

Register
Number

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

HISTORY AND CIVICS

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

[Maximum Marks : 100

- N. B. : i) Outline map of Asia 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 : $10 \times 1 = 10$
- China was politically independent under the rule.
 - British
 - Manchu
 - French.
 - The French acquired the Island of in 1896.
 - Mozambique
 - Canary Island
 - Madagascar.
 - In both the Kuomintang Party and the Communist Party decided to work together.
 - 1920
 - 1922
 - 1924.
 - In Central India the revolt was led by
 - Rani Lakshmi Bai
 - Begum Hazrat Mahal
 - Nana Sahib.
 - The newspaper inspired the people of India with patriotism.
 - Femina
 - Weekly
 - Indian Mirror.

[Turn over

6. Soviet Union consisted of republics.
a) 12 b) 15 c) 25.
7. The Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR) was set up in
a) 1920 b) 1927 c) 1929.
8. The Prevention of Consumption Act was passed in the year
a) 1947 b) 1950 c) 1957.
9. Lord decided to abolish Sati in India
a) Dalhousie b) Bentinck c) Canning.
10. The G-8 Summit was held at
a) Geneva b) Germany c) Gleneagles.

II. Answer each of the following in a word or phrase :

$$10 \times 1 = 10$$

11. What did Industrial Revolution lead to ?
12. Give the duration of the First World War.
13. How many permanent members are there in the Security Council ?
14. Give the expansion of CENTO.
15. What is Apartheid ?
16. Who organised the Salt Satyagraha at Vedaranyam ?
17. Who was the critic of Gorbachev ?
18. What is FBTR ?
19. Which is the House of the People ?
20. What is SAPTA ?

III. A) Match the following : (History)

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 21. Karl Peters | a) 1492-1763 |
| 22. Treaty of Nanking | b) East Africa |
| 23. Manila Pact | c) First Opium War |
| 24. Japan | d) Pakistan |
| 25. Colonialism | e) Manchuria. |

5 × 1 = 5

B) Match the following : (Civics)

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 26. Council of Ministers | a) Finance Minister |
| 27. Annual Budget | b) Smuggling |
| 28. Supreme Court | c) Collective responsibility |
| 29. Snake skin | d) Nehru |
| 30. Panchsheel | e) New Delhi. |

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

31. Political Imperialism :

- What is political imperialism ?
- Give an example for this type of imperialism.
- Why did the industrially advanced countries exploit these regions ?
- Which countries imposed economic imperialism ?
- Who dominated China ?

32. Europeans in Africa :

- Name the colony founded by the Portuguese.
- Which places were acquired by Spain ?
- Which places were lost by Turkey to Italy ?
- Name the places acquired by France in 1882 and 1896.
- Who established a protectorate over Egypt ?

33. Balkan problem :

- Which empire was ruled by Turkish Sultan ?
- How was Turkey known at that time ?
- By whom was Austria asked to administer Bosnia and Herzegovina ?
- By which treaty did the first Balkan war end ?
- Which country was defeated in the Second Balkan War ?

[Turn over

34. Hitler's Aggressions :

- a) What was the Locarno Treaty ?
- b) How did Hitler violate the Locarno Treaty ?
- c) Name a region annexed by Hitler on the excuse that there was large German population.
- d) Why was the Munich Pact signed ?
- e) How did Hitler violate the Munich Pact ?

35. NATO :

- a) When was NATO signed ?
- b) Name the countries which joined it in 1952.
- c) What was its chief aim ?
- d) What does NATO have ?
- e) What did NATO strengthen ?

36. INDO - CHINA :

- a) Whose colony was Indo-China ?
- b) Who moved into Indo-China with her forces during the World War II ?
- c) What was the reaction of the people of Indo-China ?
- d) Who captured the northern part of Indo-China after 1945 ?
- e) Where was an International Conference held ?

37. Queen Victoria's Proclamation :

- a) When was Queen's Proclamation issued ?
- b) Who was the Governor General of India at that time ?
- c) What was the status of the Queen with regard to Indian territory ?
- d) Name the new post created to help administration.
- e) What was the title given to the Governor General after 1858 ?

38. Religious and Social Reformers :

- a) Mention any two social and religious reformers who contributed towards the freedom movement.
- b) What did they present ?
- c) What did they appeal to the people of India ?
- d) What was proclaimed by Swami Dayanand ?
- e) What did Vivekananda teach young Indians ?

39. European Union :

- a) Where does the historical roots of the European Union lie ?
- b) By whom was the idea of European integration proposed first ?
- c) What made the European leaders to unite economically and politically ?
- d) What was proposed by Robert Schuman in 1950 ?
- e) What was the result ?

40. Palestine :

- a) Name the border of Palestine.
- b) Why does Palestine have a distinguished strategic location ?
- c) Who considers it as Holy land ?
- d) Why do many Muslims and Christians visit this land ?
- e) Name a few important harbours found here.

41. The Vice-President :

- a) Who elects the Vice-President of India ?
- b) How is the Vice-President of India elected ?
- c) What are the qualifications required to become the Vice-President of India ?
- d) What is his term of office ?
- e) What is his position in the Rajya Sabha ?

[Turn over

42. The 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 the Lok Sabha extended ?
- e) What should be the interval between the two sessions of the Lok Sabha ?

43. AIDS :

- a) What is AIDS ?
- b) How is HIV transmitted ?
- c) What are the preventive measures against AIDS ?
- d) Do mosquitoes spread AIDS ?
- e) What are the tests done to detect HIV ?

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 that prohibits indecent representation of women in books.
- e) What law was passed by the Tamil Nadu Government in 1997 ?

45. Democracy :

- a) Give Abraham Lincoln's definition of democracy.
- b) What are the two types of democracies ?
- c) Mention the important duties of a citizen in a democracy.
- d) Who is eligible to vote in India ?
- e) What is meant by indirect election ?

46. Policy of Disarmament :

- a) When and where did India bring a resolution in favour of disarmament ?
- b) What has India stressed ?
- c) Who was the first person to call for the banning of Nuclear Tests ?
- d) What was the result ?
- e) Which treaty was concluded in 1996 ?

PART - C

V. 47. Answer any *one* of the following in not more than *two* pages : $1 \times 10 = 10$

- a) What were the consequences of imperialism ?
- b) Enumerate the causes of the Great Revolt of 1857.
- c) What is the role of India in Information Technology and Telecommunication ?

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) Discuss the importance of the Cabinet.
- ii) Write about the legislation on children in free India.

OR

- b) i) How do we maintain hygienic environment ?
- ii) Explain any three features of India's foreign policy.

OR

- c) i) Write about any two stages of the election process in India.
- ii) Explain the powers of the Parliament.

[Turn over]

PART - D

VI. 49. On the outline map of Asia mark the following places :

10

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| i) Canton | ii) Sakhalin Island |
| iii) Manchuria | iv) Tokyo Bay |
| v) Formosa Island | vi) Hong Kong |
| vii) Korea | viii) Peking |
| ix) Port Arthur | x) Liaotung Peninsula |

OR

On the outline map of India, mark the following important centres for agriculture and industries :

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| i) Sindri | ii) Visakhapatnam |
| iii) Rourkela | iv) Kochi |
| v) Jamshedpur | vi) Ahmedabad |
| vii) Bokaro | viii) Chittaranjan |
| ix) Salem | x) Bangalore. |
-