

7757

Register
Number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Part III — HISTORY

(English Version)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 200

PART - A

Note : Answer all questions.

45 × 1 = 45

1. Choose the correct answers and write them in your answer-book :

1. Lord Cornwallis introduced

- a) Mahalwari system
- b) Permanent Revenue Settlement
- c) Ryotwari system
- d) Jagirdari system.

2. The first state which was brought under Wellesley's Subsidiary System in 1798 was

- a) Oudh
- b) Tanjore
- c) Surat
- d) Hyderabad.

[Turn over

3. Lord Hastings declared war on Nepal in the year

- a) 1814
- b) 1815
- c) 1816
- d) 1817.

4. Which treaty was concluded at the end of the first Burmese War ?

- a) The Indus Navigation
- b) Sagauli
- c) Yandaboo
- d) Poona.

5. Lawrence Brothers lent their services in the administration of

- a) Burma
- b) Punjab
- c) Bengal
- d) Mysore.

6. Nerkattumseval was captured by

- a) Col. Heron
- b) Col. Campbell
- c) Colin Jackson
- d) Puli Thevar.

7. The first Viceroy of India was

- a) Warren Hastings
- b) Lord Dalhousie
- c) Lord Canning
- d) Lord Ripon.

8. Who among the following started the Aligarh Movement ?

- a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- b) Salimullah Khan
- c) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- d) Muhammad-al Hasan.

9. The Muslim League was founded in

- a) 1906
- b) 1909
- c) 1916
- d) 1926.

10. Who among the following considered the Revolt of 1857 as First War of Indian Independence ?

- a) Sir John Lawrence
- b) Vir Savarkar
- c) S. N. Sen
- d) R. C. Majumder.

11. The Indian National Congress was founded by

- a) W. C. Banerjee
- b) A. O. Hume
- c) Mahatma Gandhi
- d) Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

[Turn over

12. The Kheda Satyagraha was launched by Gandhi in support of
- Indigo planters
 - Industrial labourers
 - Peasants
 - Mill workers.
13. The Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha was led by
- Gandhiji
 - Rajaji
 - V. O. C.
 - Kamaraj.
14. The first Indian Institute of Technology was set up at
- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| a) Kanpur | b) Bombay |
| c) Madras | d) Kharagpur. |
15. Which Act legally recognized the principle of election to the Legislative Councils ?
- Act of 1861
 - Act of 1892
 - Act of 1909
 - Act of 1919.

16. Who was considered the architect of Modern India ?
- a) Rajaji
 - b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - c) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.
17. The South Indian Liberal Foundation was formed in the year
- a) 1912
 - b) 1914
 - c) 1916
 - d) 1917.
18. Which one of the following was grouped under the Settler Colonies ?
- a) British India
 - b) Indo-China
 - c) 13 American Colonies
 - d) Indonesia.
19. The headquarters of the United Nations is located in
- a) Geneva
 - b) The Hague
 - c) New York
 - d) San Francisco.
20. The term 'Cold War' was first used by
- a) Bernard Baruch
 - b) F. D. Roosevelt
 - c) Stalin
 - d) Churchill.

[Turn over

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable answers :

21. The Dual system was introduced by
22. The basic unit of revenue settlement under the **Mahalwari system** was
23. The Bahiskrit Hitkarini Sabha was formed by
24. The Commander-in-Chief of the Vellore Fort was
25. The third Battle of Panipat took place in the year
26. The Arya Samaj was founded by
27. The Poorna Swaraj Resolution was passed at
28. The Iron Man of India was
29. The headquarters of the WTO is located in
30. The electric bulb was invented by

III. Match the following items in **A** suitably with those in **B** :

- | A | B |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 31. Serfoji | a) Lala Lajpat Rai |
| 32. Muslin | b) D'Alembert |
| 33. Lion of Punjab | c) Tanjore |
| 34. John Cabot | d) Dacca |
| 35. Encyclopedia | e) Newfoundland. |

IV. 36. Find out the correct statement. One statement alone is correct.

- a) Warren Hastings assumed the Governorship of Fort William in 1774.
- b) Rohilla War took place during the administration of Warren Hastings.
- c) According to the Regulating Act the term of office of the Court of Directors was five years.
- d) Raja Chait Singh was the ruler of Oudh.

37. Find out the correct statement. One statement alone is correct.

- a) New army regulations were mainly responsible for the Vellore Mutiny.
- b) Tipu's family was not kept in the Vellore Fort.
- c) French help was not sought by Tipu's son.
- d) After the mutiny Tipu's sons were sent to Penang.

38. Find out the correct statement. One statement alone is correct.

- a) The President is the Constitutional head of the state.
- b) The Planning Commission was established with the Vice-President as its Chairman.
- c) The Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research is situated in Neyveli.
- d) ISRO Satellite Centre is at Mangalore.

