

1925

Register
Number

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

HISTORY AND CIVICS

Time Allowed : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

- N. B. : i) Outline map of Europe or India should be attached to the answer script after marking on it as asked in the question.
- ii) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

PART - A

I. Choose the correct answer and complete each statement :

$10 \times 1 = 10$

- The French acquired the island of in 1896.
a) Mozambique b) Canary island c) Madagascar.
- The New Deal Policy was introduced by President
a) Hoover b) Jefferson c) Roosevelt.
- The Treaty of contained the seeds of the Second World War.
a) London b) Versailles c) Vienna.
- The Euro was put into circulation on January 1,
a) 2000 b) 2001 c) 2002
- Soviet Union was consisted of republics.
a) 12 b) 15 c) 25.

[Turn over

6. President Nixon and General Secretary signed the ABM treaty.
- a) Stalin b) Henry Kissinger c) Brezhnev.
7. There is an ISRO establishment at
- a) Andhra Pradesh b) Sri Harikota c) Allahabad.
8. The House of the People is known as the
- a) Rajya Sabha b) Lok Sabha c) Legislative Council.
9. Lord decided to abolish Sati in India.
- a) Bentinck b) Dalhousie c) Canning.
10. Campaigning for election should stop hours before the polling day.
- a) 24 b) 48 c) 72.

II. Answer each of the following in a word or phrase : 10 × 1 = 10

11. What need was created by Industrial Revolution ?
12. Give the duration of the First World War.
13. How many permanent members are there in the Security Council ?
14. Give the expansion of CENTO.
15. Where was Gandhiji born ?
16. Name the first President of PLO.
17. What is the democratic voice of the people of Europe ?
18. What are meant by R and D ?
19. What does the word 'Citizen' mean ?
20. Who was invited as a special guest to G-8 summit ?

III. A) Match the following : (History)

5 × 1 = 5

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| 21. Russian monk | a) Economic reforms |
| 22. Muslim League | b) June 2002 |
| 23. Perestroika | c) Rasputin |
| 24. President Bush | d) Jamshedpur |
| 25. Tata Iron and Steel Company | e) Pakistan. |

B) Match the following : (Civics)

5 × 1 = 5

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 26. President | a) Communalism |
| 27. Lok Adalat | b) Right to vote |
| 28. Partition of India | c) Highest office of the country |
| 29. Franchise | d) Yugoslavia |
| 30. Non-Alignment | e) Quicker justice. |

PART - B

IV. Answer any *eight* of the following (*five* from History, *three* from Civics). Answer all the questions given under each caption : 3 × 5 = 40

31. Moroccan problem

- Who objected to France and Spain controlling Morocco ?
- Where did the International Conference take place ?
- Name the warships sent by Germany.
- Where were the warships sent ?
- Who declared that it would help France ?

32. Russian campaign

- Why did Russia and Germany quarrel ?
- Who did the same error previously ?
- What was the Scorched Earth Policy ?
- How long was Stalingrad besieged ?
- Who destroyed the returning German Army ?

Turn over

33. Nazism

- a) What was the progress made by the Nazis in 1933 ?
- b) When did Hitler become the Chancellor of Germany ?
- c) What did he abolish ?
- d) What did he proclaim ?
- e) How was he called by his followers ?

34. Truman Doctrine

- a) Why was the Truman Doctrine enumerated ?
- b) Who encouraged the communist guerillas ?
- c) What was announced in 1947 ?
- d) What did the proposal state ?
- e) When were these guerillas completely eliminated ?

35. Vietnam

- a) Which line divided Vietnam into North Vietnam and South Vietnam ?
- b) Which were made independent countries ?
- c) Who supported South Vietnam ?
- d) Who supported North Vietnam ?
- e) When were North Vietnam and South Vietnam united as one country ?

36. Dandi March

- a) Why did Gandhiji march to Dandi ?
- b) Write about this historic march.
- c) What was the reaction of the British ?
- d) Who organised Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha ?
- e) Name the Pact signed in 1931.

