

MADHYAMIK EXAMINATION 2008

History (New Syllabus)

[ENGLISH VERSION]

Special credit will be given for answers which are brief and to the point. Marks will be deducted for spelling mistakes, untidiness and bad handwriting.

(For Regular Candidates Only)

1. On the outline map of India supplied, geographical position of certain places of historical importance are indicated by dot (•) marks. Match them with the list given below (any ten): 10x1 = 10

(a) Taxila (b) Gour (c) Panipath (d) Lahore (e) Delhi (f) Nalanda (g) Kanchi (h) Goa (i) Agra (j) Dandi (k) Hyderabad (l) Varanasi (m) Srirangapattanam (n) Ajanta.

OR

Answer the following in one or two words :

Group 'A'

Answer any seven questions :

7x 1=7

- (a) Who wrote 'Arthashastra' ?
- (b) Bimbisara was king of which dynasty ?
- (c) Who founded the Pala royal dynasty ?
- (d) In which year did the Arabs conquer Sind ?
- (e) Who founded the Sikh religion ?
- (f) Give the name of a port on the western coast of India in the Mughal period.
- (g) Write the name of a leader of the Great Revolt of 1857.
- (h) Between whom was the Treaty of Bassein (1802) signed ?
- (i) Who founded the 'Farazi' movement ?

Group 'B'

Answer any three questions :

3x1=3

- (j) Name the social reformer whose movement resulted in the abolition of 'Sati'.
- (k) In which year was the Muslim League founded ?
- (l) Who presides in the Upper House of the Indian Parliament ?

(m) In which year were the first General Elections of independent India held ?
2. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences :

Group 'A'

Answer any four questions : $4 \times 2 = 8$

- (a) What is "Arya Satya" in Buddhism ?
- (b) Mention one feature of Gandhara art. In which region did this art originate ?
 $1 + 1$
- (c) What were the causes of Babur's victory in the First Battle of Panipath ?
- (d) Mention two points of conflict between Nawab Siraj-ud-daula and the English company.
- (e) What is meant by 'De-industrialisation' ?
- (f) Who was the leader of the Wahabi Movement in Bengal ? What was the principal stronghold of this movement in Bengal ?
 $1 + 1$

Group 'B'

Answer any six questions : $6 \times 2 = 12$

- (g) Who, with what objectives founded the 'Indian Association'? $1 + 1$
- (h) What was the aim of the Khilafat Movement ?
- (i) Who was Bhagat Singh ? In which case he was hanged to death ? $1 + 1$
- (j) Mention the significance of the Munich Pact (1938).
- (k) What was the importance of Tripuri Session (1939) of the National Congress ?
- (l) With what objectives did the Cabinet Mission (1946) come to India ?
- (m) Who is the Constitutional Head of India ? By whom is he elected ? $1 + 1$
- (n) What is 'Non-alignment Policy' ?

3. Answer the following questions in seven or eight sentences : $3 \times 4 = 12$

Group 'A'

- (a) What were the relations between the Harappan civilisation and other contemporary civilisations ?

OR

Mention the similarities between Buddhism and Jainism.

- (b) Discuss the achievements of Chandragupta Maurya.

OR

Discuss the achievements of Kanishka, the Kushana Emperor.

- (c) For what reasons did Muhammad bin Tughluq change his capital ? Why was he not successful in this venture ? 2+2

OR

Give a brief description of the development of textile industry in Mughal India.

Group 'B' 2x4=8

- (d) Mention the activities of Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar in the field of social reforms.

OR

Bring out in brief Swami Vivekananda's thoughts on the ideal of service to mankind.

- (e) What were the causes of the rise of Nazism in Germany ?

OR

Indicate two principal causes of the Second World War.

4. Answer the following questions :

Group 'A' 3x6=18

- (a) Give a brief idea of the diversity of Indian civilisation as well as its fundamental unity. 3+3

OR

Discuss the importance of inscriptions and coins in writing the history of ancient India. 3 + 3

- (b) What is 'Bhaktism' ? Bring out the roles of Sri Chaitanvadev and Kabir in the medieval Bhakti movement. 2+2+2

OR

Mention two architectural works of Akbar's reign. Give a brief idea of the development of Mughal architecture during Emperor Shahjahan's regime. 2+4

- (c) Mention the name of one leader of Santhal Rebellion. What were the principal causes of this Rebellion ? Bring out the importance of this Rebellion. 1+3+2

OR

What were the immediate causes of the Great Revolt of 1857 ? Write the causes of the failure of the Revolt. 2+4

Group 'B'

2x6=12

(d) Why was the Simon Commission formed? What were the reactions of the Indian people regarding this commission ? 2+4

OR

Why did Gandhiji adopt the programme of breaking the 'Salt Act' ? Mention the importance of the Civil Disobedience Movement. 2+4

(e) Which movement had, as its battlecry "Do or Die" ? When did this movement start ? Evaluate the importance of this movement. 1+1+4

OR

In which year was the Lahore session of the Muslim League held ? What Resolution did this session adopt ? What is the importance of this Resolution ? 1+2+3

5. Answer any one question :

1x10

(a) What was the impact of the spread of western education in India in the nineteenth century ?

(b) Give a brief idea of the movement against the Partition of Bengal.

(c) Give a brief idea of the 'Cold War' after the Second World War.