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## HISTORY AND CIVICS

Time 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 × 1 = 10
- China was politically independent under the ..... rule.
    - British
    - Manchu
    - French.
  - The treaty of ..... was concluded with Austria.
    - Germaine
    - Severes
    - Neully.
  - Rasputin influenced the Czar ..... .
    - Alexander II
    - Nicholas I
    - Nicholas II.
  - One of the earliest countries to attain independence was ..... .
    - India
    - Vietnam
    - Korea.
  - The General Service Enlistment Act was passed in ..... .
    - 1857
    - 1856
    - 1872.
  - Sir C. V. Raman won a Nobel Prize in ..... .
    - Chemistry
    - Medicine
    - Physics.

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7. Tilak published his newspaper ..... in Marathi language.
- a) Bombay Samachar    b) Kesari                      c) Marathi.
8. The supreme commander of the defence forces is .....
- a) The Chief Justice
- b) The Prime Minister
- c) The President.
9. Lord ..... decided to abolish Sati in India.
- a) Dalhousie                      b) Bentinck                      c) Canning.
10. The chief architect of India's foreign policy was .....
- a) Mahatma Gandhi    b) Jawaharlal Nehru    c) Vallabhbhai Patel.

II. Answer each of the following in a word or phrase : 10 × 1 = 10

11. Name the period between 1868 – 1912 in Japan.
12. What was the capital of Bosnia ?
13. Who was the President of U. S. A. when the stock market crashed ?
14. What is meant by Cold War ?
15. When was Queen Victoria's proclamation issued ?
16. Who was the first President of "High Authority" ?
17. Give the meaning of the term 'Intifadah'.
18. What is meant by R and D ?
19. Who gave the best definition of democracy ?
20. Who was invited as a special guest to G-8 summit ?

III. A) Match the following : ( History )

5 × 1 = 5

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 21. Truman Doctrine      | a) Bible of the Nazis                               |
| 22. Mao Tse-tung         | b) Greece   |
| 23. Russification        | c) Long March                                       |
| 24. Monday Demonstration | d) Influence of Russian language on other languages |
| 25. Mein Kampf           | e) Leipzig.   |

B) Match the following : ( Civics )

5 × 1 = 5

- |                          |                                  |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 26. President            | a) Right to vote                 |
| 27. Lok Adalat           | b) Highest office in the country |
| 28. Snake skin           | c) Quicker justice               |
| 29. Directive Principles | d) Smuggling                     |
| 30. Franchise            | e) Children Welfare.             |

#### PART - B

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

8 × 5 = 40

#### HISTORY

31. Imperialism in India :

- When was East India Company formed ?
- Who established the French East India Company ?
- Why were the Carnatic wars fought ?
- How was Bengal acquired by English East India Company ?
- What were the two policies adopted by Lord Wellesley and Lord Dalhousie ?

32. Moroccan Problem :

- Who objected to France and Spain controlling Morocco ?
- Where did the international conference take place ?
- Name the warships sent by Germany.
- Where were the warships sent ?
- Who declared that it would help France ?

[ Turn over

33. Economic needs of the European powers :
- For what were the European nations on the look out ?
  - What did the colonists provide ?
  - Who were in search of colonies ?
  - What trade policy was followed by most of the countries ?
  - What path was carried on by these countries ?
34. South Africa :
- When was ANC formed ?
  - Who protested against the policies of white minority government ?
  - What was the policy practised by the white minority government ?
  - How long was Mandela imprisoned ?
  - When did Mandela become President ?
35. Partition of Bengal ( 1905 ) :
- How were the provinces of Bengal divided by Lord Curzon ?
  - What was the object of this partition ?
  - What was the actual reason ?
  - What was the reaction of the Bengalees ?
  - What was the result ?
36. Merits of European Union :
- What does the EU foster ?
  - What does Euro provide ?
  - What is the role of EU in maintaining peace ?
  - How has it given a boost to trade and employment ?
  - How does it help scientific research ?

37. Perestroika and Glasnost :

- a) Who instituted a number of political reforms ?
- b) What was introduced for the posts of officials ?
- c) What was Perestroika ?
- d) What was Glasnost ?
- e) What were the things revealed by the media ?

38. Effects of Re-unification :

- a) Write about the cost of Re-unification.
- b) What is the primary cause of this cost ?
- c) What amount is specially transformed to build eastern part of Germany ?
- d) Write about the economic standard of East and West Germany during 1980s.
- e) What strained the resources of West Germany ?

39. SALT I :

- a) What was negotiated by the U. S. and Soviet Union ?
- b) What step was undertaken by them in an interim agreement ?
- c) Write about Soviet and American weapons.
- d) What is MIRV ?
- e) What do MIRVs permit ?

40. Telecommunication :

- a) What was set up in the year 2000 ?
- b) Why was it set up ?
- c) What has been launched by the telecommunication ministry and why ?
- d) What are the steps taken to improve customers services ?
- e) What did BSNL achieve in 2005 ?

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## CIVICS

41. Lok Sabha :

- a) Who elects the members of the Lok Sabha ?
- b) What is the term of office of the Lok Sabha ?
- c) When can the Lok Sabha be dissolved ?
- d) When is the term of Lok Sabha extended ?
- e) What should be the interval between two sessions of the Lok Sabha ?

42. Judicial functions of the Supreme Court :

- a) What is original jurisdiction ?
- b) Give an example of original jurisdiction.
- c) What is appellate jurisdiction ?
- d) What type of cases does it hear under appellate jurisdiction ?
- e) What is required to appeal in the Supreme Court ?

43. EXNORA :

- a) Expand the term EXNORA.
- b) Who founded EXNORA ?
- c) Why did he start EXNORA ?
- d) Who has been its main emphasis ?
- e) What are the aims of EXNORA ?

44. Legislation on Women in Free India :

- a) Name the Act passed in 1955.
- b) How are the women given safety and security in their married life ?
- c) What was banned for the first time ?
- d) Name the Act prohibiting indecent representation of women in books.
- e) What law was passed by the Tamil Nadu Government in 1997 ?

45. Selection of candidates :

- a) When the election is announced, what do the political parties do ?
- b) What is meant by party candidate ?
- c) What is meant by independent candidate ?
- d) What do the political parties prepare, when the number of seats are known ?
- e) Where do they publish the list of names ?

46. SAARC :

- a) Expand the term SAARC.
- b) When and where did SAARC meet for the first time ?
- c) Mention the member countries of SAARC.
- d) Mention any one area where the member countries have mutual cooperation.
- e) What was the main aim of the first summit ?

### 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. Each sub-question of the set should be answered in 15 lines :  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- a) i) Explain the powers and functions of the Speaker.  
ii) What are anti-social practices ?

OR

- b) i) Write about legislation on children in free India.  
ii) Write a note on Democracy.

OR

- c) i) Write about India and the U.N.O.  
ii) Discuss the importance of the Cabinet.

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## PART - D

VI. 49. On the outline map of Europe mark the following places of the First World War : 10

- |                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| i) Agadir      | ii) Dardanelles     |
| iii) Algiers   | iv) Jutland         |
| v) Danzig      | vi) Tangier         |
| vii) Italy     | viii) Masurian lake |
| ix) Tannenburg | x) Marne.           |

OR

On the outline map of India, mark the following places :

- |                 |                        |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| i) Bengaluru    | ii) Thiruvananthapuram |
| iii) Trombay    | iv) Vishakhapatnam     |
| v) Salem        | vi) Sindri             |
| vii) Jamshedpur | viii) Dhanbad          |
| ix) Hyderabad   | x) Kolkata.            |
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