

SRI VIJAY VIDYASHRAM SR.SEC.SCHOOL DHARMAPURI REGION

Class –10th

Subject – History

Time: 3hr

Marks: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Read the following instructions careful and follow them:

1. The question paper contains 37 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question paper is divided into five sections- Section A, B, C, D and E
3. **SECTION A-** Question numbers 1 to 20 are multiple choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
4. **SECTION B –** Question numbers 21 to 24 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed 40 words.
5. **SECTION C-** Question numbers 25 to 29 are short answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed 60 words.
6. **SECTION D –** Question number 30 to 33 are long answer type questions. Each question carries 5 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed 120 words.
7. **SECTION E-** Question number 34 to 36 are case-based/Source-based questions with 3 sub- questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
8. **SECTION F-** Question no 37 is map skill based question with two parts 37 (i) History (2 marks) and 37 (ii) Geography (3 marks). This question carries total 5 marks.

Section A

(Multi Choice Question)

20X1=20

- | | | |
|------|---|---|
| Q 1. | The idea of La Patrie means _____ | 1 |
| | a. Motherland | |
| | b. Fatherland | |
| | c. Citizens | |
| | d. Monarchy | |
| Q 2. | Who made the famous remarks, 'When France sneezes, the rest of Europe catches a cold'? | 1 |
| | a. Metternich | |
| | b. Mazzini | |
| | c. Garibaldi | |
| | d. Louis Philippe | |
| Q 3. | What did the customs union or Zollverein do? | 1 |
| | a. Abolished tax | |
| | b. Abolished tariff barriers and reduced the number of currencies from over thirty to two | |
| | c. Abolished tariff charges and reduced the currencies to five. | |

d. Only abolished tariff barriers

Q 4. Frederic Sorrieu, a French artist, in his series of four prints (1848) visualized his dream of a world as: 1

- a. A world made up of 'democratic and social republics'
- b. A world with one absolute ruler
- c. A world made up of one nation, one world
- d. A world following one religion, one language

Q 5. Oudh Kisan Sabha was set up and headed by: 1

- a. Jawaharlal Nehru
- b. Mahatma Gandhi
- c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- d. Lal Lajpat Rai

Q 6. Following image is the personification of Germany commonly associated with the Romantic Era and the Revolutions of 1848, Identify its name from among the following options. 1



- a. Marianna
- b. Philip Veit
- c. Germania
- d. None of the above

Q 7. Baba Ramchandra, a sanyasi, was the leader of which of the following movements? 1

- a. Khilafat Movement
- b. Militant Guerrilla Movement in Andhra Pradesh
- c. Peasants Movement of Awadh
- d. Plantation Workers Movement in Assam

Q 8. Romanticism refers to 1

- a. Cultural movement
- b. Religious movement
- c. Political movement
- d. Literary movement

Q 9. Which of the following statements are true about Satyagraha? 1

- a. Satyagraha is not a physical force

- b. It is a weapon of the weak.
- c. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary.
- d. Both (a) and (c)

Q 10. Certain events are given below, choose the appropriate chronological order. 1

- i. Coming of Simon Commission to India
- ii. Demand of Purna Swaraj in Lahore Session
- iii. Government of India Act 1919
- iv. Champaran Satyagraha
- a. (iii)-(ii)-(iv)-(i)
- b. (i)-(ii)-(iv)-(iii)
- c. (ii)-(iii)-(i)-(iv)
- d. (iv)-(iii)-(i)-(ii)

Q 11. Who is the author of the book 'Hind Swaraj'(1909)? 1

- a. Bhagat Singh
- b. Jawaharlal Nehru
- c. Subhash Chandra Bose
- d. Mahatma Gandhi

Q 12. Why was Alluri Sitarama Raju well known? 1

- a. He led the militant movement of tribal peasants in Andhra Pradesh.
- b. He led a peasant movement in Avadh.
- c. He led a Satyagraha movement in Bardoli.
- d. He set up an organization for the upliftment of the dalits

Q 13. Whose name is associated with 'The folklore of Southern India'? 1

- a. Bipin Chandra Pal
- b. Natesa Sastri
- c. Abanindranath Tagore
- d. Baba Ramchandra

Q 14. Precious metals, particularly_____ from mines located in present-day Peru and Mexico enhanced Europe's wealth and financed its trade with Asia. 1

- a. Copper
- b. Bauxite
- c. Iron Ore
- d. Silver

Q 15. Study the picture and answer the question that follows: 1

Identify the two leaders with Mahatma Gandhi.



- a. Maulana Azad and Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- b. Nehru and Jinnah
- c. Shaikat Ali and Gopa Krishana Gokhale
- d. Jawaharkal Nehru and Maulana Azad

Q 16. The silk routes linked Asia with

1

- a. Europe
- b. Africa
- c. Both (a) and (b)
- d. America

Q 17. Bengal Gazette was:

1

- a. A weekly magazine, first to be edited by an Indian
- b. A weekly English magazine edited by James Hickey from 1780, described as a commercial paper open to all, influenced by none
- c. First English magazine brought out by Raja Rammohan Roy
- d. A weekly magazine, edited by James Hickey from 1780 in English

Q 18. Who wrote about the injustices of the caste system in 'Gulamgiri'?

1

- a. Raja Rammohan Roy
- b. Jyotiba Phule
- c. Balgangadhar Tilak
- d. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay

Q 19. Which one among the following is an autobiography of Rashasundari Devi?

1

- a. Amar Jiban
- b. Amar Jyoti
- c. Amar Jawan
- d. Amar Zindagi

- Q 20. Who said, "Printing is the ultimate gift of God and the greatest one."? 1
- Charles Dickens
 - Louise-Sebastian Mercier
 - Mahatma Gandhi
 - Martin Luther

Section - B

(Very Short Answer Type Question) 4X2=8

- Q 21. Why did Gandhiji launch the Civil Disobedience Movement? Explain any two reason 2
- Q 22. What did the idea of Satyagraha emphasize? 2
- Q 23. Which two underground societies were formed by Giuseppe Mazzini? 2
- Q 24. What was the Rowlett Act of 1919? 2

Section - C

(Short Answer Type Question) 5X3=15

- Q 25. What changes were introduced after the French Revolution in France? 3
- Q 26. Explain any three provisions of the Treaty of Vienna of 1815.
Or
What was the impact of Treaty of Vienna (1815) on European people? Write any three points. 3
- Q 27. How had the First World War created a new economic situation in India? Explain with three examples. 3
- Q 28. (i) Name the two Persian newspapers published in India. 3
(ii) Why was the Vernacular Press Act passed in 1878?
- Q 29. 'With the printing press a new public emerged in Europe'. Justify the statement. 3

Or

How did a new reading public emerge with the printing press? Explain.

Section - D

(Long Answer Type Question) 4X5=20

- Q 30. What led the colonial government to pass the vernacular Press Act of 1878? How did it affect the vernacular newspapers?
Or
Why was Vernacular Press Act passed? Explain about his Act. 5
- Q 31. "Napoleon had destroyed democracy in France but in the administrative field, he had incorporated revolutionary principles in order to make the whole system more rational and efficient." Analyse the statement with arguments. 5