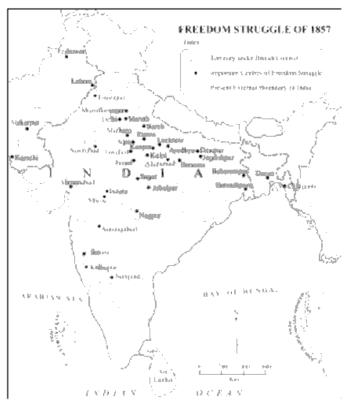


	(5)	The	headquarters of SE	ATO :	was l	ocated at	
		(a)	Thailand		(b)	Philippines	
		(c)	Pakistan		(d)	United Kingdom	
	(6)	obse (a) (b)	birth anniversary erved as National Education National Youth Day National Integration National Science D	Day n Day	Swan	ni Vivekanand is	
(B)		Find the incorrect pairs from group 'B' and write the correct ones:					
	(1)		Group 'A'			Group 'B'	
	(1)	(a)		_	Chie	ef Executive officer	
		(b)	-	_	Judg		
		(c)			_	arge of company's	
		. ,				session	
		(d)	Capitaon	_	Cap	tain	
	(2)		Group 'A'			Group 'B'	
	` /	(a)	Merger of the	_	Swa	mi Ramanand Tirth	
			princely state of				
			Hyderabad				
		(b)	Merger of the		Shai	ikh Abdulla	
			princely state of				
			Kashmir				
		(c)	Significant	_	Mol	nan Ranade	
			contribution in the				
			'Goa' liberation				
		(4)	movement The trade unionist		VS	ubaixara	
		(d)	leader in Puducherr		v. 3	uoaiyya	
	(2)			y		G (D)	
	(3)	(-)	Group 'A'			Group 'B'	
		(a)	Headquarters of	_	Ank	ara	
		(b)	CENTO		Nan	, Dalhi	
		(b)	Headquarters of SAARC	_	INGM	v Delhi	
			SAARC				

	(c) (d)	Secretariat of Commonwealth Headquarters of NATO	_	London Paris		
(4)) (a)	Group 'A' National Human	_	Group 'B' Protection of Human		
	(b)	Rights Commission Centre for Science and Environment		rights Study of Pollution in Delhi		
	(c)	SEESCAP		Institute for conservation of turtles	1	
	(d)	INTACH	_	Organisation creating awareness for conservation of heritage		
Q. 2. (A) Wi	rite the	names of historical p	olaces	s/persons/events:	(4)	[8]
(1)) Porti	iguese seafarer who	arriv	ed in India in 1498–		
(2)		princely state in Sau immediately after it		ra that did not merge in ependence—		
(3)	_	anisation that play	-	an important role in Vorld War-		
(4)) The 2002	•	raily	way was flagged off in		
(B) Ch	hoose th	ne correct reasons an	d cor	mplete the sentences:	(4)	
(1)	(1) The Industrial Revolution first began in England because					
	(a)	England was a big o	counti	·y.		
	(b)	in England capitalis	t and	labour class increased.		
	(c)	England had big ma				
	(d)	nature of Industrial England.	l Rev	olution was limited in		
(2)) The beca		gain (control over Myanmar		
	(a)	they wanted to expa		-		
	(b)	•		or them to control the market in Myanmar.		
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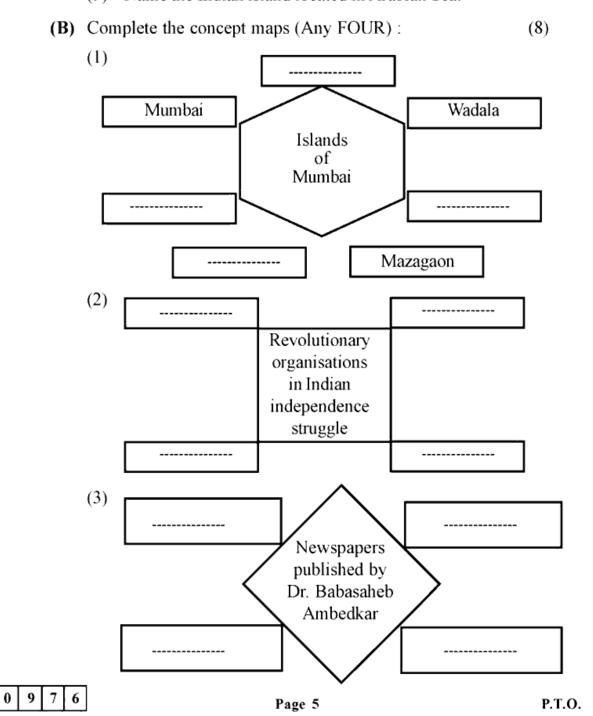
- (c) they wanted to be on the forefront in the colonial competition amongst the European nations.
- (d) they wanted to teach a lesson to king Thibaw of Myanmar.
- (3) Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj levied octroi on the salt trade to
 - (a) oppose the Portuguese.
 - (b) stop the British trade of salt.
 - (c) raise funds for Swarajya.
 - (d) oppose the colonialists.
- (4) Japan surrendered in the Second World War because
 - (a) America signed treaty with Japan.
 - (b) America launched aerial attacks on two Japanese cities Hiroshima and Nagasaki.
 - (c) Japanese economy was ruined.
 - (d) Japanese people opposed the War.
- Q. 3. (A) Observe the given map and answer the questions based on it: (5) [13]

