

2019 II 28

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Seat No.

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Time : 3 Hours

HISTORY (CWSN)

Subject Code

H	5	5	8
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Total No. of Questions : 60 (Printed Pages : 10)

Maximum Marks : 80

INSTRUCTIONS : (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) This question paper consists of 60 questions divided into 2 sections *i.e.*, Section A and B.

(iii) Section A contains 40 questions of *one* mark each that is

(a) Questions 1-10 are multiple choice questions.

(b) Questions 11-20 are match the columns.

(c) Questions 21-30 are true or false.

(d) Questions 31-40 are to be answered in one sentence.

(iv) Section B contains 20 questions of *two* marks each :

(a) Questions 41-50 are to be answered in 2 sentences each.

(b) Questions 51-60 are picture observation.

(v) There is no overall choice in the question paper, however, there is internal choice provided in Section B in Question nos. 41, 47 and 49.

(vi) Write the number of each question clearly.

SECTION A

Complete the following statements by selecting the *correct* alternatives from those given below each statement : 10

1. Evidence of a ploughed field in the Harappan Civilization have been found at
 - (a) Dholavira
 - (b) Kalibangan
 - (c) Shortughai

2. Weights in the Harappan Civilization were made of a stone called
 - (a) Crystal
 - (b) Quartz
 - (c) Chert

3. *The Prayaga Prashasti* was composed by
 - (a) Chandragupta
 - (b) Harisena
 - (c) Samudragupta

4. Buddha gave his first sermon at
 - (a) Sarnath
 - (b) Bodh Gaya
 - (c) Kusinagara

5. The Revolt at Kanpur was led by
- (a) Kunwar Singh
 - (b) Nana Sahib
 - (c) Birjis Qadr
6. The System of Subsidiary Alliance was introduced by
- (a) Lord Dalhousie
 - (b) Lord Wellesley
 - (c) Lord William Bentinck
7. Gandhiji's acknowledged political mentor was
- (a) Bipin Chandra Pal
 - (b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
8. *Harijan* was a journal published by
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (c) Lala Lajpat Rai
9. Dr. Julio Menezes was the editor of the nationalist weekly called
- (a) Gomantak
 - (b) O Heraldo
 - (c) Dipagraha

10. The President of the National Congress (Goa) was

- (a) Mohan Ranade
- (b) Vishwanath Lawande
- (c) Dr. Ram Hegde

Match the following pairs and rewrite :

10

A

B

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 11. Dhamma Mahamatta | (a) Doctrine of Lapse |
| 12. Kutagrashala | (b) Direct Action Day |
| 13. Mahapajapati Gotami | (c) was exiled to Calcutta |
| 14. Bahadur Shah | (d) Debates took place |
| 15. Lord Dalhousie | (e) Bunch of old letters |
| 16. Nawab Wajid Ali Shah | (f) Azad Gomantak Dal |
| 17. Lahore Session | (g) First woman ordained as Bhikkuni |
| 18. Jinnah | (h) Spread the message of Dhamma |
| 19. Nehru | (i) Emperor of Delhi |
| 20. Vishwanath Lawande | (j) Purna Swaraj |

State whether the following statements are True *or* False :

10

- 21. The first gold coins were issued in the first century C.E. by the Guptas.
- 22. The Buddha's teachings were included in the Vinaya Pittaka.
- 23. The empty seat was meant to indicate the meditation of the Buddha.

24. The Revolt of 1857 in Bihar was led by Kunwar Singh.
25. The revolt began on 10th May 1857 at Delhi.
26. Awadh was called the “nursery of Bengal army”.
27. The Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place in the year 1919 in Amritsar.
28. Gandhiji was made the President of Lahore Session of the Congress.
29. The Second Round Table Conference was held in London.
30. The Indian leader who raised the issue of Goa at the UNO was Vijayalaxmi Pandit.

Answer the following in *one* sentence each :

10

31. In which state did Rani Laxmibai lead the revolutionaries ?
32. What was the immediate cause of the Revolt of 1857 ?
33. What did the common people call the British Raj in India ?
34. Name the first British Land Revenue Settlement that undermine the position of the Taluqdars.
35. What was Gandhiji’s distinctive technique of Non-Violence called ?
36. What was the demand of the Muslim League ?
37. Who was the first Goan to be appointed as the Prefect of Goa in 1835 ?
38. Which form of Government was established in Portugal in 1910 ?
39. Who was the leader of the Rane Revolt of 1852 ?
40. Which plan was formulated by the Government of India to liberate Goa ?

SECTION B

Answer the following questions in *two* sentences each :

20

41. Why is the 6th Century BCE regarded as a turning point in early Indian history ? (Any *two* points)

Or

Explain any *two* sources for the study of the Mauryan history.

42. Why were the British interested in conquering Awadh ?
43. What was the reaction of the people of Awadh when Nawab Wajid Ali Shah was dethroned ? (Any *two* points)
44. Explain any *two* measures adopted by the British government to repress the revolt of 1857. (Any *two* points)
45. Explain the significance of the revolt of 1857. (Any *two* points)
46. Explain the effects of the Non-Cooperation Movement of 1920.
47. Why was Mahatma Gandhi regarded as the 'People's Leader' ? (Any *two* points)

Or

Explain the Chauri-Chaura incident which took place in 1922.

