TIME: 3 Hours

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

Note:
(i) This Question Paper consists of two Sections, viz., ‘A’ and ‘B’.
(ii) All questions from Section ‘A’ are to be attempted.
(iii) Section ‘B’ has two options. Candidates are required to attempt questions from one option only.
(iv) Answer Question Nos. 1 to 4 in not more than 20 words each, Question Nos. 5 to 11 and 17 in not more than 80 words each and Question Nos. 12 to 15 and 18 in not more than 200 words each.

SECTION–A

1. Where did Gautama Buddha deliver his first sermon? What is this event known as?

गौतम बुद्ध ने अपना प्रथम प्रवचन किस जगह पर दिया था? इस घटना को क्या नाम दिया गया?
2. What is meant by Mesolithic Age?

मेसोलिथिक संस्कृति से क्या अभिप्रयाव है?

3. Why is the advent of Babur in India (1526) considered significant?

बाबर का भारत आगमन (1526) महत्वपूर्ण क्यों माना जाता है?

4. How was the new Cold War different from the earlier Cold War?

नया शीत युद्ध, प्रारंभिक शीत युद्ध से किस प्रकार अलग था?

5. Give four evidences to prove that the Harappans had trade contact with other countries.

OR
Examine any four factors responsible for the expansion of Aryan culture in the later-Vedic period.

चार प्रमाण देकर सिद्ध कीजिए कि हड़प्पावासियों का दूसरे देशों के साथ व्यापारिक सम्बन्ध था।

अथवा
उत्तर वैदिक काल में आर्य संस्कृति के विस्तार के लिए उत्तरदायी किन्हीं चार कारकों का परीक्षण कीजिए।


OR
Describe any four factors which inspired socioreligious reforms in the 19th century.

वुड्स योजना (वुड्स डिस्पेच), 1854 की किन्हीं चार मुख्य विशेषताओं का उल्लेख कीजिए।

अथवा
19वीं शताब्दी में सामाजिक तथा धार्मिक सुधारों को प्रोत्साहित करने वाले किन्हीं चार कारकों का वर्णन कीजिए।
7. Explain *four* market regulations adopted by Alauddin Khilji.

   OR

Examine any *four* challenges faced by the Delhi Sultanate.

8. Explain the reasons for the growth of national consciousness in India.

   OR

Examine the impacts of the Partition of Bengal (1905) on the Indian National Movement.


   OR

Examine the main objectives of the League of Nations. To what extent was it successful?
10. “In December 1941, the Second World War became ‘truly global’.” Justify this statement.

OR

Critically examine the impacts of the Second World War on Asian and African countries.

11. Why was the Berlin Wall built by the Soviet Union? What were its effects?

OR

With what aim was the Truman Doctrine introduced by the American President? How did it affect the US foreign policy?

12. Describe the measures adopted by Sultan Balban to strengthen his kingdom.

OR

State the main features of the Mansabdari System of the Mughals.
13. Describe the role of Brahmo Samaj in the field of social and religious reforms.

OR

Discuss the main causes of the Revolt of 1857.

14. Explain the main attributes of Asoka’s ‘Dhamma’.

OR

Examine the role of Samudragupta in the expansion of Gupta empire.

15. Explain the importance of the Satyagraha Movement led by Gandhiji after 1917.

OR

“The Second World War accelerated the process of Indian Independence.” In view of the statement, explain the progress of Indian Independence during 1939–1945.
16. (a) On the given Outline Map of India, mark the following:

(i) (1) Harappā
    (2) Lothal

(ii) (1) Extent of Shershah’s kingdom
     (2) Patna
     (3) Kanauj

(iii) Meerut

(iv) The place where Congress Session was held in 1929

(v) (1) Magadha (Option—I)

     OR

     (2) Sanchi Stupa (Option—II)

(b) On the given Outline Map of Europe, mark Czechoslovakia

(k) दिए गए भारत के रेखामानचित्र पर निम्नलिखित को चिह्नित कीजिए:

(i) (1) हरपपा
     (2) लोथल

(ii) (1) शेरशाह के राज्य की सीमाएँ
     (2) पटना
     (3) कनौज

(iii) मेरठ

(iv) स्थान जहाँ पर 1929 में कांग्रेस अधिवेशन हुआ

(v) (1) मगध (विकल्प—I)

     अथवा

     (2) साँची स्तूप (विकल्प—II)

(ख) दिए गए यूरोप के रेखामानचित्र पर चेकोस्लोवाकिया को चिह्नित कीजिए।
Note: The following questions are for the Blind Candidates only in lieu of Question No. 16.

(a) Name two principal Harappan sites. \[1+1=2\]

(b) Who was Shershah? Mention any one of his achievements. \[2+2=4\]

(c) Where did the Revolt of 1857 start? \[1\]

(d) Where was the Congress Session held in 1929? \[1\]

(e) Name two Mahajanapadas. (Option–I) \[1\]

OR

By whom was the Sanchi Stupa built? (Option–II)

(f) What was the immediate cause of the First World War? \[1\]

निर्देश: नीचे दिये गये प्रश्न केवल दृष्टिहीन परीक्षार्थियों के लिए, प्रश्न संख्या 16 के स्थान पर हैं।

(क) उपनगर सम्बन्ध एक के दो मुख्य स्थानों के नाम लिखिए।

(ख) शेरशाह कौन थे? उनकी किसी एक उपलब्धि का उद्धरण कीजिए।

(ग) 1857 के विद्रोह का आरम्भ किस जगह हुआ था?

(घ) 1929 का कांग्रेस अधिवेशन कहाँ हुआ था?

(ड) दो महाजनपदों के नाम बताइए। (विकल्प–I)

अथवा

साँची स्तूप को किसने बनवाया था? (विकल्प–II)

(ङ) प्रथम विश्व युद्ध का तत्कालीन कारण क्या था?
17. Explain any four features of the Colonial State in India.

OR

Examine four administrative features of the Mauryan State.

18. Explain the nature of the Medieval State in India.

OR

Examine the role of Macaulay in the spread of Western education in India.
17. “Our culture is often shaped through a process of interaction.” Explain the statement with examples.  

OR

Explain the concept of ‘global village’.

18. Trace the evolution of paintings in India.  

OR

Explain various modes of cultural communication.