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HISTORY & CIVICS

Time Allowed : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

I. Fill in the blanks, choosing the correct answers from the options given in the brackets : 10 × 1 = 10

1. Industrial Revolution led to the growth of

(*Socialism, Capitalism, Mixed economy*)

2. The revolution against the Manchu Government was led by

(*Dr. Sun Yatsen, Yuan Shikai, Kuomintang*)

3. In 1882 Italy joined the Austro-German alliance to form the

(*Triple entente, Triple alliance, Entente cordiale*)

4. Mussolini annexed in 1936.

(*Tripoly, Abyssinia, Prussia*)

5. The National Emblem of India has been adopted from

(*Sarnath Pillar, Sanchi Stupa, Qutb Minar*)

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6. The Alwars were in number.

(12, 20, 21)

7. The Muslim League was founded by

(Saddam Hussain, Nawab Salmulla Khan, Mohammad Ali Jinnah)

8. The is the most important and powerful person in the political life of the country.

(President, Speaker, Prime Minister)

9. The first conference of NAM was held at

(London, Bandung, Paris)

10. The Indian Judiciary is of legislature and executive.

(dependent, independent, interdependent)

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

10 × 1 = 10

11. Who was the leader of the Boers in South Africa ?

12. What was the policy of Bismarck ?

13. Who was called the father of Socialism ?

14. Who was responsible for the formation of Triple alliance ?

15. Who abolished Sati ?

16. Expand UNESCO.

17. Who gave the name Harijan to the depressed classes ?

18. Who built Brahadeswar temple ?

19. Who achieved the integration of Princely states ?

20. Who is the present Secretary General of the U.N.O. ?

III. Match the following :

A)

5 × 1 = 5

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 21. Russian Parliament | a) Adolf Hitler |
| 22. League of Nations | b) Subramania Bharathi |
| 23. Swastika | c) Duma |
| 24. National Poet | d) Nambiandar Nambi |
| 25. Tamil Vyasa | e) Mandatory Principle. |

B)

5 × 1 = 5

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| 26. First International | a) 1919 |
| 27. Entente Cordiale | b) 1942 |
| 28. Rowlatt Act | c) 1864 |
| 29. Quit India Movement | d) 1978 |
| 30. International Women's Year | e) 1904. |

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

4 × 5 = 20

31. Russian Revolution :

- a) Name the book written by Karl Marx.
- b) Define Communism.
- c) What were the instruments of Lenin's power ?
- d) Who was Leon Trotsky ?
- e) Name the treaty signed by Lenin to pull out Russia from World War I.

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32. Apartheid :

- a) What is meant by policy of Apartheid ?
- b) Where was this policy practised ?
- c) Who were ruling over South Africa ?
- d) Expand ANC.
- e) Name the first black President of South Africa.

33. The British in South Africa :

- a) When did Britain get Cape Colony from the Dutch ?
- b) Who were called 'Uitlanders' ?
- c) What was the immediate cause for the Second Boer War ?
- d) Which places united to form the Union of South Africa ?
- e) Name the African leader who succeeded in getting freedom for the blacks.

34. The Taj Mahal :

- a) Who built Taj Mahal ?
- b) For whom was it built ?
- c) How was it described ?
- d) How is the main building decorated ?
- e) What symbol does the Taj Mahal stand for ?

35. Arya Samaj :

- a) When was Arya Samaj founded ?
- b) Who was the founder of this movement ?
- c) What was his motto ?
- d) What are the Institutions named after him ?
- e) Name the movement started by him.

36. Theosophical Society :

- a) Who founded the Theosophical Society ?
- b) Where is the headquarters of this Society in India ?
- c) Who founded the Central School at Benaras ?
- d) Name the National Movement she organised in India.
- e) What position did she hold in the Indian National Congress ?

37. Union Executive :

- a) Who is the head of the state ?
- b) How is he elected ?
- c) Which Article empowers the President to impose his rule on a state ?
- d) How can the President be impeached ?
- e) Who is the present President of India ?

38. SAARC :

- a) Give the expansion of SAARC.
- b) When was it started ?
- c) Who opened the first SAARC summit ?
- d) State the member countries of SAARC.
- e) Where was the 8th Summit of SAARC held ?

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

4 × 5

39. What were the results of Imperialism ?
40. What was the immediate cause for World War I ?
41. Why was Mustafa Kemal called Atatürk ?
42. Assess the achievements of League of Nations.
43. Write a note on Simon Commission.
44. Write a brief account of the basic features of the Constitution of India.
45. What are the powers of Supreme Court ?
46. What are the fundamental duties of Indian citizen ?

VI. Answer any *two* of the following in not less than 2 pages each : $2 \times 10 = 20$

47. Give an account of Nazism.

48. Describe the causes and results of World War II.

49. Write about the aims and organs of U.N.O.

50. What is Cold War ? Describe any *two* areas of conflict.

51. Describe the growth of language and literature in India.

52. Describe the impact of British rule in India.

VII. 53. Mark the following places on the outline map of world provided : $5 \times 1 = 5$

a) Country ruled by Czars.

b) Country where Mau Mau rebellion took place.

c) Country where Fascism was practised.

d) Naval base of U.S.A. in the Pacific.

e) Place where Netaji set up a free Indian government.

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54. Mark the following places on the outline map of India provided : $5 \times 1 = 5$

- a) The place where Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place.
 - b) The place where Iron pillar, the marvellous piece of Metallurgy is situated.
 - c) The headquarters of Theosophical Society in India.
 - d) The place where Gandhiji started his Civil Disobedience Movement.
 - e) The headquarters of ISRO.
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