

# Higher Secondary Second Year

## History

### Model Question Paper 2

Marks : 90

Time: 2.30 Hrs

#### PART -I

Choose the correct answer:

20 × 1 = 20

1. The English East India company was established on
  - a. 1600
  - b. 1610
  - c. 1630
  - d. 1640
2. The Dual System was introduced by
  - a. Jahangir.
  - b. Hawkins
  - c. Robert Clive
  - d. Warren Hastings
3. English was adopted as the official language of the British India in
  - a. 1833
  - b. 1835
  - c. 1837
  - d. 1839
4. The place which is famous for embroidery works
  - a. Baneras
  - b. Kashmir
  - c. Lahore
  - d. Dakka
5. Which among the following was one of the causes for the Vellore mutiny?
  - a. Doctrine of Lapse
  - b. Collection of Tributes
  - c. Introduction of new army regulations
  - d. Economic exploitation of the British rule

6. The modern postal system was introduced by
- a. Lord Bentinck
  - b. Lord Dalhousie
  - c. Lord Cornwallis
  - d. Lord Curzon
7. Name the first Viceroy of India
- a. Warren Hastings .
  - b. Lord Dalhousie
  - c. Lord Canning
  - d. Lord Curzon.
8. Kanpur was captured by the British Commander
- a. Johnson
  - b. Sir Colin Campbell
  - c. Nana saheb
  - d. Lord Canning.
9. Who among the following started the Aligarh Movement?
- a. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
  - b. Salimullah Khan
  - c. Muhammed Ali Jinnah
  - d. Muhammad al Hasan
10. The Muslim League was founded is
- a. 1906
  - b. 1909
  - c. 1916
  - d. 1926
11. Who among the following moved the first resolution in the first session of the Indian National Congress?
- a. Srinivasa Pillai
  - b. Lakshminarasu Chetty
  - c. Rangaiya Naidu
  - d. G. Subramaniya Iyer.
12. The south Indian Liberal Foundation was formed in the year.
- a. 1912
  - b. 1914
  - c. 1916
  - d. 1917
13. Who among the following was the chairman of the constituent Assembly?
- a. Dr. Ambedkar
  - b. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
  - c. K.M. Panikar
  - d. Jawaharlal Nehru

14. Who among the following is considered as the father of modern science?
- a. Copernicus
  - b. Francis Bacon
  - c. Keplar
  - d. Newton
15. Who is considered as the morning star of the Reformation?
- a. Erasmus
  - b. Martin Luther
  - c. John Huss
  - d. John Wycliffe
16. Which one of the following was grouped under the settler colonies?
- a. British India
  - b. Indo-China
  - c. 13 American colonies
  - d. Indonesia
17. Which country was known as Sickman of Asia?
- a. Turkey
  - b. Japan
  - c. Russia
  - d. China
18. The first Opium War came to an end by the treaty of
- a. Nan king
  - b. Peking
  - c. Tienstein
  - d. Shantung
19. The proposal for an International Trade Organization was made at the
- a. Washington Conference
  - b. Vienna Conference
  - c. U.N. Conference
  - d. Breton Woods Conference.
20. The headquarters of the United Nations is located in
- a. Geneva
  - b. The Hague
  - c. New York
  - d. San Francisco

## PART -II

**Answer any seven questions of the following in which question no. 30 is compulsory.**

**7 × 2 = 14**

21. Second Anglo - Mysore War
22. Gurkha War
23. Ranjith Singh

24. Lord Macalay
25. Female Infanticide
26. Pulithevar
27. Swami Vivekananda
28. Henry the Navigator
29. NATO
30. Cold war.

### **PART -III**

**Answer any seven questions of the following in which question no. 40 is compulsory.**

**7 × 3 = 21**

31. Write the Judicial reforms of Lord Carnwallis.
32. Discuss the important provisions of the Charter Act of 1833.
33. Point out the salient features of the Permanent Lard Revenue settlement.
34. Discuss the importance of Local Self - Government.
35. Bring out the significance of the Non-Cooperation Movement.
36. Discuss the salient features of the Indian constitution.
37. Write a note on the Linguistic Reorganization of States.
38. Write a note on the Philadelphia Congress.
39. Write a note on Mao Tse Tung.
40. Write a note on the functions of the UNESCO

### **PART -IV**

**Answer the following questions.**

**7 × 5 = 35**

41. Evaluate the administration of Lord Hastings.

(or)

Estimate the reforms of Lord Dalhousie

42. Examine the economic impact of the British land revenue administration.

(or)

Examine the causes for the outbreak of Vellore mutiny of 1806.

43. Give an account of the administration of Lord Curzon.

(or)

Examine the causes for the rise of nationalism in India.

44. "The Government of India Act of 1935 introduced significant changes in the constitutional system of India" comment.

(or)

Describe the development of science and technology in independent India.

45. Assess the scientific development during the period of Renaissance

(or)

Examine the impact of the geographical discoveries

46. Examine the role of Dr. Sun-Yat-Sen in the establishment of modern China

(or)

Critically examine the impact of the cold war.

47. On the given outline map of India, Mark the following.

a) Delhi      b) Bombay      c) Hyderabad      d) Allahabad      e) Mysore.

(or)

Draw a time line for the freedom movement from 1855 to 1930, pointing out five important events of the period.









