

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

[20×1]

- (i) What is the significance of 8th August, 1942, in the history of India's struggle for freedom?
- (ii) Why did Subhash Chandra Bose resign from the post of Congress President at the Tripuri Session in 1939?
- (iii) Name the activist who undertook an epic fast unto death for a separate Andhra State.
- (iv) Who succeeded Lal Bahadur Shastri as the Prime Minister of India, in 1966?
- (v) Name *two* important leaders of the Naxalite Movement in Bengal.
- (vi) What was the fundamental difference between the demands of the Khalistan Movement and that of the Assam Movement?
- (vii) In the context of the Non-Aligned Movement, what was India's stance during the Korean War?
- (viii) What was the primary objective of the 'Sampoorna Kranti Movement' (Total Revolution) led by Jayprakash Narayan?
- (ix) Why did the Dalai Lama seek asylum in India?
- (x) Name *any one* organisation that campaigned against the evils of the dowry system in the 1970s.
- (xi) Define the term *appeasement* in the context of the causes of the Second World War.

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Turn over

- (xii) What was the objective of *Operation Overlord* launched by the Allied Powers on 6th June, 1944?
- (xiii) In the context of Mao Tse Tung's agricultural policy, what is meant by the term *Communes*?
- (xiv) What is the most important reason for the downfall of Kwame Nkrumah?
- (xv) Mention *one* example to show that the thaw in the Cold War was partial.
- (xvi) Name the first Chancellor of United Germany (1990) since the Second World War.
- (xvii) Mention *any one* important international organisation that condemned Apartheid.
- (xviii) What is the full form of :
 - (a) NOW
 - (b) ERA
- (xix) Name the signatories of the Sykes-Picot Agreement.
- (xx) By which treaty (1993) did Israel and the PLO formally and mutually recognise each other?

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) Outline the main features of Provincial Autonomy under the Government of India Act of 1935. [6]
- (b) Critically assess the working of the Congress ministers from 1937 to 1939. [6]

Question 3

The first General Election in India (1952) was a landmark event in the history of independent India. Discuss. [12]

Question 4

- (a) Critically review the Assam agitation. [6]
- (b) What was the Centre's response to the Assam agitation? [6]

Question 5

- (a) Give an account of the main features of the course of the J P Movement which led to the declaration of Emergency on 25th June, 1975. [6]
- (b) What were the main features of the Emergency declared on 25th June, 1975? [6]

Question 6

- (a) Trace the circumstances that led to the outbreak of the Indo-China war in 1962. [6]
- (b) What were the consequences of this war? [6]

SECTION B

Question 7

- (a) State the main aims of Hitler's foreign policy and his plans to fulfil those aims. [6]
- (b) Give an account of the Anschluss with Austria with reference to Hitler's aggressive policy. [6]

Question 8

In the context of the rapid growth of African nationalism and decolonization in Africa, discuss:

- (a) Kenya's struggle for freedom under the leadership of Jomo Kenyatta. [6]
- (b) The initial achievements of Kwame Nkrumah in the field of internal and external affairs of Ghana. [6]

Question 9

With reference to the break-up of the USSR, answer the following questions:

- (a) To what extent was the failure of Mikhail Gorbachev's economic reforms responsible for the end of the Soviet Union? [6]
- (b) Briefly discuss the coup of August 1991. [6]

Question 10

Give an account of the Anti-Apartheid Movement in South Africa and its transition to black majority rule. [12]

Question 11

In the context of the Arab-Israeli conflict in the Middle East, discuss the following:

- (a) The role of Anwar Sadat in the signing of the Camp David Accord (1979). [6]
- (b) The circumstances that led to the Oslo Peace Accords (1993) , its terms and impact. [6]

