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Part III — HISTORY

(English Version)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 200

PART - A

Note : Answer all the questions.

45 × 1 = 45

I. Choose the correct answers and write them in answer-book :

1. The Battle of Plassey took place in the year

a) 1757

b) 1764

c) 1772

d) 1777.

2. Lord Cornwallis introduced

a) Mahalwari system

b) Permanent Revenue system

c) Ryotwari system

d) Jagirdari system.

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3. English was adopted as the official language of British India in

- a) 1833
- b) 1835
- c) 1837
- d) 1839.

4. The practice of Sati was abolished during the administration of

- a) Warren Hastings
- b) Lord Cornwallis
- c) Lord Wellesley
- d) Lord William Bentinck.

5. Lawrence brothers lent their services in the administration of

- a) Burma
- b) Punjab
- c) Bengal
- d) Mysore.

6. The Widow Remarriage Act was passed in the year

- a) 1846
- b) 1856
- c) 1870
- d) 1891.

7. Nerkattumseval was captured by
- a) Col. Heron
 - b) Col. Campbell
 - c) Colin Jackson
 - d) Puli Thevar.
8. Who among the following considered the Revolt of 1857 as the First War of Indian Independence ?
- a) Vir Savarkar
 - b) Sir John Lawrence
 - c) S. N. Sen
 - d) R. C. Majumdar.
9. The first Viceroy of India is
- a) Warren Hastings
 - b) Lord Dalhousie
 - c) Lord Canning
 - d) Lord Ripon.
10. Who among the following started the Aligarh Movement ?
- a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 - b) Salimullah Khan
 - c) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
 - d) Muhammad al. Hasan.

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11. Satya Gnana Sabai was started at
- a) Madurai
 - b) Rameswaram
 - c) Vadalur
 - d) Chidambaram.
12. The Indian National Congress was founded by
- a) W. C. Banerjee
 - b) A. O. Hume
 - c) Mahatma Gandhi
 - d) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.
13. The Kheda Satyagraha was launched by Gandhi in support of
- a) Indigo planters
 - b) Industrial labour
 - c) Peasants
 - d) Mill workers.
14. Chauri Chaura incident took place in the year
- a) 1920
 - b) 1921
 - c) 1923
 - d) 1922.

15. The Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha was led by
- Gandhiji
 - Rajaji
 - V. O. C.
 - Kamaraj.
16. Which of the following journals was not founded by Periyar E. V. R. ?
- Kudi Arasu
 - Puratchi
 - Viduthalai
 - Swarajya.
17. Which of the following states refused to join the Indian Union ?
- Hyderabad
 - Mysore
 - Jaipur
 - Travancore.
18. Who among the following is considered as the father of Modern Science ?
- Copernicus
 - Francis Bacon
 - Kepler
 - Newton.

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19. The author of "Common Sense" is
- a) Voltaire
 - b) Benjamin Franklin
 - c) Thomas Paine
 - d) Thomas Jefferson.
20. The person responsible for the founding of the League of Nations is
- a) George Washington
 - b) Harry Truman
 - c) F. D. Roosevelt
 - d) Woodrow Wilson.

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable answers :

21. The Dual system was introduced by
22. In the military department Lord William Bentinck abolished the system of
23. The Bahiskrit Hitkarini Sabha was formed by
24. The Commander-in-Chief of the Vellore Fort was
25. Swami Dayanand Saraswati was the author of
26. The Rowlatt Act was passed in the year
27. The Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company was launched by
28. was considered as the architect of Modern India.
29. Alexander Graham Bell invented
30. The headquarters of the WTO is located in

III. Match the following items in **A** suitably with those in **B** :

A	B
31. Karim Khan	a) Fascism
32. Col. Gillespie	b) Montesquieu
33. Partition of Bengal	c) Pindaris
34. The Spirit of Laws	d) Suppressed the mutiny
35. Mussolini	e) Lord Curzon.

IV. 36. Find out the correct statement. One statement alone is *correct*.

- a) Warren Hastings assumed the Governorship of Fort William in 1774.
- b) Rohilla War took place during the administration of Warren Hastings.
- c) According to the Regulating Act the term of office of the court of Directors was five years.
- d) Raja Chait Singh was the ruler of Oudh.

37. Find out the correct statement. One statement alone is *correct*.

- a) Lord Ripon was asked to follow the Afghan policy of Lord Lytton.
- b) Lord Ripon earned popularity among the Indians by repealing the Vernacular Press Act.
- c) Lord Ripon gave scant attention to educational reforms.
- d) Lord Ripon introduced the Factory Act in 1882.

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38. Find out the correct statement. One statement alone is *correct*.
- a) Proclamation of Queen Victoria was announced by Lord Canning at Allahabad.
 - b) Minto-Morley Reforms refers to Lord Morley, the Governor and Lord Minto, the Secretary of State for India.
 - c) 1919 Act introduced Dyarchy at the centre.
 - d) A unicameral (one chamber) legislature was set up at the centre.
39. Find out the correct statement. One statement alone is *correct*.
- a) The first book published by John Gutenberg was The Bible.
 - b) Descartes is considered the father of modern science.
 - c) Newton established the Heliocentric Theory.
 - d) Blood circulation was discovered by Thomas Moore.
40. Find out the correct statement. One statement alone is *correct*.
- a) The U.S.A. did not join the League of Nations.
 - b) The League of Nations succeeded in preventing the World War.
 - c) The League of Nations successfully prevented Japanese attack on Manchuria.
 - d) Hitler and Mussolini respected the decisions of the League of Nations.

