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)

Question 1

Answer all questions.

(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.
(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:
   (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.

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.

Question 9
Explain the deepening of the crisis in East-West relations during the Cold War with reference to:

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]