

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

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

**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 –

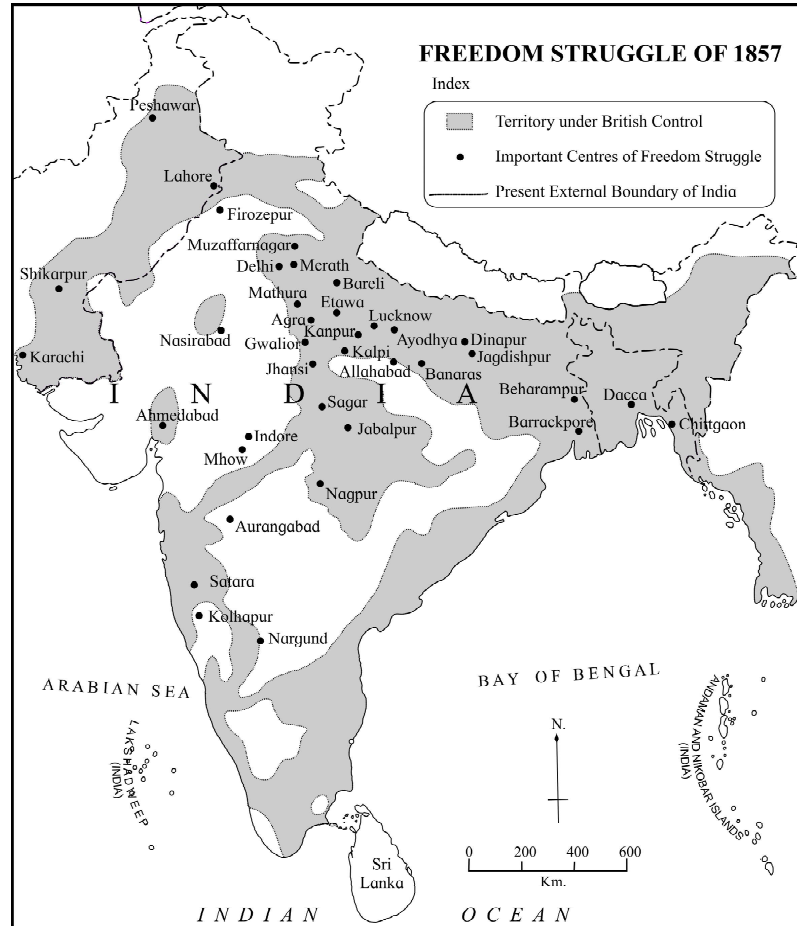
**(B)** Choose the correct reasons and complete the sentences : (4)

- (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]

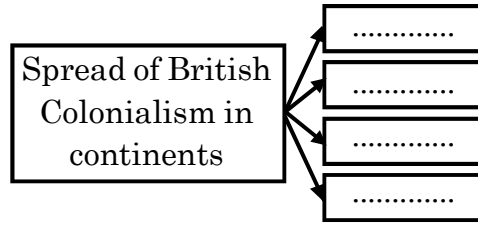


- (1) Name the ocean that lies on the east coast of India.
- (2) Name any one place on the eastern side of India involved in the revolt of 1857.
- (3) In which direction does Sri Lanka lie?
- (4) In the uprising of 1857, write the name of any one place, presently in Maharashtra.
- (5) Name an Indian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

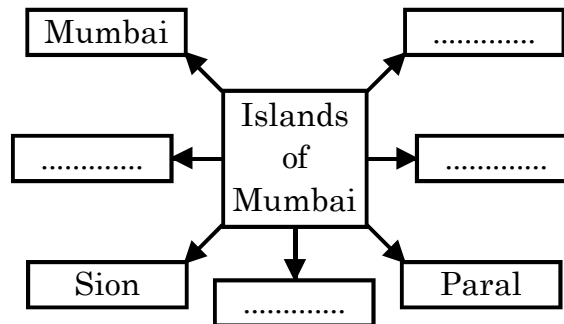
(B) Complete the concept maps (Any FOUR) :

(8)

