

DAY — 20

SEAT NUMBER

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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]

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(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 — London
Commonwealth

(d) Headquarters of — Paris
NATO

(4) Group 'A' Group 'B'

(a) National Human — Protection of Human
Rights Commission rights

(b) Centre for Science — Study of Pollution in
and Environment 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 _____.

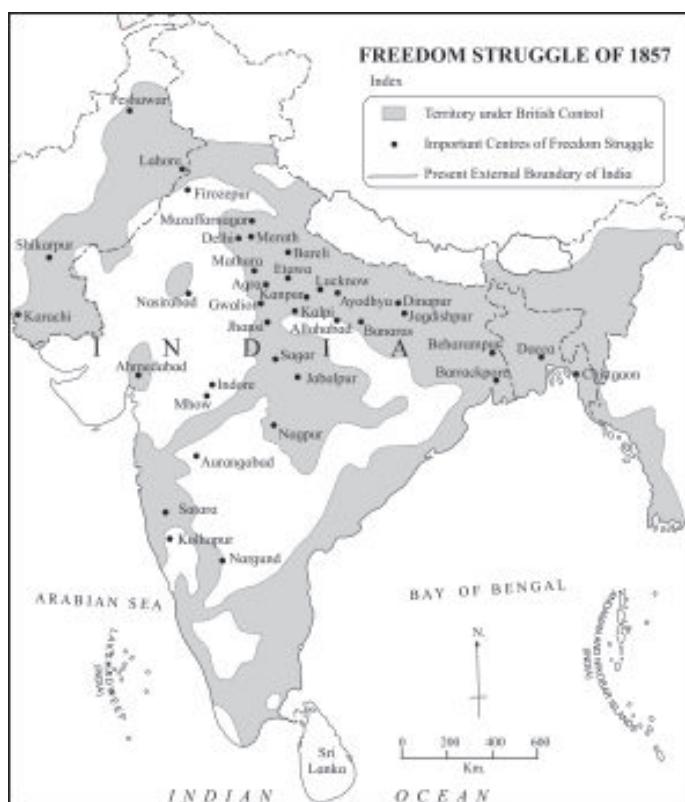
- (a) oppose the Portuguese.
- (b) stop the British trade of salt.
- (c) raise funds for Swarajya.
- (d) oppose the colonialists.

(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 :

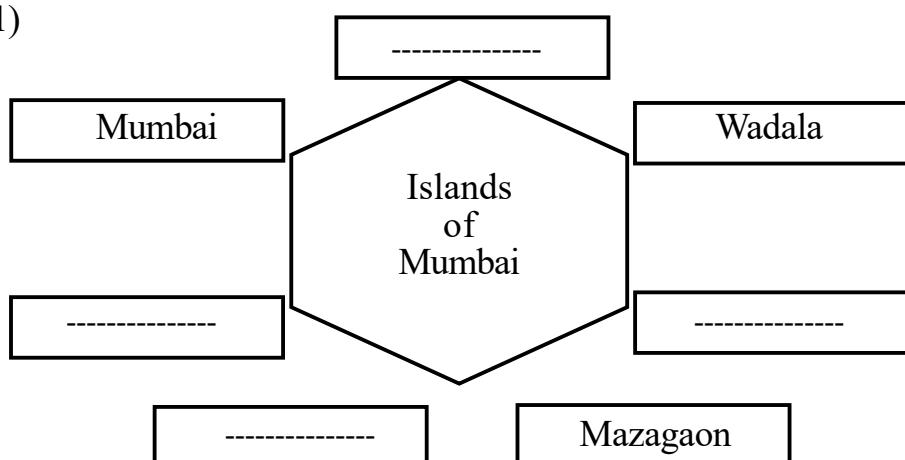
(5) [13]



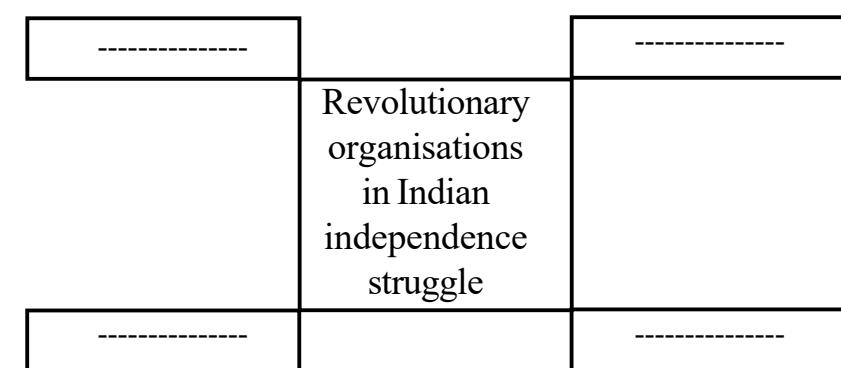
- (1) To which topic is this map related?
- (2) Name any one centre of independence struggle of 1857 in present Bangladesh.
- (3) Name any one centre of independence struggle of 1857 in present Pakistan.
- (4) Name any one place of independence struggle of 1857 in present Maharashtra.
- (5) Name the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

