

DAY — **20**

SEAT NUMBER

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2025 III 08

1500

J-426

(E)

HISTORY (38)

Time : 3 Hrs.

(11 Pages)

Max. Marks : 80

Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.
- (iii) Draw concept maps with pen in the answer sheet.
- (iv) Start a new question on a new page.

Q. 1. (A) Choose the correct alternatives and rewrite the statements : (6) [10]

- (1) The first seafarer to circumnavigate the African continent was _____.
 - (a) Henry the Navigator
 - (b) Marco Polo
 - (c) Bartholomew Dias
 - (d) Columbus
- (2) The first conference of Asian and African countries was held in 1955 at _____ in Indonesia.
 - (a) Bandung
 - (b) Paris
 - (c) Colombo
 - (d) Maldives

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- (3) Maharshi Vitthal Ramji Shinde established the ____.
- (a) Ramakrishna Mission
 - (b) Depressed Classes Mission
 - (c) Satyashodhak Samaj
 - (d) Scientific Society
- (4) The Dutch established their first colony at ____.
- (a) Goa
 - (b) Surat
 - (c) Machilipatnam
 - (d) Calicut
- (5) To maintain peace in the World after the First World War an organisation named ____ was established.
- (a) UNESCO
 - (b) World Health Organisation
 - (c) Security Council
 - (d) League of Nations
- (6) Chimajiappa, the younger brother of Bajirao Peshwa I defeated the ____ at Vasai.
- (a) British
 - (b) Portuguese
 - (c) French
 - (d) Dutch



(B) Find the incorrect pairs in group 'B' from every set and write (4)
the correct ones :

- | (1) | Group 'A' | Group 'B' |
|-------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) | Christopher Columbus | — Discovery of America |
| (ii) | Vasco-da-Gama | — Discovery of China |
| (iii) | Mungo Park | — Discovery of Africa |
| (iv) | Abel Janszoon Tasman | — Discovery of New Zealand |
-
- | (2) | Group 'A' | Group 'B' |
|-------|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (i) | Arcebispo | — Chief Executive Officer |
| (ii) | Chancellor | — Judge |
| (iii) | Vedor da Fazenda | — In-charge of Company's Possessions |
| (iv) | Capitaon | — Captain |
-
- | (3) | Group 'A' | Group 'B' |
|-------|--------------------------|-----------|
| (i) | Surya Sen | — Bengal |
| (ii) | Vinayak Damodar Savarkar | — Gujarat |
| (iii) | Ramsingh Kuka | — Punjab |
| (iv) | Shyamji Krishna Verma | — London |



- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (4) Group 'A' | Group 'B' |
| (i) Burma Independence — Aung San
Army | |
| (ii) Pan-African Congress — W.E.B. Du Bois | |
| (iii) Internal autonomy to — Winston Churchill
colonies | |
| (iv) Indian Independence — Mahatma Gandhi
Movement | |

Q. 2. (A) Write the names of historical places/persons/events: (4) [8]

- (1) Queen of England who encouraged explorers to undertake sea expeditions –
- (2) Movement started by Dr. Baba Adhav –
- (3) American Naval base attacked by Japan –
- (4) Treaty signed by Soviet Russia to counter America's influential process in Europe –

(B) Choose the correct reasons and complete the sentences : (4)

- (1) Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj levied octroi on the salt trade to _____
 - (a) oppose the Portuguese.
 - (b) stop the British trade of salt.
 - (c) raise funds for Swarajya.
 - (d) oppose the colonialists.