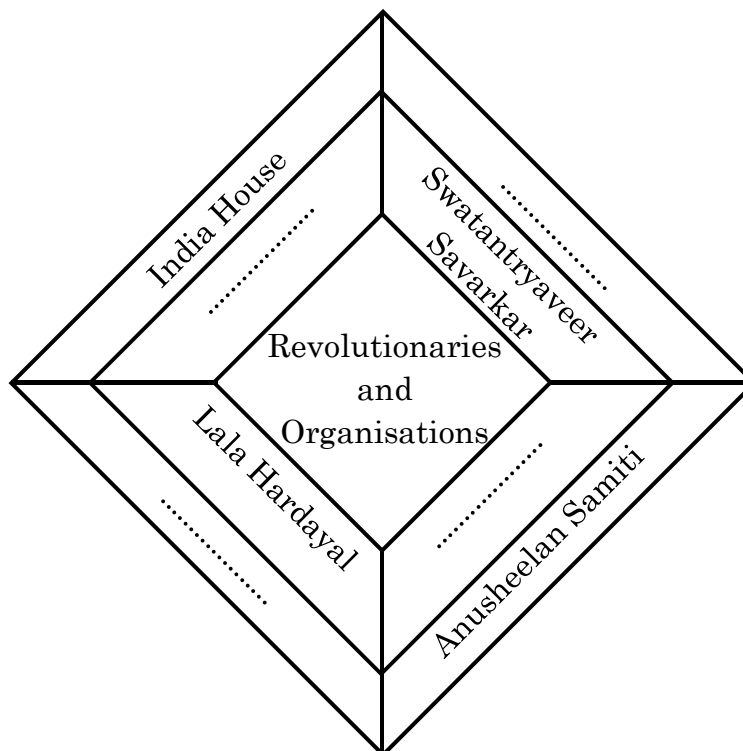
(1)



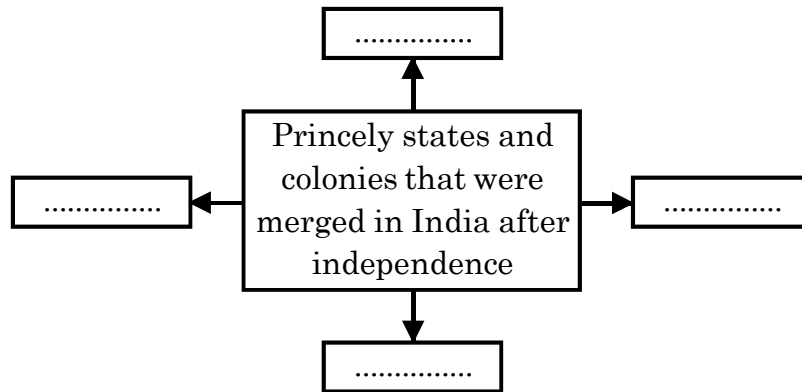
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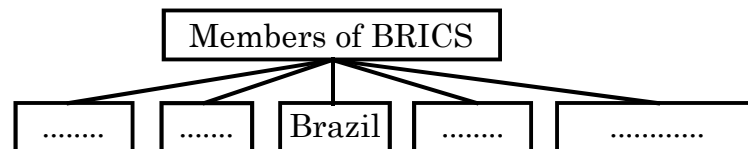
(3)



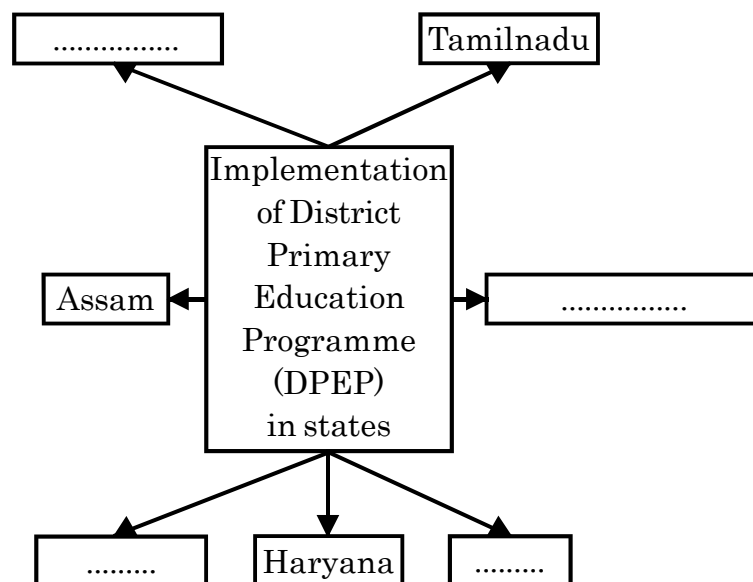
(4)



(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

