

HISTORY

(Maximum Marks: 80)

(Time allowed: Three hours)

(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for **only** reading the paper.

They must **NOT** start writing during this time.)

Answer **Question 1** (Compulsory) from **Part I** and **five** questions from **Part II**,
choosing **two** questions from **Section A**, **two** questions from **Section B**
and **one** question from either **Section A** or **Section B**.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

PART I (20 Marks)

Answer **all** questions.

Question 1

[20×1]

- (i) Which political party formed ministries in a majority of the provinces after the elections of 1937?
- (ii) What was the significance of the Lahore Session of the Muslim League (1940)?
- (iii) Who was elected President of the All India Congress at the Haripura Session in 1938?
- (iv) Name *any two* princely states that had not signed the Instrument of Accession Accord by 15th August, 1947.
- (v) Which historical event posed the most serious threat to Indian democracy in 1975-76?
- (vi) What is the significance of December 1963 in the history of Nagaland's demand for autonomy?
- (vii) What was the most significant contribution of the Janata Party (1977 – 1979) to the changing face of Indian democracy?
- (viii) Name the signatories of the Tashkent Declaration of 1966.
- (ix) Which international movement was based on the principles of Panch Sheel?
- (x) Mention *any one* social evil against which a campaign was launched by the Mahila Dakshita Party.
- (xi) Which event transformed World War II into a global conflict?
- (xii) Mention one tactical mistake made by Hitler during World War II.

- (xiii) State one important objective of the Hundred Flowers Campaign.
- (xiv) Name the first Prime Minister of independent Kenya.
- (xv) Why was the Berlin wall erected?
- (xvi) What is meant by the term *détente*?
- (xvii) Name the policies introduced in the USSR by Gorbachev.
- (xviii) Why is the Civil Rights Act of 1964 considered a landmark in US legislation?
- (xix) Name the book written by Betty Friedan that sparked off the second wave of American Feminism in the 20th century.
- (xx) Explain the meaning of the term *Intifada*.

PART II (60 Marks)

*Answer **five** questions in all, choosing **two** questions from Section A, two questions from Section B and **one** question from either Section A or Section B.*

SECTION A

Question 2

- (a) Give an account of the revival of the INA and its contribution to India's struggle for freedom under the leadership of Subhash Chandra Bose. [6]
- (b) State the main provisions of the Indian Independence Act. [6]

Question 3

Discuss the linguistic reorganisation of states with reference to:

- (a) Andhra [6]
- (b) Bombay [6]

Question 4

With reference to India's foreign policy, discuss the following:

- (a) The Kashmir problem and the outbreak of the Indo-Pak war of 1948-49. [6]
- (b) The consequences of the Indo-Pak war of 1971. [6]

Question 5

Review the achievements and failures of the Janata Government (1977 – 1979). [12]

Question 6

- (a) What were the main features of the Towards Equality Report (1974)? [6]
- (b) Briefly discuss the efforts made by various Women's Movements in India to root out the social evils of dowry and domestic violence. [6]

SECTION B**Question 7**

- (a) Discuss the significant changes in Mussolini's foreign policy after 1935, till the outbreak of World War II. [6]
- (b) Why did Britain and France follow a policy of appeasement towards Germany and Italy? [6]

Question 8

In the context of the civil war and the establishment of the People's Republic in China, answer the following questions:

- (a) State the causes of the victory of the Communists in the civil war in China in 1949. [6]
- (b) What important economic changes were introduced by Mao Tse Tung under the Great Leap Forward? [6]

Question 9

The Cuban missile crisis led to an escalation of international tensions and pushed the world to brink of a nuclear war. Discuss. [12]

Question 10

In the context of protest movements in the USA, discuss the following:

- (a) The significant change in the attitude of the government towards racial discrimination in USA. [6]
- (b) The impact of the Presidential Commission on the Feminist Movement in USA (1960s – 1980s). [6]

Question 11

- (a) To what extent was Nasser responsible for the Suez War of 1956? [6]
- (b) State the consequences of Suez War of 1956. [6]