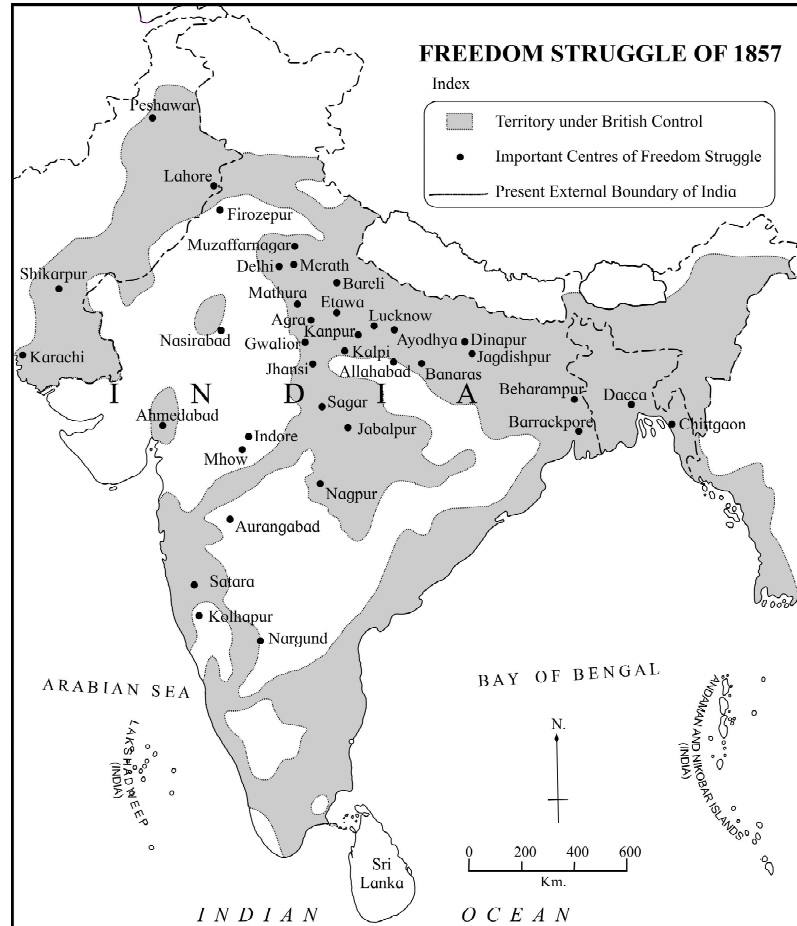


- (2) There was discontent among the rulers of the princely states during the time of Lord Dalhousie because _____
- (a) he imposed unjust laws on his subjects.
 - (b) he imposed a ban on Indian trade.
 - (c) he adopted the 'Doctrine of Lapse.'
 - (d) he cut allowances of Indian soldiers.
- (3) NATO was created in Europe to _____
- (a) protect European nations from the expansionist policy of Soviet Russia.
 - (b) stop the spread of communist ideology in Asia.
 - (c) free trade in the region of Pacific Ocean.
 - (d) to strengthen Europe's economy.
- (4) Sachin Tendulkar was awarded with the highest award of 'Bharat Ratna' by Govt. of India because _____
- (a) he was elected as 'Member of Loksabha.'
 - (b) he had made commercialisation of cricket.
 - (c) the people of India wanted Bharat Ratna for Sachin Tendulkar.
 - (d) the Government of India considered the extraordinary performance of Sachin Tendulkar.



Q. 3. (A) Observe the given map and answer the questions based on it :

(5) [13]

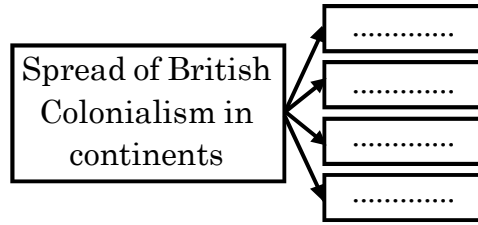


- (1) Name the ocean that lies on the east coast of India.
- (2) Name any one place on the eastern side of India involved in the revolt of 1857.
- (3) In which direction does Sri Lanka lie?
- (4) In the uprising of 1857, write the name of any one place, presently in Maharashtra.
- (5) Name an Indian island situated in the Arabian Sea.

