PART - III

HISTORY

(Urdu & English Version / اردواور انگریزی نسیان )

Instructions:
1. Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
2. Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

PART - I/I

20x1=20

Note:
(i) Answer all the questions.
(ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding answer.
1. The Battle of Buxar took place in the year:
   (a) 1773 (b) 1775 (c) 1757 (d) 1764

2. Who constructed the Fort St. George?
   (a) Francis Day (b) Lord William Bentinck (c) Lord Warren Hastings (d) Lord Cornwallis

3. Nepal emerged as a powerful Gurkha state in:
   (a) 1761 (b) 1768 (c) 1801 (d) 1814

4. The first railway line between _________ and _________ was opened in the year 1853.
   (a) Bombay, Calcutta (b) Bombay, Allahabad (c) Bombay, Pune (d) Bombay, Thane

5. The Permanent Settlement was introduced by:
   (a) Lord William Bentinck (b) Lord Dalhousie (c) Lord Cornwallis (d) Lord Wellesley
Vira Pandya Kattabomman became the Palayakkarar of ________ after his father's death.
(a) Nerkattumseval (b) Thanjavur (c) Tiruchirappalli (d) Panchalamkuruchi

The Queen's proclamation was read by Lord Canning at:
(a) Allahabad (b) Chennai (c) Delhi (d) Kolkatta

In which year the Vernacular Press Act was passed?
(a) 1898 (b) 1902 (c) 1878 (d) 1882

Who among the following started the Aligarh Movement?
(a) Muhammad Ali Jinnah (b) Muhammad Al Hasan (c) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan (d) Salimullah Khan
10. __________ was known as the 'Grand Old Man of India'.
(a) Dadabhai Naoroji  (b) Gopala Krishna Gokhale
(c) Gandhiji  (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

11. "Swaraj is my birth-right and I will have it" - who declared this?
(a) Aurobindo Ghosh  (b) Salimullah Khan
(c) Bala Gangadhar Tilak  (d) Lala Lajpat Rai

12. The Madras Native Association was started in:
(a) 1816  (b) 1826  (c) 1853  (d) 1852

13. Which of the following journal was not founded by Periyar?
(a) Viduthalai  (b) Swarajya
(c) Kudi Arasu  (d) Puratchi
The first Indian law member to the Governor General's council was _________.

(a) Simon  
(b) Morley  
(c) Sir Charles Wood  
(d) S.P. Sinha

Which of the following princely state refused to join the Indian Union?

(a) Jaipur  
(b) Travancore  
(c) Hyderabad  
(d) Mysore

Who among the following is considered as the 'Father of Modern Science'?

(a) Kepler  
(b) Newton  
(c) Copernicus  
(d) Francis Bacon
Vascodagama reached India in _________.
(a) 1492 (b) 1497 (c) 1498 (d) 1493

Edmund Cartwright invented _________.
(a) Sewing Machine (b) Steam Engine
(c) Electric Light (d) Power Loom

Who was honoured by "Iron Cross" during the First World War?
(a) Karl Marx (b) Kaiser William
(c) Hitler (d) Mussolini

Who was known as 'Morning Star of China'? 
(a) Chou-en-lai (b) Lin Tse Hsu
(c) Dr. Sun Yat Sen (d) Mao Tse Tung
Explain any seven questions briefly in which question no. 30 is compulsory.

Treaty of Srirangapattinam

Dalhousie’s Postal Reforms

Mahalwari Settlement

Sir John Cradock

Parsi Reform Movement

Green Revolution

Boston Tea Party

Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis

Extreme Nationalism
PART - III/ III

7x3=21

Answer any 7 questions, out of which question no. 40 is compulsory.

31. Discuss the main provisions of the Regulating Act.

32. Discuss the efforts taken by Lord Hastings to eliminate the Pindaris.

33. Explain the principle and application of the Doctrine of Lapse.

34. Discuss the importance of Local Self-Government.

35. Write a note on the Home Rule Movement.

36. Write a short note on Rowlatt Act.

37. Analyse the causes for the geographical discoveries.

38. Examine the contributions of the French Philosophers to the French Revolution.
Write a note on results of the Russian Revolution.

List out the important organs of the League of Nations and give an account of The International Court of Justice.

PART - IV/ IV

7x5=35

Answer all the questions.

(a) Estimate the reforms of Lord Cornwallis.

(b) "Bentinck inaugurated an era of social reforms" - Comment.

(a) Examine the causes for the outbreak of Vellore Mutiny of 1806.

(b) Examine the importance of the socio-religious reform movements of 19th century in India.
Examine the causes for the rise of nationalism in India.  

OR 

Examine the achievements of the Justice Party rule in Tamil Nadu.  

Examine the causes for the Reformation.  

OR 

Analyze the merits and demerits of the Industrial Revolution.  

Enumerate the various causes of the First World War.  

OR 

Analyze the principles and growth of Nazism in Germany.  

Regional Security Arrangement - Explain.  

OR 

Explain - India and Globalization.
(a) Draw a time-line for the Constitutional developments from 1750 to 1850 pointing out the important events of that period.

(b) (i) Mark the following five places on the outline map of India.
   (a) Nagpur
   (b) Masulipatnam
   (c) Benares
   (d) Patiala
   (e) Baroda

(ii) Draw the English Possession under Lord Dalhousie.