BAPU COMPOSITE PRE-UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Triveni Road, Yeshwanthpur, B'lore-22

II PUC, INDIAN HISTORY

Subject Code: 21

Time: 3:15 Minutes Model paper-3 {MODERN PERIOD} Max. Marks: 80 **Note:** i) write sl.nos. Of questions correctly and neatly. ii) Visually challenged students need to answer Q.No.36 'B' instead of Map Q.No.36 'A' in Part-D. iii) Answer the questions according to the instructions given for the questions. **PART-A** I. Chose and write the Correct Answer from the given: 5x1=51. The battle of Plassey fought in. b. 1857 C.E a. 1657 C.E. c. 1757 C.E d. 1764 C.E. 2. The Indian soldier who killed a British Sergent. a. Tantia Tope b. Mangal Pandey c. Nana Saheb d. Chandrashekar Azad. 3. The father of Indian Renaissance is a. Rajaram Mohan Roy b. Swamy Vivekananda d. Annie Besant c. Dayananda Saraswathi 4. Netaji was the popular name of. a. Lala Lajpat Rai b. Mahatma Gandhiji c. Balagangadhar Tilak d. Subhashchandra Bose 5. The famous work of Alur Venkat Rao a. Karnataka Gatha Vaibhava b. Karnataka Katha Manjari c. Kannada Bharathi d. Kannada Vaibhava. II. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer given: 5x1=5{ Dadabai Naoroji, Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, Nana Saheb, Tippu Sultan } 6 Was Called 'The Tiger of Mysore' 7. Was revolted against the British at Kanpur in 1857. 8.Propounded the Drain theory. 9. The Aligarh movement was started by..... 10. Was Famous as 'Karnataka Kesari' 5x1=5III. 11. Match the following: a. Doctrine of Lapse Vishweshwaraiah b. Zamindari System Sardar Vallababhai Patel c. Bharata Ratna Lord Dalhousie. 23rd Thirthankara d. Iron Man of India e. Chairman of SRC Committee Lord Cornwallis Fazal Ali. IV. Answer the following questions in One Word or One Sentence each: 5x1=512. Which was the Capita of the French in India? 13. In which year did the first war of Indian Independence occur? 14. Who established Ramakrishna Mission? 15. Expand INA 16. Name the First Chief Minister of Mysore after the Unification.

Total Questions: 36

PART-B V. Answer any EIGHT of the following question in 2-3 sentences each: 8x2=1617. Name any two trading centres of Portuguese in India. 18. Name any two Indian States which accepted the Subsidiary Alliance. 19. Why did Queen Lakshmi Bai of Jhansirevolt against the Brirish? 20. Which is known as Magna-Carta of English education in India?

- 21. Who gave the call 'Go Back to Vedas'?
- 22. What was the original name of Vivekananda?
- 23. Name two important Commissioners of Mysore.
- 24. When was the first session of the Indian National Congress held and Where?
- 25. Who signed the Poona pact?
- 26. Name any two members of the JVP committee.

PART-C

2x5=10VI. Answer any TWO of the following question in 15-20 sentences each:

- 27. What were the causes and results of the battle of Plassey?
- 28. Discuss the personality of Swami Vivekananda.
- 29. Explain the role of Karnataka in the Indian National Movement.
- 30. Briefly discuss the Unification Movement of Karnataka.

PART-D

VII. Answer any TWO of the following 30-40 Sentences each:

2x10=20

- 31. Explain the causes and results of the first war of Indian Independence.
- 32. Give an explanation about impact of British rule on Indian Economy.
- 33. Sir M. Vishweshwaraiah is called the 'Maker of Modern Mysore' Explain.
- 34. Discuss the role of Gandhiji in Indian National Movement.

PART-E

VIII. 35. Arrange the following in chronological order

4x1=4

- 1. Renamed as Karnataka.
- 2. First Carnatic War
- 3. The First war of Indian Independence.
- 4. Establishment of Mysore University.

XI. Answer the following questions as Indicated.

36. (A) Mark any **Five** of the Following Historical Places on the outline map of Indian Provided to you and add an explanatory notes in two sentences each:

5+5=10

- 1) Calcutta 2) Bombay 3) Pondicherry 4) Meerut
- 5) Jallian Walabagh 6) Dandi 8) Srirangapattana. 7) Delhi

(FOR VISUALLY CHALLENGRD STUDENTS ONLY)

36. B. Answer the Following Questions in 30 – 40 Sentences:

1x10=10

Describe the role of Raja Rammohan Roy and Dayananda Saraswathi in Socio-Religious Movement.

OR

Trace the Indian National Movement from 1885 to 1920.