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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. The early Dutch settlers were called

(*Danes, Boxers, Boers*)

2. Lenin belonged to party.

(*Manshevik, Bolshevik, Marxist*)

3. Sarajevo was the capital of

(*Rome, Austria, Bosnia*)

4. The permanent International Court has its headquarters at

(*The Hague, Belgium, Geneva*)

5. The Father of Turks was

(*Ismail Pasha, Kemal Pasha, Arabi Pasha*)

[Turn over

6. The United Nations Charter was drafted at

(*Holland, San Francisco, New York*)

7. The Speaker is the Presiding Officer of the

(*Vidhan Sabha, Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha*)

8. Gargi belonged to the period.

(*Vedic, later Vedic, Epic*)

9. Marijuana is an example of

(*Sedative, Narcotics, Stimulant*)

10. The present Secretary General of UNO is

(*U. Thant, Kofi Annan, Ban-Ki-Moon*)

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

10 × 1 = 10

11. What was the first turning point of World War II ?

12. Who wrote Gitanjali ?

13. Who is the Iron Man of India ?

14. Name the super powers at the end of World War II.

15. Who was considered as the Father of British Socialism ?

16. Name the Governor General who abolished Sati system in India.

17. Name the revised 'Treaty of Sevres'.

18. Name the country that came to be called the 'Child of the U.N.O'.

19. Where is the headquarters of the SAARC ?

20. Who is our Prime Minister ?

III. Match the following :

A)

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| 21. Suez Canal nationalised | a) 1919 |
| 22. Rowlatt Act | b) 1942 |
| 23. Tel-el-Kabir | c) 1885 |
| 24. Indian National Congress | d) 1956 |
| 25. Cripps Mission | e) 1882 |

B)

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 26. Scorched Earth Policy | a) Senior Ministers |
| 27. Cabinet | b) German Emperor |
| 28. Annie Besant | c) Ali brothers |
| 29. William I | d) Home Rule |
| 30. Khilafat Movement | e) Russia. |

IV. Choose any *four* of the following topics and answer all the questions given under each topic . $4 \times 5 = 20$

31. Grouping of powers :

- Who were the principal powers in Europe in 1870 ?
- Who wanted a place in the sun ?
- What is referred to as 'a red rag on a Gallic bull' ?
- Who formed the Triple Entente ?
- Who were the members of the Triple Alliance ?

[Turn over

32. Union of South Africa :

- a) Who were ruling over South Africa ?
- b) What is Apartheid ?
- c) Who and when was African National Congress founded ?
- d) How long was its leader in jail ?
- e) Who was the first Black President of South Africa ?

33. League of Nations :

- a) When was the League of the Nations formed ?
- b) Who took a leading part in forming the League of Nations ?
- c) What was the motto of every member state in the League ?
- d) Why did America not join the League ?
- e) Write one achievement of the League.

34. Fascism :

- a) Who were the parents of Benito Mussolini ?
- b) What were the main principles of Fascism ?
- c) State the motto of Fascism.
- d) What was the wish of Mussolini ?
- e) What was the symbol of Fascism ?

35. Brahmo Samaj :

- a) Name the founder of the Brahmo Samaj.
- b) What did he denounce ?
- c) What was the main object of the Brahmo Samaj ?
- d) Who may be called the first Modern Man of India ?
- e) What act did he criticise ?

36. Impact of British Rule on India :

- a) Who introduced the rule of Law ?
- b) What did the rule of Law ensure for Indians ?
- c) Who won the Nobel prize for physics ?
- d) Name any two social organizations that came up for the revival of Hinduism.
- e) Who established the Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore ?

37. Supreme Court :

- a) Name the apex court in India.
- b) Who is the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court ?
- c) At what age does a judge of the Supreme Court retire from office ?
- d) What is the composition of the Union Judiciary ?
- e) By whom are the judges of the Supreme court appointed ?

38. Non-Alignment Movement (NAM) :

- a) What is meant by NAM ?
- b) When and where was NAM born ?
- c) Name the leaders responsible for its birth.
- d) When and where was the first NAM conference held ?
- e) Under whose leadership did NAM institute the Africa Fund ?

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

4 × 5 = 20

39. Describe the political causes of the Revolt of 1857.
40. What were the teachings of Arya Samaj ?
41. What were the results of World War II ?
42. Relate how Sudan came under the British rule.
43. Explain briefly Nazism in Germany.
44. What are the merits and demerits of the caste system ?
45. How does the bill become an Act ?
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. Describe the development of Science and Technology in India.

48. What is cold war ? Describe any two areas of conflict.

49. Describe the achievements of the United Nations Organisation.

50. What were the causes of World War I ?

51. What were the conditions for the rise and growth of Imperialism ?

52. Give an account of the Russian Revolution.

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

a) The place where second International took place.

b) The city where the first atom bomb was dropped.

c) A naval base of the USA in the Pacific.

d) The Headquarters of the U.N.O.

e) Gift of Nile.

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

- a) The place where Gandhiji ended his salt march.
 - b) A Portuguese colony.
 - c) The headquarters of Theosophical Society.
 - d) Shah Jahan built the Red Fort here.
 - e) Where do you find Pancha Pandava Rathas ?
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