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HISTORY AND CIVICSTime 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 German Empire leased a part of Shantung Peninsula in China for years.
a) 100 b) 99 c) 97.
 - Entente cordiale was formed between
a) England and France
b) England and Russia
c) France and Russia.
 - The American President, showed the evidence of armed missiles in Cuba.
a) John F. Kennedy
b) Franklin D. Roosevelt
c) Nixon.
 - The Lingua Franca of the intelligentsia was
a) Tamil b) Gujarati c) English.

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5. The Euro was put into circulation on January 1,
a) 2000 b) 2001 c) 2002.
6. Stalin wanted Germany to join the
a) Warsaw Pact b) Baghdad Pact c) Manila Pact.
7. Sir C. V. Raman won Nobel Prize in
a) Chemistry b) Medicine c) Physics.
8. The House of the people is known as
a) Rajya Sabha b) Lok Sabha c) Legislative Council.
9. A great hindrance to democracy is
a) Illiteracy b) Communalism c) Poverty.
10. Voting is done from
a) 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. b) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. c) 7 a.m. to 5 p.m.

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

$10 \times 1 = 10$

11. Who established the French East India Company ?
12. How was Hitler called by his followers ?
13. How many permanent members are there in the Security Council of the U.N.O. ?
14. Which places were jointly called Indo-China ?
15. When was Queen Victoria's proclamation issued ?
16. What separated the state from the church in Russia ?
17. Name the first President of PLO.
18. Why was the Planning Commission set up ?
19. Whose judgement cannot be interfered with by the Supreme Court ?
20. Where did women all over India gather in 1995 ?

III. A) Match the following : (History)

5 x 1 = 5

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 21. Treaty of Portsmouth | a) 1929 |
| 22. Bolsheviks | b) Poona Pact |
| 23. Herbert Hoover | c) Russo-Japanese War |
| 24. Communal Award | d) May 26, 1972 |
| 25. ABM treaty | e) Lenin. |

B) Match the following : (Civics)

5 x 1 = 5

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 26. Prime Minister | a) Parliament |
| 27. Impeachment | b) Immune system |
| 28. White blood cells | c) Canada |
| 29. Albuquerque | d) Leader of the majority party |
| 30. G-8 Summit | e) Goa. |

PART - B

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

8 x 5 = 40

31. Reactive motive or Neo-Imperialism :

- a) Who were the adventurers and explorers to promote new wave of imperialism ?
- b) What did the exploration of the adventurers pave the way for ?
- c) What also contributed to the spread of imperialism ?
- d) Why did millions of Europeans emigrate ?
- e) Give examples of reactive imperialism.

32. War on the Eastern Front :

- a) Where were the Russian forces under Grand Duke Nicholas defeated ?
- b) Where did Britain send a big army to open up a path to Russia ?
- c) How were the straits protected in the North and South ?
- d) Where did the Russian army suffer a defeat again ?
- e) Name the two German generals.

33. Fascism :

- a) State the three aims of fascism.
- b) Why was it started ?
- c) How did it emerge later ?
- d) Give the Fascist motto.
- e) What did Mussolini want to revive ?

34. Manila Pact :

- a) Who were alarmed at the emergence of Communist China as a great power ?
- b) Who were menaced by the communists ?
- c) What alarmed the Asian countries ?
- d) Where did the Asian countries meet ?
- e) Name the countries which signed SEATO.

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 President ?

36. Revolt at Delhi :

- a) Name the king of Delhi during the Revolt of 1857.
- b) How did the Rebels occupy Delhi ?
- c) Name the British military general who captured Bahadur Shah II.
- d) How did the British treat Bahadur Shah II ?
- e) What happened to the sons of Bahadur Shah II ?

37. Moderates and Extremists :

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

38. Merits of European Union :

- a) What does the EU foster ?
- b) What does Euro provide ?
- c) What is the role of EU in maintaining peace ?
- d) How has it given a boost to trade and employment ?
- e) How does it help scientific research ?

39. End of the Division (Wende) :

- a) Why was the prospect of the unification of Germany regarded as a distant hope ?
- b) How did this hope suddenly come within reach ?
- c) How did Hungary help the East Germans escape to the West ?
- d) Explain Monday Demonstration in Leipzig.
- e) Who resigned in October 1989 ?

40. Nuclear Capabilities :

- a) How has India planned to use nuclear energy ?
- b) To whom does the Atomic Energy Commission extend its support ?
- c) Who was a pioneer in the field of Atomic Energy Research ?
- d) Mention the research centre named after him.
- e) When and where was the first nuclear power station started ?

41. The Vice-President :
- Who elects the Vice-President of India ?
 - 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 ?
42. The Rajya Sabha :
- What is the maximum strength of the Rajya Sabha ?
 - How many members are elected by the states and union territories ?
 - How many members are nominated by the President ?
 - Whom does the President nominate ?
 - Why is Rajya Sabha called a Permanent House ?
43. Law and Social Change :
- What does the term 'social change' refer to ?
 - Why does this change take place ?
 - When is it called progress ?
 - Mention any two factors that bring about changes in the existing society.
 - When will social changes be more effective ?
44. EXNORA :
- Expand the term EXNORA.
 - Who founded EXNORA ?
 - Why did he start the EXNORA ?
 - What has been its main emphasis ?
 - What are the aims of EXNORA ?

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 campaigning stop ?

46. India and the U.N.O. :

- a) What was the role of India in the Korean war ?
- b) How did she help Indo-China ?
- c) What was the help rendered by India in the Suez Canal crisis ?
- d) What was the declaration passed in the U.N.O. in 1960 ?
- e) Who was appointed as the Chairman of the Committee to implement the declaration ?

PART - C

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

- a) How did China become an international colony ?
- b) Enumerate the causes of the Great Revolt of 1857.
- c) Give the achievements of India in the Space Research Programme.

48. Answer any *one* set of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- a)
 - i) How is the President of India elected ? Explain his legislative powers.
 - ii) What are anti-social practices ?

OR

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- b) i) Give an account of Legislation on Women in free India.
 ii) Write about the Foreign Policy of India with special reference to Panch Sheel and Non-Alignment.

OR

- c) i) Write a note on Democracy.
 ii) Explain the powers of the Parliament.

PART - D

VI. 49. On the outline map of Europe mark the following places during World War II :

10

- | | | |
|----------------|---|------------|
| i) Axis powers | — | Germany |
| | | Italy |
| | | Austria |
| | | Yugoslavia |
| | | Bulgaria |
| ii) Allies | — | England |
| | | Estonia |
| | | Lithuania |
| iii) Neutral | — | Spain |
| | | Sweden |

OR

On the outline map of India, mark the following centres of Nationalist Movement :

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| i) Amritsar | ii) Ahmadabad |
| iii) Madras | iv) Vedaranyam |
| v) Dandi | vi) Champaran |
| vii) Chauri Chaura | viii) Calcutta |
| ix) Surat | x) Hyderabad. |
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