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

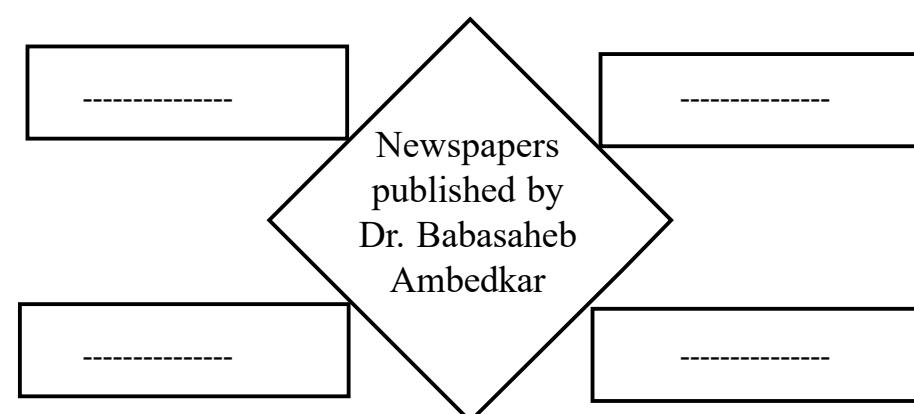
(1)



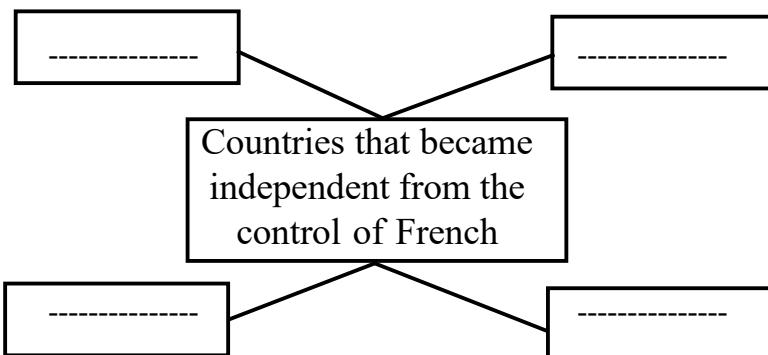
(2)



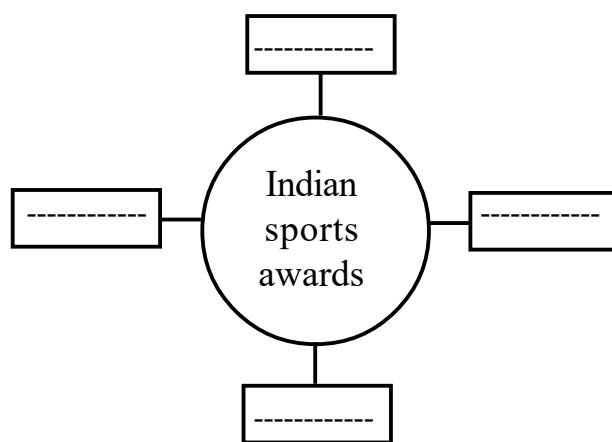
(3)



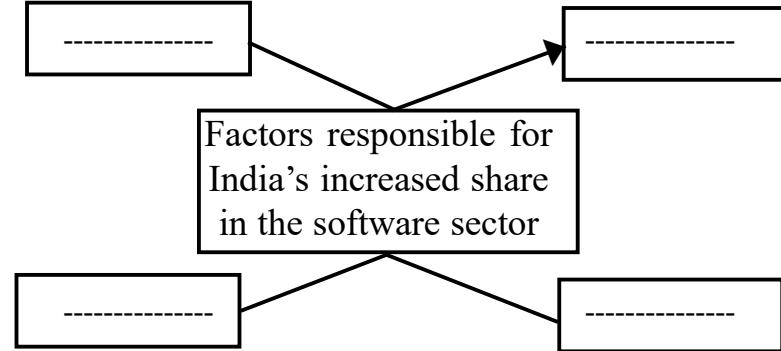
(4)



(5)



(6)



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

(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 [15]
(Any THREE) :**

- (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

