smut | a) Evolutionary |
| 22. Cecil Rhodes | b) Kuomintang |
| 23. Trotsky | c) Mandatory System |
| 24. Brezhnev | d) Empire builder |
| 25. Dr. Sun Yat-sen | e) President Ford. |

B) Match the following : (Civics)

5 × 1 = 5

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 26. G-8 Summit | a) Goa |
| 27. Albuquerque | b) Gleneagles |
| 28. Prime Minister | c) Demand for grants |
| 29. Appropriation Bill | d) Right to vote |
| 30. Franchise | e) Leader of the party gained majority. |

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. Forms and Techniques of Imperialism :

- Which countries sent the soldiers to distant lands in the early modern times ?
- What is a leasehold ?
- What is a sphere of Influence ?
- What is meant by Protectorate ?
- Who was actually running the Turkish finances ?

32. First World War :

- Who were the central powers ?
- Who joined the central powers later ?
- What was used for the first time in the war ?
- What were used in the last stages of the war ?
- What were the other features of the war ?

[Turn over

33. FDR :

- a) Expand FDR.
- b) What was the election manifesto ?
- c) Whom did he consult after becoming President ?
- d) Mention one of his famous relief measures.
- e) What was the Congress asked to create ?

34. NATO :

- a) When was NATO signed ?
- b) Name the countries which joined it in 1952 A.D.
- c) What was its chief aim ?
- d) What does NATO have ?
- e) What did NATO strengthen ?

35. South Africa :

- a) When was ANC formed ?
- b) Who protested against the policies of white minority government ?
- c) What was the policy practised by the white minority government ?
- d) How long was Mandela imprisoned ?
- e) When did Mandela become the President ?

36. Revolt at Cawnpore :

- a) Who led the revolt at Cawnpore ?
- b) How did the Sepoys attack the British troops ?
- c) How many British women were imprisoned by Nana Sahib ?
- d) Who defeated the rebels of Cawnpore ?
- e) What happened to Nana Sahib ?

37. Quit India Movement (1942) :

- a) Who adopted a resolution in favour of starting a mass movement ?
- b) What was the slogan given by Gandhi ?
- c) What was the demand of the Congress ?
- d) What steps were taken by the British to suppress the movement ?
- e) What was the result of lack of leadership among the Indians ?

38. Perestroika and Glasnost :

- a) Who instituted a number of political reforms ?
- b) What was introduced for the posts of officials ?
- c) What is Perestroika ?
- d) What is Glasnost ?
- e) What were the things revealed by the media ?

39. Palestine :

- a) Name the border of Palestine.
- b) Why does Palestine have a distinguished strategic location ?
- c) Who consider it as Holy land ?
- d) Why do many Muslims and Christians visit this land ?
- e) Name a few harbours found here.

40. Space Research Programme :

- a) What is the aim of Space Programme ?
- b) Where do we have major ISRO establishments ?
- c) When was the first Indian satellite launched ?
- d) How do the satellites serve as multi-purpose equipment ?
- e) What is GSLV ?

41. President :

- a) Who takes the responsibility of administration in India ?
- b) What does the Union Executive consist of ?
- c) Who is the head of the Indian Union ?
- d) Mention any one of the qualifications to contest the election of the President of India.
- e) How is the President of India elected ?

42. Question Hour :

- a) What is meant by the term 'Question Hour' ?
- b) Who put forth questions to the ministers ?
- c) Why do they put forth questions to the ministers ?
- d) What steps should be taken by the members, who wish to ask questions ?
- e) Do you feel the Question Hour is important ? Why ?

43. EXNORA :

- a) Expand the term EXNORA.
- b) Who founded EXNORA ?
- c) Why did he start the EXNORA ?
- d) What has been its main emphasis ?
- e) What are the aims of EXNORA ?

44. Dowry System :

- a) What were the evil outcomes of dowry system ?
- b) What was the Act passed in 1961 ?
- c) What amendments were brought in 1986 ?
- d) How is dowry death incorporated in the Indian Penal Code ?
- e) Suggest a way to remove the dowry system.

45. Democracy :

- a) Give Abraham Lincoln's definition of democracy.
- b) What are the two types of democracies ?
- c) What are the important duties of a citizen in a democracy ?
- d) Who is eligible to vote in India ?
- e) What is meant by indirect election ?

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 area where the member countries have mutual co-operation.
- 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) Write an essay on the causes and results of the Second World War.
- b) Give an account of the factors responsible for the growth of freedom movement in India.
- c) What is the role of India in Information Technology and Telecommunication ?

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

$2 \times 5 = 10$

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

- a)
 - i) How is the President of India elected ? Explain his legislative powers.
 - ii) What steps were taken by the British to remove the evils from the Indian society ?

OR

- b) i) Write a paragraph on AIDS.
 ii) Explain the role of opposition parties in the democracy.

OR

- c) i) Explain the powers of the Parliament.
 ii) Write about India and the U.N.O.

PART - D

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

a) Non-Communist Countries :

- i) United Kingdom ii) Italy
 iii) France iv) Norway.

b) Communist Countries :

- i) USSR ii) Bulgaria
 iii) Hungary iv) Albania.

c) Neutral Countries :

- i) Switzerland ii) Austria.

OR

On the outline map of India, mark the following centres of Mutiny :

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