37. European Union

- a) Where do the historical roots of the European Union lie ?
- b) By whom was this idea of European integration proposed first ?
- c) What made the European leaders to unite economically and politically ?
- d) What was proposed by Robert Schumann in 1950 ?
- e) What was the result ?

38. Germany after World War II

- a) Who formed FRG ?
- b) Who formed GDR ?
- c) What claims did FRG & GDR make ?
- d) By whom was a first proposal put forth for reunification ?
- e) What did it call for ?

39. Yasser Arafat

- a) When did Arafat address the U.N. General Assembly ?
- b) Describe the appearance of Arafat, which raised world awareness of the Palestinian cause.
- c) What was adopted by the Palestine National Council ?
- d) What did it declare ?
- e) When was Arafat elected the President of the State of Palestine ?

40. SALT - 1

- a) What was negotiated by the US and the Soviet Union ?
- b) What step was undertaken by them in an interim agreement ?
- c) Write about the Soviet and American weapons.
- d) What is MIRV ?
- e) What do MIRV's permit ?

Turn over

41. Prime Minister and President

- a) Who is the main link of communication between the President and the Cabinet ?
- b) What is the duty of the Prime Minister ?
- c) On whose advice does the President act ?
- d) When does the President summon or prorogue the Parliament ?
- e) Who proclaims a state of emergency and on whose advice ?

42. The Rajya Sabha

- a) What is the maximum strength of the Rajya Sabha ?
- b) How many members are elected by the States and Union Territories ?
- c) How many members are nominated by the President ?
- d) Whom does the President nominate ?
- e) Why is the Rajya Sabha called a Permanent House ?

43. Judicial functions of the Supreme Court

- a) What is original jurisdiction ?
- b) Give an example of original jurisdiction.
- c) What is appellate jurisdiction ?
- d) What type of cases does it hear under appellate jurisdiction ?
- e) What is required to appeal in the Supreme Court ?

44. Legislation on women in free India

- a) Name the Act passed in 1955.
- b) How are women given safety and security in their married life ?
- c) What was banned for the first time ?
- d) Name the Act prohibiting the indecent representation of women in books.
- e) What law was passed by the Tamil Nadu Government in 1997 ?

45. Counting and Declaration of results

- a) On the counting day what happens to the ballot boxes ?
- b) Who is declared elected ?
- c) Who is entitled to form the government ?
- d) Who will be asked to form the government ?
- e) What is the duty of the Election Commission ?

46. SAARC

- a) Expand the term SAARC.
- b) When and where did SAARC meet for the first time ?
- c) Mention the member countries of SAARC.
- d) Mention any one area where the member countries have mutual co-operation.
- e) What was the main aim of the first summit ?

PART - C**V. 47. Answer any one of the following in not more than two pages : 1 × 10 = 10**

- a) What were the consequences of imperialism ?
- b) Give an account of the factors responsible for the growth of the freedom movement in India.
- c) What is the role of India in information technology and telecommunication ?

[Turn over

4) Answer any one set of the following :

2 × 5 = 10

Each sub-question of the set should be answered in 15 lines :

- a) i) Write about the composition and election of Lok Sabha.
ii) Write about Law and Social Change.

OR

- b) i) Write about the Legislation on children in free India.
ii) What is the role of political parties in a democracy ?

OR

- c) i) State India's relations with her neighbours.
ii) Discuss the importance of the Cabinet.

PART - D

VI. 49 On the outline map of Europe mark the following important battlefields of the First World War : 10

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| i) Agadir | ii) Algiers |
| iii) Dardanelles | iv) Tannenburg |
| v) Jutland | vi) Danzig |
| vii) Masurian Lake | viii) Italy |
| ix) Marne | x) Tangier. |

OR

On the outline map of India, mark the following centres of Mutiny :

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| i) Delhi | ii) Cawnpore |
| iii) Lucknow | iv) Barrackpore |
| v) Meerut | vi) Bareilly |
| vii) Gwalior | viii) Calcutta |
| x) Jhansi | x) Arrah. |