[Turn over

39. Find out the correct statement. One statement alone is *correct*.

- a) The February Revolution in Russia was led by Lenin.
- b) The Menshevik Government was led by Kerensky.
- c) The Bolshevik party was a moderate political force.
- d) Tsar Nicholas II supported the Mensheviks.

40. Find out the correct statement. One statement alone is *correct*.

- a) Dr. Sun Yat-sen led the Taiping Revellion.
- b) Mao-tse Tung became the President of China after 1911 Revolution.
- c) Japan was modernized after Meiji Restoration.
- d) Japan is not a member of the G8.

V. State whether the following statements are *True* or *False*.

- 41. The English East India Company was established on 31st December, 1600.
- 42. The original name of Shri Ramakrishna was Narendranath Dutta.
- 43. Justice Party introduced Free and Compulsory Education.
- 44. The printing press was first invented by William Caxton.
- 45. Hitler was the author of *Mein Kampf*.

PART - B

VI. Note : i) Write short notes on any *fifteen* of the following.

ii) Write *three* points for each.

15 × 3 = 45

46. Treaty of Srirangapattinam.

47. Lord Macaulay.

48. Ryotwari Settlement.

49. Female Infanticide.

50. Puli Thevar.

51. Causes for the failure of the Revolt of 1857.

52. Swami Vivekananda

53. Dadabhai Naoroji.

54. Partition of Bengal.

55. Swaraj Party.

56. Subramaniya Bharathi.

57. Queen's Proclamation.

58. Panchsheel.

59. Green Revolution.

[Turn over

60. Pitts India Act.

61. Society of Jesus.

62. Meiji Restoration.

63. Curfu Incident.

64. John McAdam.

65. NATO.

PART - C

VII. Note : i) Answer any ten questions of the following including Question No. 77 which is compulsory.

ii) Answer in not more than 100 words each. 10 × 6 = 60

66. a) Discuss the causes for the Third Mysore War.

OR

b) Point out the main features of the Subsidiary system.

67. a) Mention the causes for the downfall of the Maratha Confederacy.

OR

b) Discuss the important provisions of the Charter Act of 1833.

68. a) Point out the salient features of the Permanent Land Revenue Settlement.

OR

- b) Write a note on Charles Wood's Despatch.

69. a) Explain the course of the Vellore Mutiny.

OR

- b) Discuss the principles of Saint Ramalinga.

70. a) Write a note on the main demands of the moderates.

OR

- b) Bring out the importance of the Swadeshi Movement.

71. a) Write a note on South Indian Rebellion of 1801.

OR

- b) Discuss the salient features of the Nehru Report.

72. a) Discuss the role of V.O.C. in the Indian National Movement.

OR

- b) Describe the educational reforms of the Justice Party.

[Turn over

73. a) Point out the importance of the Government of India Act of 1858.

OR

- b) Discuss the salient features of the Constitution of India.

74. a) Discuss the causes for the birth of Renaissance in Italy.

OR

- b) Analyse the causes for the Geographical discoveries.

75. a) Evaluate the effects of the Religious Reformation.

OR

- b) Examine the causes for the Industrial Revolution.

76. a) Give an account of the formation of the League of Nations.

OR

- b) Briefly discuss the causes for the growth of Fascism in Italy.

77. a) Discuss the role of Lenin in the Russian Revolution.

OR

- b) Discuss the events that led to the fall of Soviet Union.

PART - D

VIII. Note : i) Answer any five questions including Question No. 84 which is compulsory.

ii) Answers should not exceed 200 words each. $5 \times 10 = 50$

78. a) "Lord Bentinck inaugurated an era of social reforms." Comment.

OR

b) Estimate the reforms of Lord Dalhousie.

79. a) Examine the causes for the Revolt of 1857.

OR

b) Estimate the reforms Lord Ripon.

80. a) Examine the causes for the rise of Nationalism in India.

OR

b) Examine the achievements of the Justice Party rule in Tamil Nadu.

[Turn over

81. a) Estimate the role of Mahatma Gandhi in the Indian Freedom Struggle.

OR

b) Give an account of the economic progress through Five-Year Plans.

82. a) Examine the circumstances leading to the American War of Independence.

OR

b) Examine the causes of the French Revolution of 1789.

83. a) Give an account of the causes of the Second World War.

OR

b) Estimate the role of the U.N.O. in maintaining the World Peace.

84. a) Mark the following *five* places in the outline map of India :

i) Oudh

ii) Kolkata

iii) Chennai

iv) Bassein

v) Tanjore.

Point out the English possessions under Lord Wellesley.

OR

- b) Draw a time-line of the Freedom Movement since 1850 to 1900, pointing five important events of that period.

OR

- c) Draw a time-line of the First World War pointing five important events of that war.

www.StudyGuideIndia.com

1957

15

b) Draw a time-line of the Freedom Movement since 1850 to 1900, pointing five important events of that period.

OR

Draw a time-line of the First World War pointing five important events.

www.StudyGuideIndia.com