CBSE Class 12 History 2004 - Set 61/1/3

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 100**

General Instructions

(i) Answer all the questions. Marks are indicated against each question.
(ii) Answers to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 30 words each.
(iii) Answers to questions carrying 5 marks should not exceed 100 words each.
(iv) Answers to questions carrying 8 marks should not exceed 250 words each.
(v) Attach the maps with the answer scripts.

Section Modern India

1. Mention two objectives of A. O. Hume behind founding the Indian National Congress.

2. State two objectives of the Wavel Plan (1945).

3. Mention the name of the magazine published by Devendranath Tagore in the 19th Century and mention its main aim.

4. Explain briefly any five political causes of the Revolt of 1857.

OR

4. Explain how the Revolt of 1857 was the first war for national independence.

5. Explain briefly the duties of the Indian Police under the East India Company.

OR

5. Explain the efforts made in the direction of eradicating the practice of female infanticide and child marriage during 19th Century in Indian Society.

6. In what way the Savarkar brothers had been infused with a sense of patriotism since their childhood ? Explain with examples.

OR

6. Examine the programme and the course of action of the Gadar-party. Give reasons for its failure to achieve its objectives.

7. Why were the Indians not appointed to the high posts in Indian Administrative Services according to the promise made by the British ? Explain.

OR

7. Explain the reasons why the Santhals revolted against the British and the Zamindars.

8. Describe briefly the position of women during 18th Century India.

OR

8. Describe briefly the contributions of Balaji Vishwanath (1713 -1720) in expanding the Maratha Empire.

9. Describe the recommendations of the Nehru Report adopted in the Lukhnow Session of 1928. Also state the reactions of different parties to it.

OR

9. Describe the aim and the programmes of the Civil Disobedience Movement launched under Gandhiji and the sections of the society which participated in it.

10. Explain the far reaching consequences of the Partition of Bengal. How did the Indians react to it ?

OR

10. Examine the developments leading to the formation of the Lukhnow Pact and explain its results.

11. Evaluate the contribution of Subhash Chandra Bose in the Freedom Struggle of India.

OR

11. Read the following extract taken from the letter written to Churchill, carefully and answer the questions that follow :

"I am engaged here in confronting by far the most serious rebellion since that of 1857, the gravity and extent of which we have had so far concealed from the world for reasons of military security. On account of this movement, a generation of leadership came to the force in the country and people's confidence to struggle further increased."

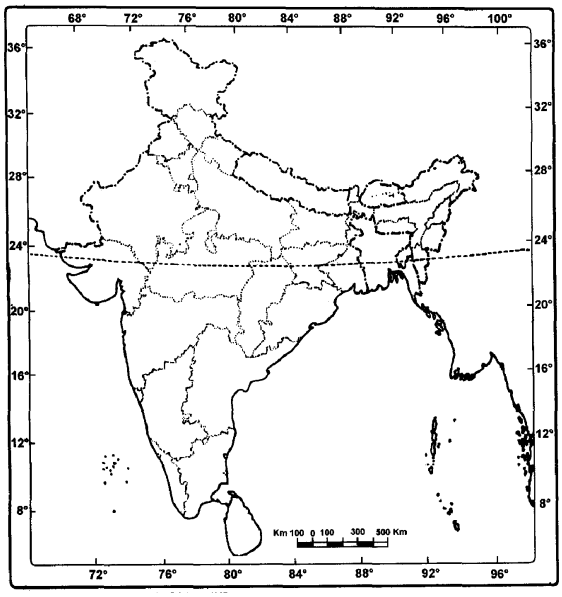
11(i). Name the Viceroy who wrote this letter to Churchill.

11(ii). In what context this letter was written ?

11(iii). Explain two main developments of this movement which compelled the British to leave India.

11(iv). Why was this movement called a serious rebellion ?

12.



On the given political outline map of India locate and label any five centres of the Revolt of 1857 in Northern India.

OR

12. On the given political outline map of India locate and label any five venues of the Indian National Congress Sessions in the Freedom Struggle of India from 1919 to 1929.

12-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question:

Name five centres of the Revolt of 1857 in Northern India.

OR

Name any five venues of the Indian National Congress sessions in the freedom struggle of India from 1919 to 1929.

Section Contemporary World History

13. Mention any two steps taken by the Southern Christian Leadership Council against the segregation and discrimination towards the Blacks in U. S.

14. Mention two clauses agreed upon between Nazis and Communists before the II World War started.

15. Explain any two changes which elite like Deng Xiaoping and Liqu Shaoqui wanted to bring in China's economic policies after the failure of Mao's 'Great leap forward'.

16. Examine briefly two common characteristics of the literature of Aurobindo and Rabindra Nath Tagore.

17. Mention four main organs of the League of Nations.

18. What is Information Technology ? Explain.

19. State the terms agreed upon, under the Anglo-Russian Convention signed on 31st August 1907.

OR

19. Describe briefly five terms of the Treaty of Versailles, signed between Allies and Germany.

20. Explain the problems faced by the new Spanish Republic and the measures adopted to solve them.

OR

20. Explain where League of Nations failed to make any impact on any four of the disputes.

21. Explain how the European Colonial Rule in Africa was one of the ugliest chapters in World history.

OR

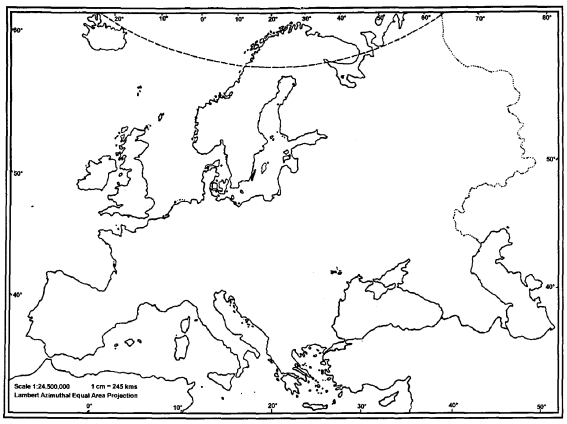
21. One of the flaws of Nkrumah's administration in Ghana was the over-centralisation of authority which led to his downfall. Explain.

22. Explain the causes of the Second World War.

OR

22. Explain the efforts made in the direction of disarmament and arms control.

23.



On the given outline map of Europe, mark and label three Neutral and two Allies of the Central power.

OR

23. Mark and label two countries of the Central powers and three countries of Triple Entente.

23-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question:

Mention the names of three Neutral and two Allied countries of the Central powers in 1914.

OR

Two countries of the Central powers and three countries of Entente in 1914.

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