V. State whether the following statements are *True* or *False*.

41. The first Railway line connecting Bombay with Thane was opened in 1853.
42. The Vernacular Press Act crushed the freedom of the Indian press.
43. The Act of 1858 made the Governor-General of India as the Viceroy of India.
44. The Spanish civil war was started under the leadership of Dr. Kapp.
45. Both the Permanent members and Non-permanent members of the Security Council of U. N. have Veto power.

PART - B

VI. Note : i) Write short notes on any *fifteen* of the following.

ii) Write only *three* points for each.

15 × 3 = 45

46. Pitts' India Act.
47. Police Reforms of Lord Cornwallis.
48. Defects of the Subsidiary system.
49. Sati.
50. Wood's Despatch.

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51. Ryotwari system.
52. Female Infanticide.
53. Col. Gillespie.
54. Greased cartridges.
55. Sri Vaikuntha Swamigal.
56. Partition of Bengal.
57. Dandi March.
58. G. Subramania Iyer.
59. Queen's Proclamation.
60. Green Revolution.
61. Leonardo da Vinci.
62. Society of Jesus.
63. Boston Tea Party.
64. John McAdam.
65. Cold War.

PART - C

VII. Note : i) Answer any ten questions of the following including Question No. 77 which is compulsory.

ii) Answer in not more than 100 words each. $10 \times 6 = 60$

66. a) Discuss the main provisions of the Regulating Act.

OR

b) Point out the main features of the Subsidiary system.

67. a) Discuss the efforts taken by Lord Hastings to eliminate the Pindaris.

OR

b) Explain the principle and application of the Doctrine of Lapse.

68. a) Write the Judicial reforms of Lord Cornwallis.

OR

b) Point out the salient features of the permanent Land revenue settlement.

69. a) Explain the course of the Vellore Mutiny.

OR

b) Analyse the results of the Great Revolt of 1857.

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70. a) Write a note on the Famine Policy followed by Lord Lytton.

OR

b) Discuss the principles of Saint Ramalinga.

71. a) Bring out the importance of the Swadeshi Movement.

OR

b) Bring out the significance of the Non-Co-operation Movement.

72. a) Discuss the role of V.O.C. in the Indian National Movement.

OR

b) Describe the educational reforms of the Justice party.

73. a) Point out the importance of the Government of India Act of 1858.

OR

b) Discuss the salient features of the Constitution of India.

74. a) Analyse the causes for the Geographical discoveries.

OR

b) Evaluate the effects of the Socio-Religious Reformation.

75. a) Write a note on the Philadelphia Congress.

OR

b) Examine the contribution of the French philosophers to the French Revolution.

76. a) Discuss the process of Industrial Revolution in England.

OR

b) Describe the important organs of the League of Nations.

77. a) Examine the results of the First World War.

OR

b) Write a note on Mao Tse-tung.

PART - D

VIII. Note : i) Answer any *five* questions including Question No. 84 which is compulsory.

ii) Answer should not exceed more than 200 words each. $5 \times 10 = 50$

78. a) Give an account of the reforms of Warren Hastings.

OR

b) Estimate the achievements of Lord Wellesley.

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79. a) "Bentinck inaugurated an era of Social Reforms." – Comment.

OR

b) Estimate the valiant struggle of Kattabomman against the British.

80. a) Estimate the role of Mahatma Gandhi in the Indian Freedom Struggle.

OR

b) Examine the role of Tamil Nadu in the Indian Freedom Struggle.

81. a) Examine the impact of Geographical discoveries.

OR

b) Analyse the contribution of Martin Luther for the Reformation in Germany.

82. a) Enumerate the various causes of the First World War.

OR

b) Give an account of the rise of dictatorship in Germany and Italy.

83. a) Give an account of the rise of Japan in the modern world.

OR

b) Examine the role of W. T. O. in the regulation of global trading system.

84. a) I. Mark the following *five* places in the outline map of India :

- i) Delhi
- ii) Bombay
- iii) Calcutta
- iv) Hyderabad
- v) Chennai.

and

II. Point out the English possessions under Lord Wellesley.

OR

b) Draw a time-line for the freedom movement, from 1920 to 1950 pointing out five important events of that period.

OR

c) Draw a time-line of the American War of Independence pointing five important events of that war.

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1. Mark the following five places in the outline map of India

(i) Delhi

(ii) Bombay

(iii) Calcutta

(iv) Hyderabad

(v) Chennai

and

2. Point out the English possessions under Lord Wellesley

OR

3. Draw a time-line for the freedom movement from 1930 to 1950

OR

OR

4. Draw a timeline of the American War of Independence covering five

important events of that war