48. Explain the significance of the Salt March. (Any *two* points)
49. How did Luis de Menezes Braganca arouse political consciousness amongst Goans ? (Any *two* points)

Or

Mention any *two* features of the Uniform Civil Code of 1867.

50. Why was the year 1937 proved to be significant in the history of repression in Goa ? (Any two points)

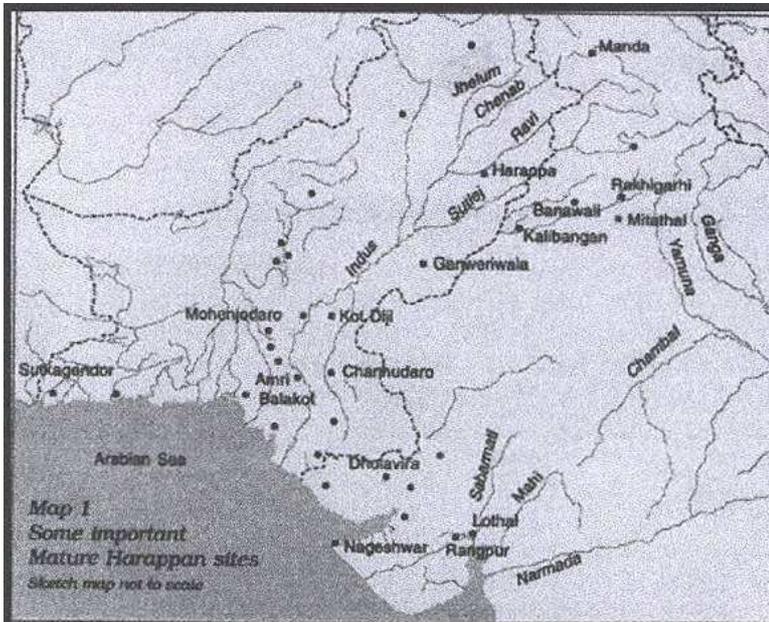
Observe carefully the figures given below and answer the following questions :

51.



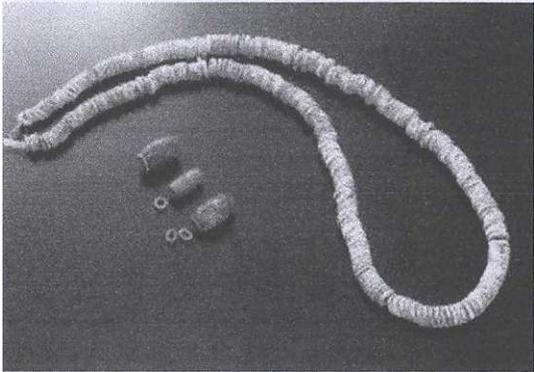
- (a) Name the Artefact seen in the picture. 1
- (b) Name the animal in the picture ? 1

52.



- (a) Name any one Harappan site famous for making shell objects. 1
- (b) Where were the water reservoirs found in the Harappan Civilization ? 1

53.



- (a) Mention any *one* shape given to the beads. 1
- (b) How was the red color of the beads obtained? 1

54.



- (a) What was the significance of this statue to the Harappan? 1
- (b) Identify the above figure. 1

55.



- (a) Name the object seen in the picture. 1
- (b) What activity does the above picture promote? 1

56.



(a) Name any *one* leader which you see in the above picture. 1

(b) Who became the first Prime Minister of India on 15th August 1947 ? 1

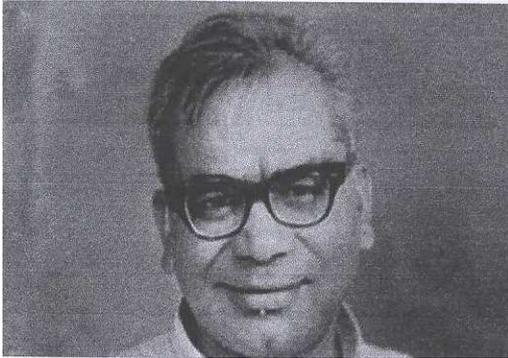
57.



(a) Name the personality in the picture. 1

(b) Which political organization was established by this personality ? 1

58.



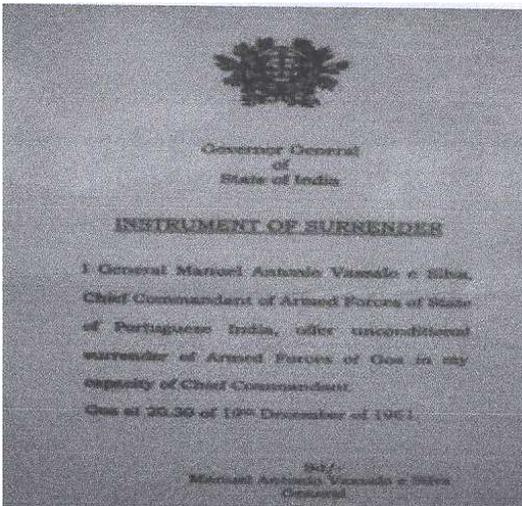
- (a) Name the personality in the picture. 1
- (b) Who invited him to Goa ? 1

59.



- (a) Name this personality who participated in the Movement of 1946 ? 1
- (b) Where did the 18th June, 1946 Movement take place ? 1

60.



- (a) Who signed the Agreement of Surrender ? 1
- (b) Where was it signed ? 1