

THE WEST BENGAL COUNCIL OF RABINDRA OPEN SCHOOLING

Sample Question Paper for Madhyamik Examination

HISTORY

Time : Three hours (3 hrs)

Full Marks – 90

1. Choose the correct option:-

20X1=20

- 1.1. Mohenjo-daro was discovered in –
a) 1922 b) 1823
c) 1824 d) 1826
- 1.2. Oldest veda among the four Vedas is –
a) Rig Veda b) Samveda
c) Yajur Veda d) Atharva Veda.
- 1.3. Religious books of Buddhism were written in –
a) Pali Language b) Prakrit Language
c) Sanskrit Language d) Bengali Language.
- 1.4. Kingdom of Bimbisara was –
a) Magadh b) Rajagriho
c) Baishali d) Giribrojo.
- 1.5. Founder of the Delhi Sultanate was –
a) Muhammad Ghorī b) Qutubuddin Aibak
c) Iltutmish d) Sultan Mahmood.
- 1.6. Real name of Sher Shah was –
a) Bairam Khan b) Jalal Khan
c) Farid Khan d) Sher Khan.
- 1.7. The main centre of English company was –
a) Pondicherry b) Goa
c) Madras d) Kolkata.
- 1.8. The 'Treaty of Salbai' was signed in –
a) 1772 b) 1780
c) 1782 d) 1784
- 1.9. 'Doctrine of Lapse' introduced by –
a) Cornwallis b) Wellesly
c) Dalhousie d) Warren Hastings.
- 1.11. Brahmo Sabha was founded by –
a) Rammohan Roy b) Vidyasagar
c) Derojio d) Mahadev Gobindo Rasade.
- 1.12. The first President of National Congress was –
a) Surendranath Bandopadhyay b) A.O. Hume
c) Umesh Chandra Bandopadhyay d) Anando Mohon Bosu.

- 1.13. Aligarh Anglo-Oriental College was established in –
 a) 1864 b) 1875
 c) 1886 d) 1893
- 1.14. Who gave up his Knighthood in protest of ‘Jalianwala Bag Massacre’ –
 a) Gandhiji b) Rabindranath Tagore
 c) Jawaharlal Nehru d) Chittaranjan Das.
- 1.15. ‘Communal Award’ policy was declared by –
 a) Lord Curzon b) John Lawrence
 c) Ramsay Hedonald d) Mountbatten.
- 1.16. The first President of AITUC was –
 a) Lala Lajpat Rai b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 c) Bipin Chandra Pal d) Muzaffer Ahmed.
- 1.17. Forward Block was formed by –
 a) Gandhiji b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 c) Bipin Chandra Pal d) Muzaffar Ahmed.
- 1.18. Hero of ‘Tamralipta National Government’ was –
 a) Ajoy Mukherjee b) Gandhiji
 c) Satish Chandra Samante d) Virendranath Shasmal.
- 1.19. Subhas Chandra formed the Azad Hind Fauz in –
 a) 1942 b) 1943
 c) 1944 d) 1941.
- 1.20. The first President of India was –
 a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Gandhiji
 c) Dr. Rajendra Prosad & Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

2. Answer any sixteen Questions, taking at least one from each segment:

16X1=16

Segment: 2:1

Answer in one sentence:

(2.1.1) By which term the ‘preacher of Jainism’ are familiar?

(2.1.2) Why Veda is familiar as ‘Shruti’?

(2.1.3) Who wrote the ‘Arthashastra’?

(2.1.4) Who conquered the first battle of Tarain?

Segment: 2:2

State whether True or False:

(2.2.1) Devray Second was the greatest King of Vijayanagar Empire.

(2.2.2) Akbar introduced Sin-i-Ilahi.

(2.2.3) The battle of Haldighat was fought between Pratap Singh and Humayun.

(2.2.4) The third battle of Panipath was fought in 1761.

Segment: 2:3

Match column 'A' with column 'B':

<i>Column 'A'</i>		<i>Column 'B'</i>	
(2.3.1)	Battle of Plassey	1.	1765
(2.3.2)	Battle of Buxur	2.	1772
(2.3.3)	Grant of Diwani	3.	1757
(2.3.4)	Abolition of Dual Govt.	4.	1764

Segment: 2:4

On the given outline Map of India, locate and label the following places:

(2.4.1) Plassey.

(2.4.2) Hyderabad.

(2.4.3) Bombay.

(2.4.4) Jalliwana Labag.

Segment: 2:5

Fill in the blanks:

(2.5.1) Civil Disobedience Movement was started under Gandhiji in the year of _____.

(2.5.2) _____ was the president in the Lahore session of the national Congress.

(2.5.3) Indian Communist party was established in _____.

(2.5.4) _____ was the leader of the present movement of Bardauli.

3. Answer the following Questions in two or three sentences (any eleven): 11X2=22

3.1 Which era was the era of copper-stone age?

3.2 What do you mean by 'Sixteen Mahajanapada'?

3.3 Between whom was the battle of Tarain fought and when?

3.4 What is Bhaktism? Mention one follower of Bhaktism.

3.5 Name two architectural achievement in the reign of Shahjahan.

3.6 Between whom was the treaty of Purandar signed & when?

3.7 What is 'Dual Government'?

3.8 Who introduced subsidiary Alliance and when?

- 3.9 What was the direct cause of sepoy mutiny?
- 3.10 Who were Young Bengal?
- 3.11 When National Congress was formed and by whom?
- 3.12 What are 'Swadesi' & 'Boycott'?
- 3.13 Between whom was the Treaty of Lucknow signed & when?
- 3.14 Which is 'Cripps proposal'?
- 3.15 When did the Mutiny in the Royal Navy take place and where?
- 3.16 When was Indian constitution adopted and when did it come into force?

4. Answer any six Questions taking at least one from each segment: 6X4=24

Segment: 4:1

- 4.1 Analyse the achievements of emperor Ashok.
- 4.2 Write a note on the imperialism of Alauddin Khilji.

Segment: 4:2

- 4.3 What do you know about the grant of Diwani to the English East India Company and 'Chhiattarer Manwantar'?
- 4.4 Narrate the direct and indirect results of the Revolt of 1857.

Segment: 4:3

- 4.5 Explain Ramkrishna's ideal of Sarva Dharma Samanwaya.
- 4.6 Write a note on raid and loot of the Chitagong Armoury.

Segment: 4:4

- 4.7 What do you know about the Government of India Act 1935.
- 4.8 Give an account of Bardauli Satyagraha movement.

5. Answer any one Question. 1X8=8

- 5.1 Discuss the causes of the downfall of the Mughal Empire.
- 5.2 Analyse the causes and importance of the Indigo Revolution.
- 5.3 Briefly narrate the Quit India Movement.