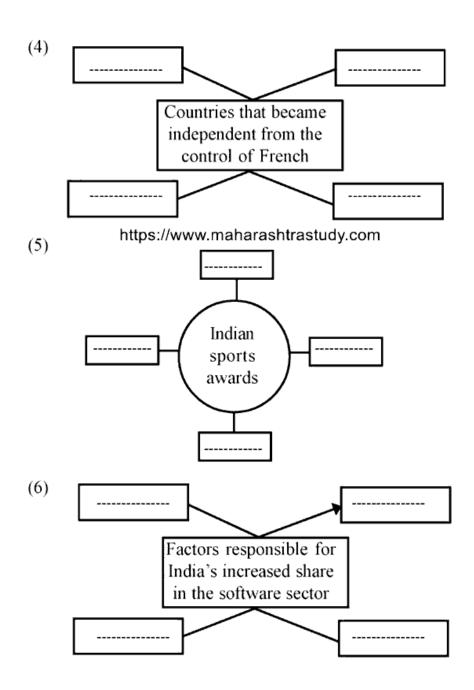


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- (1) To which topic is this map related?
- (2) Name any one centre of independence struggle of 1857 in present Bangladesh.
- (3) Name any one centre of independence struggle of 1857 in present Pakistan.
- (4) Name any one place of independence struggle of 1857 in present Maharashtra.
- (5) Name the Indian island located in Arabian Sea.





Q. 4. (A) Write short notes (Any THREE):

(6) [15]

- (1) Economic Nationalism
- (2) Prarthana Samaj
- (3) Decolonisation
- (4) Bandung conference
- (5) The youth policy of the Government of India

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		(c) Consequences of colonialism					
		(b) Causes of colonialism(c) Consequences of colonialism					
		(a) Meaning of colonialism (b) Causes of colonialism					
	colonialism with the help of following points: (a) Meaning of colonialism						
	(1) Write detailed answer about the nature of Europea						
	(Any THREE):						
Q. 7.							
			s [15]				
	(3)	Write the information about the defence affairs of India.					
	(2)	Write the information about merger of Kashmir in India.					
•	(1)	Explain the causes and effects of European Crusades.	[10]				
Q. 6.	Answer the following questions in detail (Any TWO):						
	(5)	India is a leading country in the field of Space Research.					
	(4)	Trustee system adopted by League of Nations was failed.					
		War of 1857 was the first war of Independence.					
	(3)	According to Swatantryaveer Savarkar, the Independence					
	(2)	America. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj built naval force.					
	(1)	Spain became prosperous after establishing colonies in					
Q. 5.	State your opinion (Any THREE):						
		(5) In 1993 Human Rights Protection Act was passed.					
		(4) SAARC has achieved success in some fields.					
		home.					
		(3) The British Government in India decided to return					
		(2) Indian rulers found it difficult to fight the Portuguese.					
		reached its zenith in the 15th and 16th centuries.					
		(1) The European Renaissance is supposed to have	(9)				
		(Any THREE):					

(B) Explain the following statements with reasons

- (2) Explain the Portuguese Maratha relations:
 - (a) Relationship between the Portuguese and Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj.
 - (b) Relationship between the Portuguese and Chhatrapati Sambhaji Maharaj.
 - (c) Relationship between the Portuguese and Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj.
- (3) Write information about first session of Indian National Congress:
 - (a) First session
 - (b) Present delegates
 - (c) Resolution passed
- (4) Write causes of the First World War:
 - (a) Imperialistic policy
 - (b) Competition for armament
 - (c) Immediate cause
- (5) Write information about commonwealth of nations:
 - (a) Objectives of the commonwealth of nations
 - (b) Establishment of the commonwealth of nations
 - (c) Advantages of the commonwealth of nations

