

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]

- (i) Name the first all-India peasant organisation.
- (ii) What was the most important reform introduced at the provincial level, by the Government of India Act, 1935?
- (iii) Who said, "You give me blood, I will give you freedom."?
- (iv) Name the first Chief Election Commissioner of independent India.
- (v) Name the leader of the Indian National Congress (O) party that was formed after the split in the Congress (1969).
- (vi) What is the historical significance of 25 June, 1975 in the context of Indian democracy?
- (vii) Where was the first Summit of the Non-Aligned Nations held?
- (viii) Why was the Indian government not prepared for the sudden attack on India by the Chinese army in 1962?
- (ix) Who began the Total Revolution (Sampoorna Kranti) Movement in Bihar (1974)?
- (x) Against which social evil was a campaign launched by the *Stree Sangharsh Organisation*?
- (xi) State *any one* reason why Mussolini helped General Franco in the Spanish Civil War.

This Paper consists of 3 printed pages and 1 blank page.

1217-851

© Copyright reserved.

Turn over

- (xii) Mention *any one* serious tactical mistake made by the Japanese in the Second World War.
- (xiii) Name the policy on the basis of which communes were introduced in China.
- (xiv) Who was the African nationalist leader of the Kenya African Unity Party (KAU)?
- (xv) What was the main issue that led to a disagreement between the Allied Powers at the Potsdam Conference of 1945?
- (xvi) How did the fall of communism in East Europe impact the future of Germany, in October 1990?
- (xvii) Under which US President was the Civil Rights Act of 1964 passed?
- (xviii) What was Martin Luther King's dream?
- (xix) What was the Balfour Declaration of 1917?
- (xx) Name the signatories of the Camp David Accord of 1979.

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) Under what national and international circumstances was the Cripps Mission sent to India in 1942? State *any four* proposals of the Cripps Mission Plan. [6]
- (b) Give an account of the repressive measures adopted by the Government to suppress the Quit India Movement. [6]

Question 3

- (a) Explain the main features of the Mountbatten Plan. [6]
- (b) Why did the Congress agree to the proposal for the partition of India? [6]

Question 4

- (a) Discuss the circumstances that led to the formation of the Janata Government in 1977. [6]
- (b) Why did the Janata Government fail? [6]

Question 5

Discuss the causes and consequences of the Indo-Pak war of 1971. [12]

Question 6

- (a) What were the main features of the *Towards Equality Report* (1974)? [6]
- (b) Discuss briefly the efforts made by various Women's Movements in India, to root out the social evils of: [6]
- (i) Dowry
- (ii) Domestic violence in the 1970s and 1980s.

SECTION B

Question 7

- (a) State the main aims of Hitler's foreign policy and his plans to fulfil these aims. [6]
- (b) Give an account of the successful events of Hitler's policy between 1933 and 1938. [6]

Question 8

- (a) Discuss the initial achievements of Kwame Nkrumah in the field of internal and external affairs of Ghana. [6]
- (b) Explain the reasons for Nkrumah's downfall and eventual overthrow from power in 1966. [6]

Question 9

Explain the deepening of the crisis in East-West relations during the Cold War with reference to:

- (a) The Communist takeover of Czechoslovakia (1948). [6]
- (b) The Berlin Blocade (1948-49). [6]

Question 10

Discuss the main features of *Apartheid* in South Africa and give a brief account of the opposition to Apartheid within South Africa. [12]

Question 11

- (a) Give a brief account of the conflict in Palestine *after the First World War* that led to the outbreak of the Arab-Israel War in 1948. [6]
- (b) Discuss the causes and results of the Yom Kippur War (1973). [6]