

General Instructions:

1. Answer all the questions. Marks are indicated against each question.
2. Answers to Question carrying marks should not exceed **30** words each.
3. Answer all question carrying **5** marks should not exceed **100** words each.
4. Answers to questions carrying **8** marks should not exceed **250** words each.
5. Answer all maps with the answer scripts.

HISTORY 2005 (Outside Delhi)

PART - A

(MODERN INDIA)

- Q1. 'Briefly explain any two main consequences of the Third Battle of Panipat. **2**
- Q2. Explain the far-reaching effects of the Councils Act of 1861. **2**
- Q3. Mention the two proposals given by Raja Ram Mohan Roy to promote internationalism. **2**
- Q4. Who founded the "Satya Shodhak Mand" in Maharashtra? Describe the significance of the organisation in modern India. **1+4**
Or Describe the nature of political developments preceding the formation of the Indian National Congress Mention any organisation which can be called as the predecessor of the Congress. **4+1**
- Q5. What was the Ilbert Bill controversy? Explain its main contribution to the freedom struggle of India. **2+8**
Or Explain the significance of moderate nationalism in the freedom struggle of India. Name any two main moderate nationalists. **3+2**
- Q6. Describe the meaning of revolutionary movements in the context of the Indian freedom struggle. Describe three main reasons for the such movement. **2+3**
Or Describe the main provisions of the Morley-Minto reforms. Describe the nationalists, attitude to the reasons.

Q7. Explain the main features of the quit India movement mention any one political group which opposed the movement. **4+1**

Or What was the Poona Pact? Examine mahatma Gandhi's role in it. **2+3**

Q8. Explain the nature of the political development in Pondicherry during the Course of the freedom struggle. When was Pondicherry liberated? **4+1**

Or Explain the demands of the "Muslim League" for Pakistan. When did the League raise the demand?

Q9. Explain the traditional trade routes between India and Europe in the medieval times. Examine the main changes with regard to the trade routes after 1453. **3+5**

Or Which particular development made the English East India Company a political power in 1760s. Explain the nature of dual administrative System during the period. Why was the system with drawn. **2+4+2**

Q10. Explain how the Doctrine of Lapse was responsible for the outbreak of the Revolt of 1857. Explain the immediate cause of the revolt. **5+3**

Or Examine the nature of the Revolt of 1857. Can it be called the First War of Indian Independence.

Q11. Explain the reasons for the formation of Swaraj Party. Describe its role in the freedom struggle of India. **4+4**

Or Read the following statement and answer the questions that following.

"After leading a popular movement for twenty years and continuous struggle of trying to solve problems and asking for concessions he has received brick- bats instead of food the Indians should no larger to satisfy with mere mendicancy neither should they beg the English for concessions."

1. Explain the context in which this statement was made.

2. The statement marked the beginning of a new phase in the freedom movement. What was this new phase?

3. What did this change signify?

4. Explain the differences between the Moderates and the Extremists. **2+1+1+4**

Q12. On the given political map of India mark and label the following: **5**

Any five states which ware under the protected area of East India Company in 1818.

- Or 1. Two major centers of the Revolt of 1857 in Tamil Nadu.
 2. Two major centers of the Revolt of 1857 in Maharashtra.
 3. The place Where Mangal Pandey refused to bite the greased cartridge in **1857**.
 For Map: See Q. 12 (D.B.), Set-I, 2005.



PART- B

(CONT WORLD HISTORY)

- Q13. In what way did the League of Nations try to placate France? **2**
- Q14. In what way did the Nazi invasion of the USSR change the course of World War II. **2**
- Q15. Mention one main reason for the Islamic Revolution of 1978 in Iran. **2**
- Q16. Mention the main objective of the European Economic Community (EEC). **2**
- Q17. Explain how the technology of single wind mill has been improved to meet the needs of energy in the modern world. **2**
- Q18. Mention any unique feature of the Bengal School of Art. **2**
- Q19. Explain how elasticity or flexibility is a characteristic of the contemporary world history
 Mention two other characteristics of contemporary world history. **3+2**
- Or Explain the basis of Triple Alliance formed before the World War I. Mention any of its consequences. **4+1**

Q20. Describe the main reasons for the rise of Fascists to power in Italy and Mention of its effects on Italy. **4+1**

Or What was the nature of the social problems in USA during the inter World War period? Mention any reason for such problems.

Q21. Why was the Cultural Revolution started in China? Mention one of its important features.

4+1

Or Examine the main basis of the Korean War of 1950.-What was China's role in it. **3+2**

Q22. When did Japan surrender during the World War II? Explain the main development which led to her surrender. Discuss two of its main consequences on world politics. **1+5+2**

Or What is meant by Cold War? Discuss its main features and also mention the main rivals in the Cold War? **2+4+2**

Q23. On the given outline map of Europe mark and name any three countries which formed the Central Powers and any two countries which were neutral during the First World War. **3+2**

Or On the given outline map of Europe mark and name any five countries which in the communist block during the Cold War period.

For Map: See Q.12, (D.B), Set -I, 2005