

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]

- (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

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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 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—

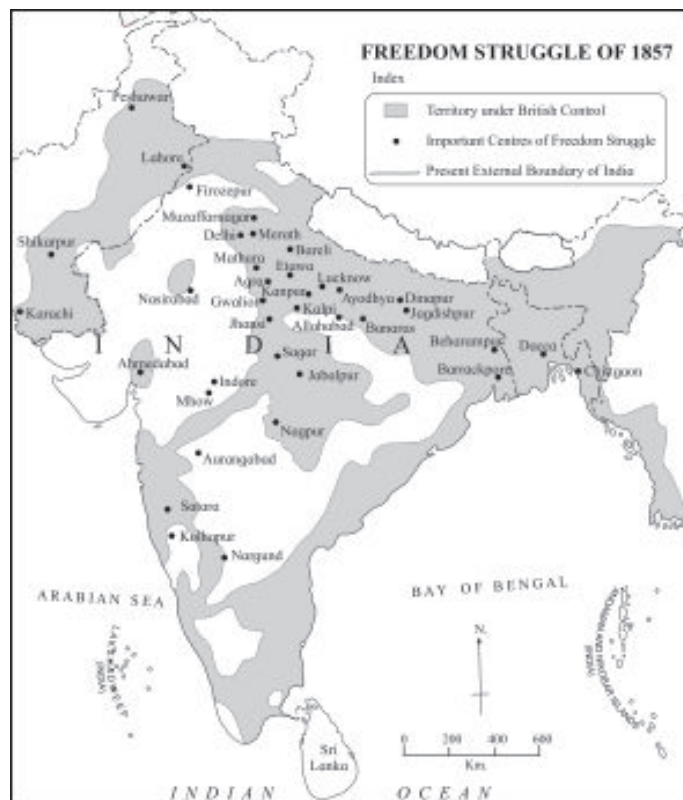
**(B)** Choose the correct reasons and complete the sentences : (4)

- (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.

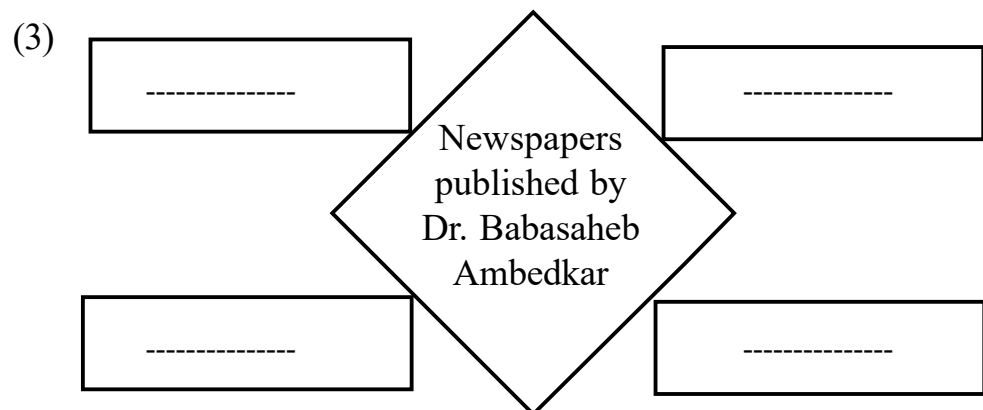
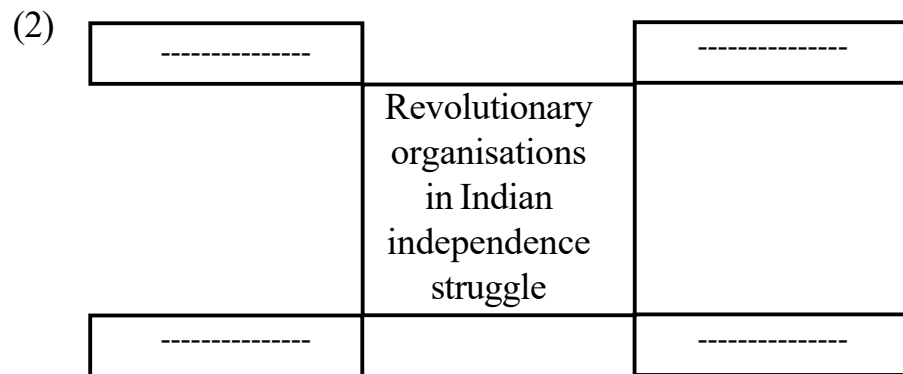
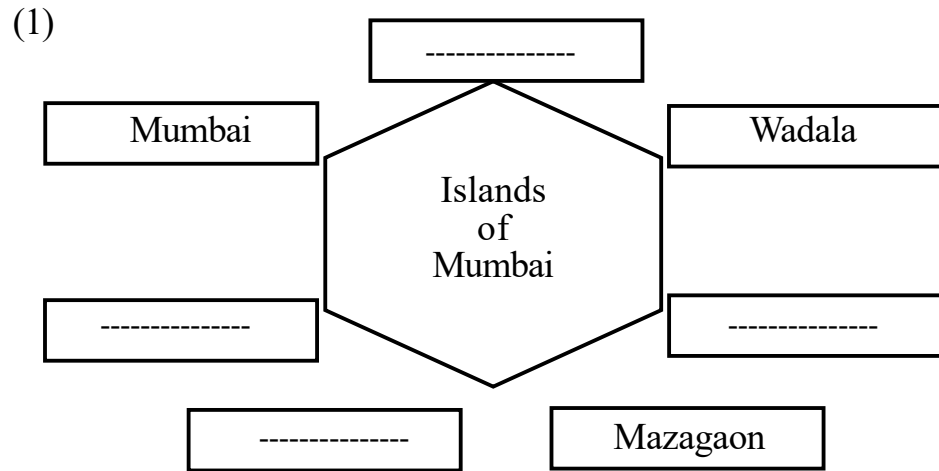
**Q. 3. (A)** Observe the given map and answer the questions based on it :

