

DAY — 20

SEAT NUMBER

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

2024 III 16

1500

J-976

(E)

HISTORY (38)

Time : 3 Hrs.

(8 Pages)

Max. Marks : 80

Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.
- (iii) Draw concept maps with pens 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) In 1440 _____ started printing press.
 - (a) James Watt
 - (b) Gutenberg
 - (c) Aristotle
 - (d) Homer
- (2) 'Declaration of Independence' of America was drafted by _____.
 - (a) George Washington
 - (b) Thomas Jefferson
 - (c) Lord Amherst
 - (d) Lord Cornwallis
- (3) The 'Third Battle of Panipat' was fought between the marathas and _____.
 - (a) British
 - (b) Abdali
 - (c) Ahmad Khan Bangash
 - (d) Najib Khan
- (4) The first atom bomb was dropped on the city of _____ during the aerial attack of America on Japan.
 - (a) Nagasaki
 - (b) Hiroshima
 - (c) Pearl Harbour
 - (d) Stalingrad

0 9 7 6



- (5) The headquarters of SEATO was located at _____.
 (a) Thailand (b) Philippines
 (c) Pakistan (d) United Kingdom
- (6) The birth anniversary of Swami Vivekanand is observed as _____.
 (a) National Education Day
 (b) National Youth Day
 (c) National Integration Day
 (d) National Science Day

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

- (1) Group 'A' Group 'B'
 (a) Arcebispo — Chief Executive officer
 (b) Chancellor — Judge
 (c) Vedor da Fazenda — Incharge of company's possession
 (d) Capitaon — Captain
- (2) Group 'A' Group 'B'
 (a) Merger of the princely state of Hyderabad — Swami Ramanand Tirth
 (b) Merger of the princely state of Kashmir — Shaikh Abdulla
 (c) Significant contribution in the 'Goa' liberation movement — Mohan Ranade
 (d) The trade unionist leader in Puducherry — V. Subaiyya
- (3) Group 'A' Group 'B'
 (a) Headquarters of CENTO — Ankara
 (b) Headquarters of SAARC — New Delhi



- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|--------|
| (c) | Secretariat of Commonwealth | — | London |
| (d) | Headquarters of NATO | — | Paris |
- (4)
- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|---|--|
| | Group 'A' | | Group 'B' |
| (a) | National Human Rights Commission | — | Protection of Human rights |
| (b) | Centre for Science and Environment | — | Study of Pollution in Delhi |
| (c) | SEESCAP | — | Institute for conservation of turtles |
| (d) | INTACH | — | Organisation creating awareness for conservation of heritage |

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

- (1) Portuguese seafarer who arrived in India in 1498—
- (2) The princely state in Saurashtra that did not merge in India immediately after its independence—
- (3) Organisation that played an important role in decolonisation after Second World War—
- (4) The city in which metro railway was flagged off in 2002—

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

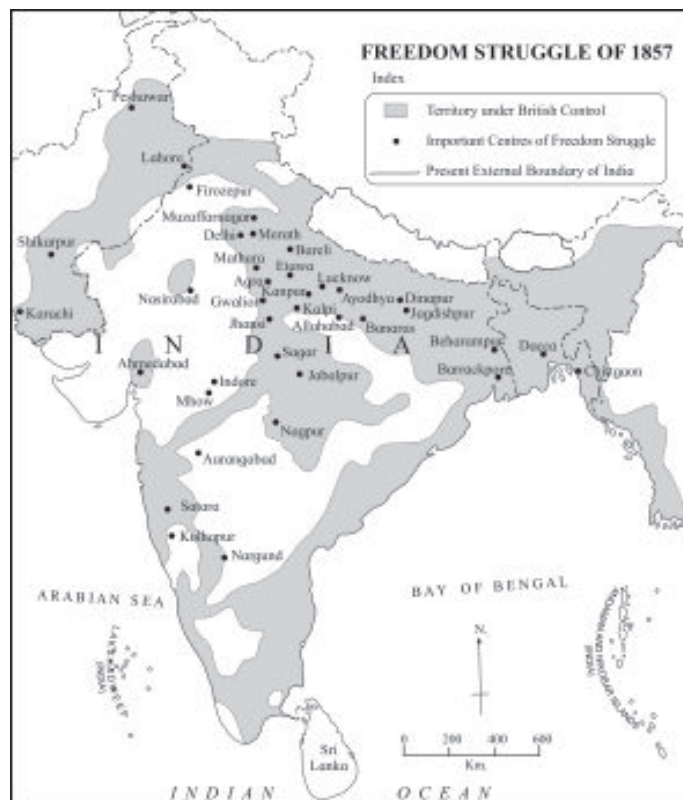
- (1) The Industrial Revolution first began in England because _____.
 - (a) England was a big country.
 - (b) in England capitalist and labour class increased.
 - (c) England had big market.
 - (d) nature of Industrial Revolution was limited in England.
- (2) The British wanted to gain control over Myanmar because _____.
 - (a) they wanted to expand their empire.
 - (b) it was very important for them to control the natural resources and the market in Myanmar.