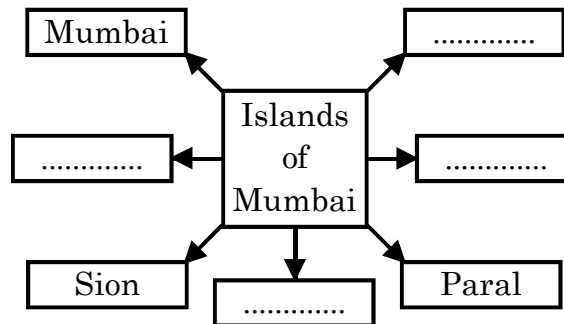
(B) Complete the concept maps (Any FOUR) :

(8)

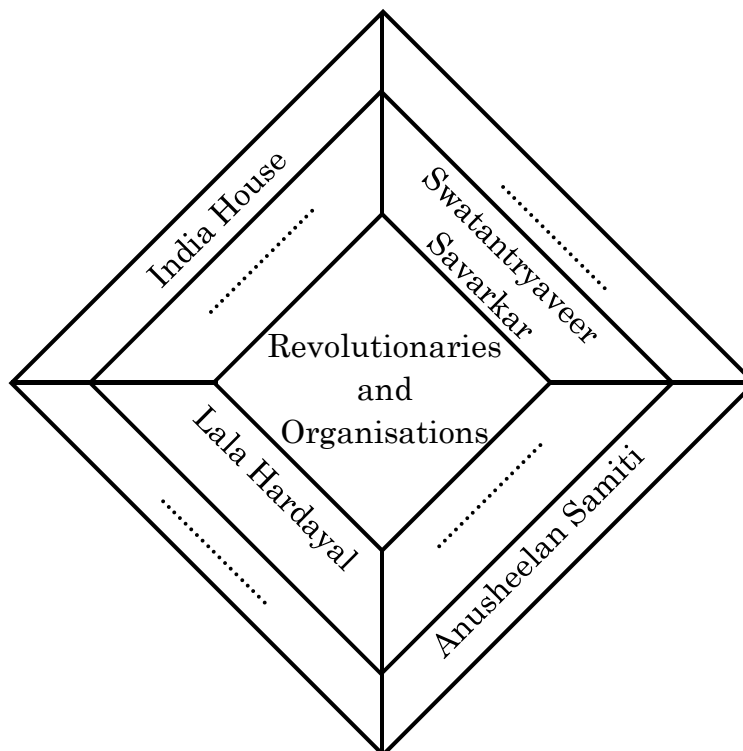
(1)



(2)



(3)