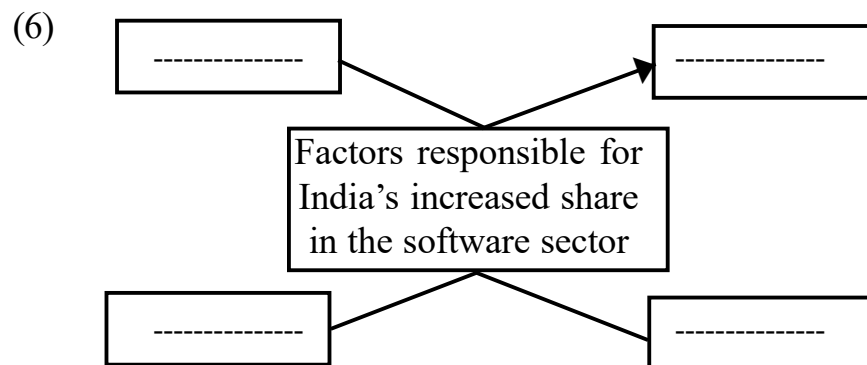
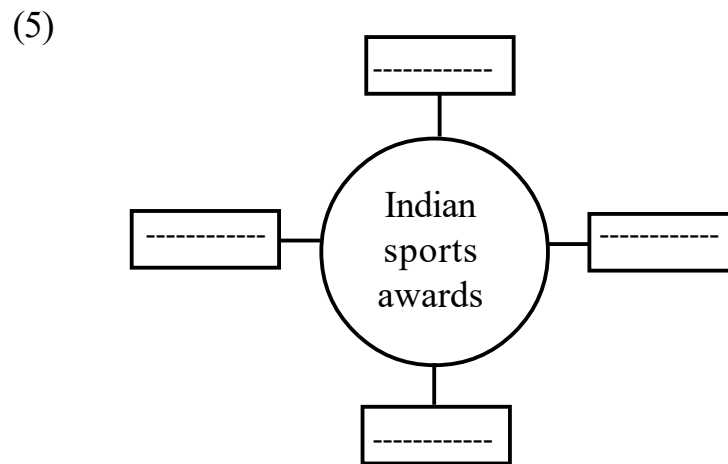
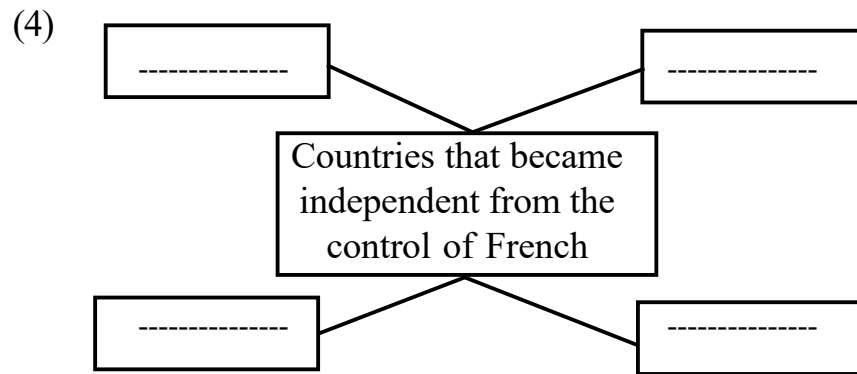
(5) [13]



- (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

- (B)** Explain the following statements with reasons  
(Any THREE): (9)
- (1) The European Renaissance is supposed to have reached its zenith in the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> 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