- (c) they wanted to be on the forefront in the colonial competition amongst the European nations.
- (d) they wanted to teach a lesson to king Thibaw of Myanmar.
- (3) 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.
- (4) Japan surrendered in the Second World War because ____.
- (a) America signed treaty with Japan.
- (b) America launched aerial attacks on two Japanese cities Hiroshima and Nagasaki.
- (c) Japanese economy was ruined.
- (d) Japanese people opposed the War.

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

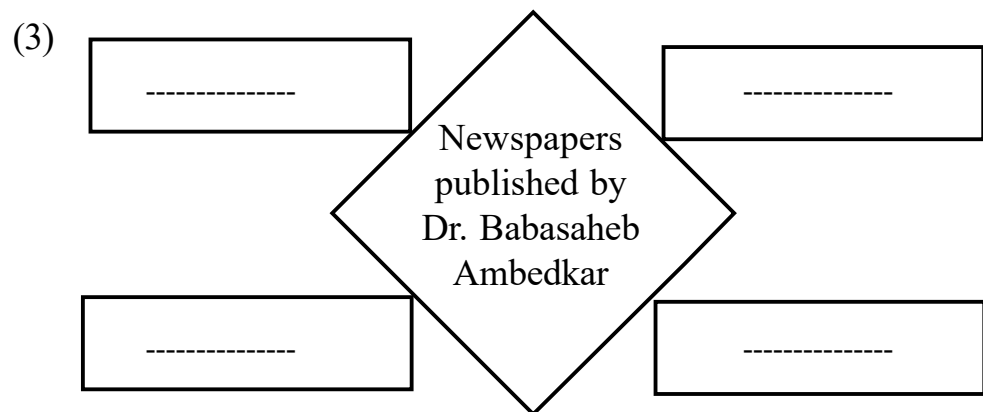
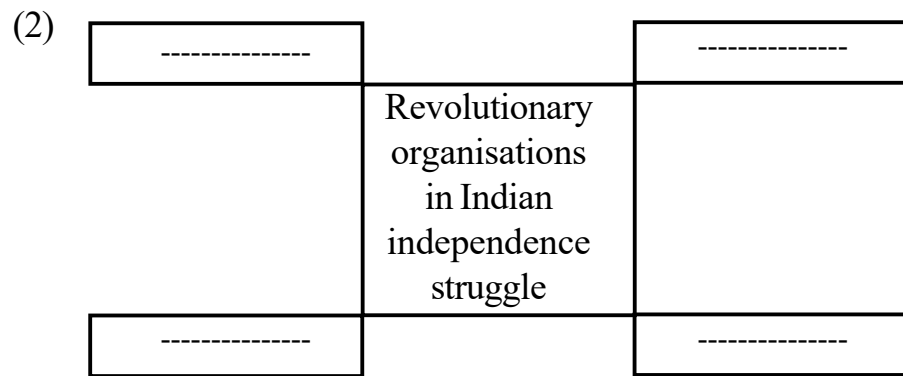
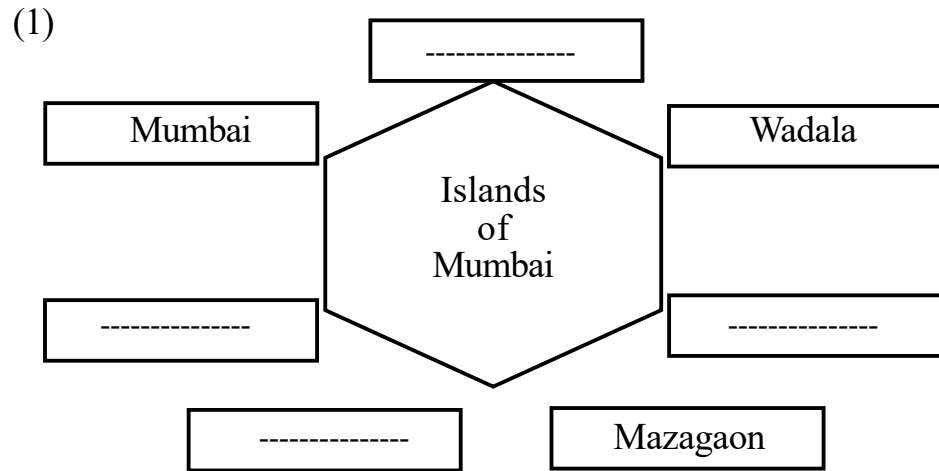
(5) [13]