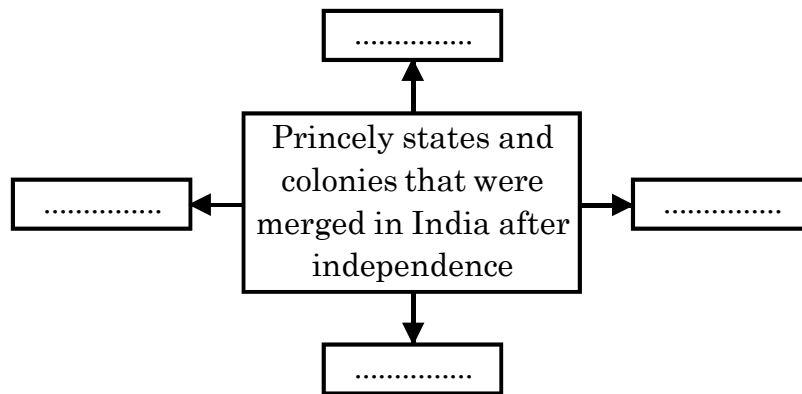


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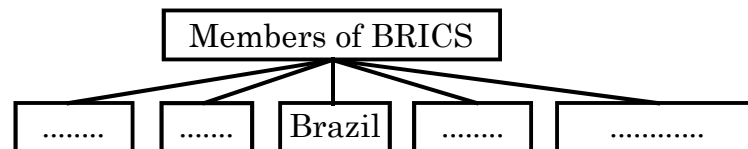
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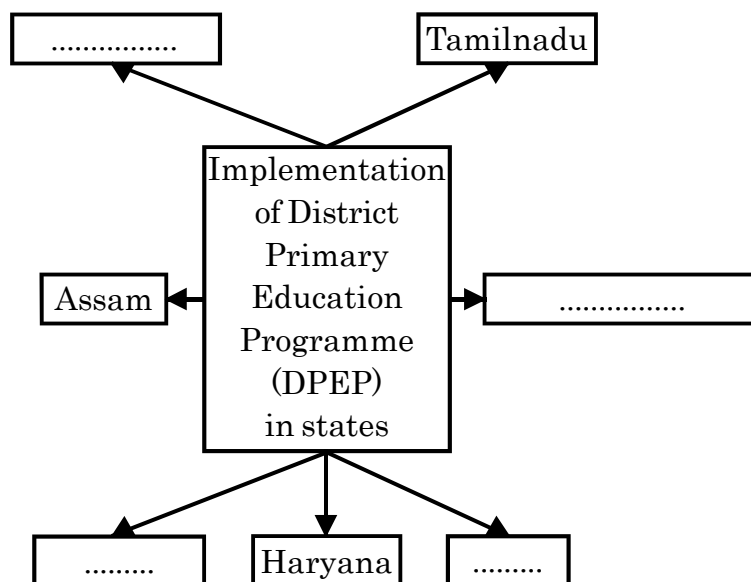
(4)



(5)



(6)



Q. 4. (A) Write short notes (Any THREE) :

(6) [15]

- (1) Boston Tea Party
- (2) British East India Company
- (3) Arya Samaj
- (4) Decolonisation of Princely States
- (5) Speed Post

(B) Explain the following statements with reasons

(Any THREE):

(9)

- (1) In the pre-renaissance period the Catholic Church controlled the individual life of the people.
- (2) The contribution of Maharaja Sayajirao Gaikwad of Baroda state towards social reforms is significant.
- (3) Impact of World Wars on India were severe.
- (4) After the Second World War, the independence movements in Africa intensified.
- (5) Cold War began.

Q. 5. State your opinion (Any THREE) :

[9]

- (1) European colonialism led to economic exploitation of India.
- (2) The French helped to increase the military strength of the Marathas.
- (3) Mahatma Jotirao Phule was the first social reformer of Maharashtra.



- (4) The credit of decolonisation can be attributed to the United Nations Organisation (UNO).
- (5) The work done by Bhau Katdare in Konkan is significant.

Q. 6. Answer the following questions in detail (Any TWO) : [10]

- (1) Write in detail the nature and impact of Economic Nationalism.
- (2) Write in detail about the revolt of Umaji Naik.
- (3) Explain the policy of Government of India regarding health.

Q. 7. Answer the following questions with the help of given points (Any THREE) : [15]

- (1) Discuss England's policy of colonisation in Asia –
 - (a) Nepal
 - (b) Sikkim
 - (c) Bhutan
- (2) Explain the Anglo-Maratha wars in detail –
 - (a) First Anglo-Maratha war
 - (b) Second Anglo-Maratha war
 - (c) Third Anglo-Maratha war
- (3) Explain the factors responsible for the Second World War –
 - (a) The Treaty of Versailles
 - (b) Fascism and Nazism
 - (c) Failure of League of Nations organisation

- (4) Write about Non-Alignment Movement –
- (a) Nature of Non-Alignment Movement
 - (b) Criteria of Non-Alignment Movement
 - (c) Belgrade Conference
- (5) Explain the youth policy of the Government of India –
- (a) National Empowerment Policy
 - (b) National Youth Day
 - (c) National Training Programmes

