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HISTORY & CIVICS

Time Allowed : 2½ Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

I. Fill in the blanks, choosing the correct answers from the options given in the brackets :

10 × 1 = 10

1. The TAFF VALE was a company.

(Railway, Bus, Textile)

2. modernised Turkey.

(Ismail Pasha, Abdul Pasha, Kemal Pasha)

3. The oldest Dravidian language is

(Sanskrit, Tamil, Prakrit)

4. The treaty of Trianon was signed by the allies and

(Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria)

5. The architect of the League of Nations was

(Woodrow Wilson, Churchill, Roosevelt)

[Turn over

6. Questions on any aspect of public affairs can be asked during the

(Zero hour, Question hour, First hour)

7. The Azad Hind Fauz was founded by

(Nehruji, Netaji, Bapuji)

8. The first N.A.M. conference was held at

(Belgrade, Belgium, Bandung)

9. Sanchi is situated sixty kilometres from

(Delhi, Bhopal, Jhansi)

10. The most important decision of the government is taken by the

(Rajya Sabha, President, Cabinet)

- II. Answer the following in a word or a sentence each :

10 × 1 =

11. What is Gandhara Art ?

12. Why was Mangal Pandey hanged ?

13. Who was Megasthenes ?

14. Who is the presiding officer of the Rajya Sabha ?

15. Name the city divided during the Cold War.

16. What policy did Russia adopt during the Second World War ?

17. Where is Sudetenland ?

18. What is Condominium ?

19. Why was the G-15 formed ?

20. Expand C.T.B.T.

III. Match the following :

A)

5 × 1 = 5

21. Treaty of Sevres a) 1919

22. Russian Revolution b) 1907

23. Rowlatt Act c) 1922

24. Triple Entente d) 1920

25. Chauri Chaura e) 1917.

B)

5 × 1 = 5

26. SAARC a) Ali Brothers

27. The Muslim League b) H. M. Ershad

28. Khilafat Movement c) Aga Khan

29. Second International d) Annie Besant

30. Home Rule Movement e) Dadabhai Naoroji.

IV. Choose any *four* of the following topics and answer all the questions given under

each topic :

4 × 5 = 20

31. SAARC :

- a) Expand SAARC.
- b) When was SAARC formed ?
- c) Who opened the permanent secretariat of SAARC at Kathmandu ?
- d) Where was the first SAARC summit held ?
- e) When did Rajiv Gandhi take over the SAARC ?

32. The Revolt of 1857 :

- a) Who introduced the Doctrine of Lapse ?
- b) What was the 'Greased Cartridge' affair ?
- c) Who was responsible for the revolt at Barrackpore ?
- d) Who captured Jhansi ?
- e) Where was Nana Sahib exiled ?

33. The Rise of Indian Nationalism :

- a) Which act restricted the freedom of Press ?
- b) Name the language that became the 'Lingua-Franca' of the Indian.
- c) Which phase of the freedom struggle is known as "Extreme Nationalism" ?
- d) Name the famous South Indian patriotic poet.
- e) Mention any two national newspapers of pre-independent India.

34. Chinese Revolution :

- a) Name the weak dynasty of kings that led to foreign occupation in China.
- b) Who led the revolution against it ?
- c) Name the political party founded by Dr. Sun Yatsen.
- d) Who was Chiang Kai-shek ?
- e) Who invaded Manchuria ?

35. Course of Second World War :

- a) When did Hitler invade Poland ?
- b) Why did Hitler attack Russia ?
- c) Who was the British General who forced the Germans out of North Africa ?
- d) Why was Japan bombed by U.S.A. ?

36. Singapore :

- a) When did Singapore get full self-government from the British crown ?
- b) When did Singapore become a separate nation ?
- c) What percentage of the world population are Indians ?
- d) Name the four Asian Tigers.
- e) Name the Singaporean of Indian origin elected as their President.

37. Mustafa Kemal Pasha :

- a) When was Mustafa Kemal Pasha born ?
- b) What was his main aim ?
- c) Mention any one Social Reform of Mustafa Kemal Pasha.
- d) Write any one of his economic reforms.
- e) When did Turkey join the League of Nations ?

38. Challenges facing India :

- a) Why is caste system a major problem in India ?
- b) How can illiteracy be overcome ?
- c) Mention any other challenge our country faces.
- d) Why is there unemployment in rural areas ?

V. Answer any *four* of the following in a page each :

4 × 5 = 20

39. What was the role of Lenin during the Russian Revolution ?

40. Write about the rise of the British in Egypt and Sudan in the 19th Century.

41. Enlist the specialized agencies of the U.N.O.

42. Write a note on Pallava Art.

43. Explain what is Caste system. What are its merits and demerits ?

44. Who was the founder of the Brahmo Samaj ? What are its aims and contributions ?

45. Explain Appellate Jurisdiction.

46. How is the President of India elected ? What are his powers and functions ?

VI. Answer any *two* of the following in not less than 2 pages each :

2 × 10 = 20

47. Explain the conditions for the rise and growth of Imperialism.

48. Enlist the treaties and provisions of the Paris Peace Settlement of 1919.

49. Explain the nature of the cold war and the conflict between the Super powers with special reference to any two areas.

50. Describe the growth of Tamil Language and Literature in South India.

51. Enumerate the work of the Social Reform Movements during the 19th Century in India.

52. Trace the events of the Non-Co-operation Movement.

VII. 53. Locate the following places on the map of World provided :

5 × 1 =

- a) The sick man of Europe.
- b) The place where atom bomb was first dropped during the Second World War.
- c) The child of the U.N.O.
- d) The centre of Fascism.
- e) Headquarters of the W.H.O.

54. Locate the following places on the map of India provided :

5 × 1 =

- a) The place where the shore temple exists.
 - b) The capital of Karnataka.
 - c) The Gateway of India.
 - d) An important Portuguese colony in India.
 - e) The Centre of Tamil literature.
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