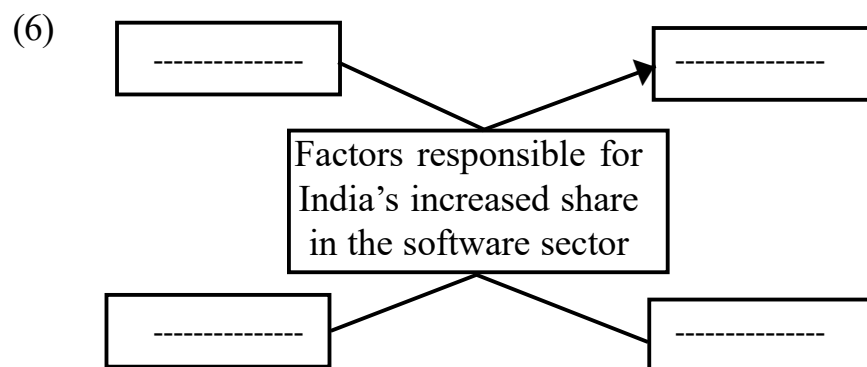
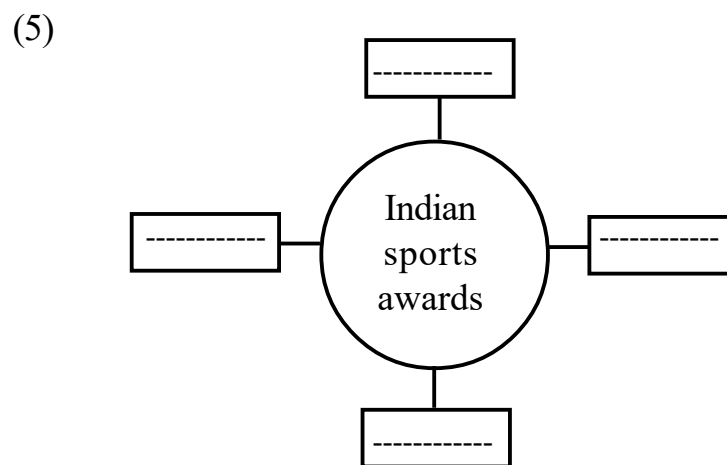
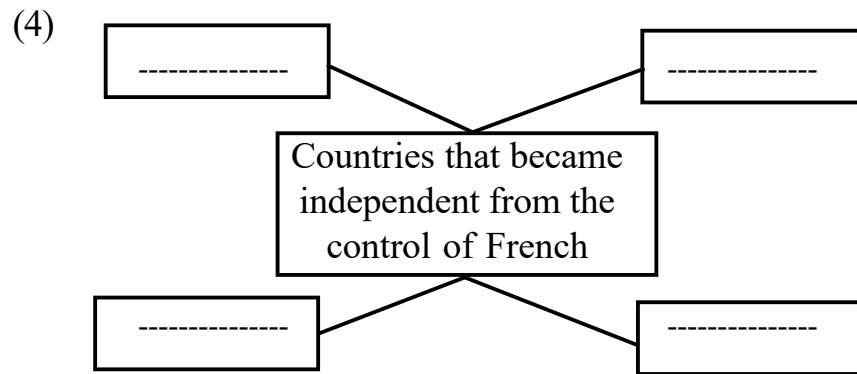


0 9 7 6

- (1) To which topic is this map related?
- (2) Name any one centre of independence struggle of 1857 in present Bangladesh.
- (3) Name any one centre of independence struggle of 1857 in present Pakistan.
- (4) Name any one place of independence struggle of 1857 in present Maharashtra.
- (5) Name the Indian island located in Arabian Sea.

(B) Complete the concept maps (Any FOUR) : (8)





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

(6) [15]

- (1) Economic Nationalism
- (2) Prarthana Samaj
- (3) Decolonisation
- (4) Bandung conference
- (5) The youth policy of the Government of India

0	9	7	6
---	---	---	---



- (B)** Explain the following statements with reasons
(Any THREE): (9)
- (1) The European Renaissance is supposed to have reached its zenith in the 15th and 16th centuries.
 - (2) Indian rulers found it difficult to fight the Portuguese.
 - (3) The British Government in India decided to return home.
 - (4) SAARC has achieved success in some fields.
 - (5) In 1993 Human Rights Protection Act was passed.

Q. 5. State your opinion (Any THREE) : [9]

- (1) Spain became prosperous after establishing colonies in America.
- (2) Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj built naval force.
- (3) According to Swatantryaveer Savarkar, the Independence War of 1857 was the first war of Independence.
- (4) Trustee system adopted by League of Nations was failed.
- (5) India is a leading country in the field of Space Research.

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

- (1) Explain the causes and effects of European Crusades.
- (2) Write the information about merger of Kashmir in India.
- (3) Write the information about the defence affairs of India.

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

- (1) Write detailed answer about the nature of European colonialism with the help of following points:
 - (a) Meaning of colonialism
 - (b) Causes of colonialism
 - (c) Consequences of colonialism



- (2) Explain the Portuguese Maratha relations:
- (a) Relationship between the Portuguese and Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj.
 - (b) Relationship between the Portuguese and Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj.
 - (c) Relationship between the Portuguese and Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj.
- (3) Write information about first session of Indian National Congress :
- (a) First session
 - (b) Present delegates
 - (c) Resolution passed
- (4) Write causes of the First World War :
- (a) Imperialistic policy
 - (b) Competition for armament
 - (c) Immediate cause
- (5) Write information about commonwealth of nations :
- (a) Objectives of the commonwealth of nations
 - (b) Establishment of the commonwealth of nations
 - (c) Advantages of the commonwealth of nations

