

ASSIGNMENT CHAPTERS - HISTORY

Chapter- 08 Mahatma Gandhi & The National Movement

- 1. When and where was Gandhiji born?
- 2. At what age and to whom he married?
- 3. When did Gandhiji returned to India?
- 4. Why is the period from 1919-1947 called "Gandhian Era"?
- 5. Give a brief description of the following.
 - a. Religious ideals
 - b. Trusteeship
 - c. Non-Violence
 - d. Satyagraha
 - e. Swadeshi
- 6. When was Rowlett Act passed? Why?
- 7. What was it also known as? Why?
- 8. When and where Jallianwala Bagh tragedy took place?
- 9. Who was General Dyer?
- 10. When did the following incident took place?
 - a. Non-Co-Operation Movement
 - b. Withdrawal of the Movement
 - c. Salt Satyagraha
 - d. Civil-disobedience Movement
 - e. Gandhi-Irwin pact
 - f. Revival of civil disobedience Movement
- 11. When and whose Chairmanship the Simon commission came to India?
- 12. Mention two terms of Gandhi Irwin pact.
- 13. When did the British announced first to resolve to leav India?
- 14. Why did the English encourage communalism?
- 15. What did Rabindranath Tagore renounced due to Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy?

Chapter- 09 The National Movement

- 1. Why and when the British Government sent Sir Stafford Cripps?
- 2. When did Quit India Movement started? Why?
- 3. Give the long from of AICC.
- 4. Mention the signification of Quit India Movement.
- 5. Who was the popularly known as Netaji? Why?
- 6. When and where Subhash born?
- 7. Why did he attach his English Teachers?
- 8. When and what position he passed the ICS Examination.
- 9. When was Subhash elected as president of INC.

- 10. Name the political party and the army founded by Subhash.
- 11. Mention to objectives of forward bloc and INA.
- 12. Mention two achievements of forward bloc and INA.
- 13. Who are organized Indian Independence league?
- 14. Why INA failed to seize Imphal?
- 15. Name the three INA leaders who were tried to prosecute for their treason.
- 16. Why did Japan surrender?
- 17. "Give me blood I shall give you freedom" who said this?
- 18. Who and to which cities he renamed as "Shahid and Swaraj"?
- 19. Why did Gandhiji reject Cripps mission?
- 20. Who gave the call "Dilli Chalo"?

Chapter- 10 The Last Phase

- 1. When and where the Labour party came to power?
- 2. When did the Naval force broke out in open revolt?
- 3. Which Prime Minister took upon himself the questions of solving the Indian problems.
- 4. Name the three officials of cabinet mission plan.
- 5. Why did the congress and the Muslim league accepted and rejected the cabinet mission plan?
- 6. When did the Muslim league fixed for the Direct-Action Day?
- 7. Mention two provisions of the Indian Independence act of 1947.
- 8. How did the Sikhs react to the cabinet mission plan?
- 9. Mention two provisions of Mountbatten plan.
- 10. What was the merit and demerit of India Independence act of 1947.
- 11. With whose efforts the congress was able to form ministers in seven provisions.
- 12. Who was a man of international fame? Why?
- 13. When and Where was he born?
- 14. Under whose presidentship the Lahore session held why? What was its outcome.
- 15. Mention the places that comes under Pakistanis dominion.

<u>Chapter – 11 The First World War</u>

- 1. How was the First World War different from previous wars?
- 2. Which country with whom and when formed dual alliance.
- 3. Who was Bismarck? To which country does he belong to?
- 4. Who with whom and when Triple Entente formed?
- 5. Name the two hostile groups and countries of Europe.
- 6. What do you mean by Sarajevo crisis?
- 7. Why could not the "Treaty of Sevres put into practice?

- 8. Name the treaties signed by Germany, Austria and Austria after their defeat in I World War.
- 9. Name the organ that was formed after I World War.
- 10. Name the six main organs of this league.

<u>Chapter – 12 Rise of Dictatorship Nazim & Fascism</u>

- 1. What slogan was raised by America when it entered the I world War?
- 2. Who were founders of Nazim and Fascism to which countries they belongs to?
- 3. Mention two ideologies are principles of Nazim & Fascism`
- 4. Mention two similarities and two difference between them.
- 5. Write a note on the personalities of Hitler and Mussolini.
- 6. Why was Nazi deadly against Jesus.
- 7. What do you mean by party strife?
- 8. Who was called as does?
- 9. Failure of league is the cause for dictatorship. Justify.
- 10. Name government that ruled before Nazim.

<u>Chapter – 13 IInd World War</u>

- 1. What do you mean by Munich agreement? What is it also called as?
- 2. Which countries signed the Rome-Beslin- Tokyo axis?
- 3. Why did America maintained neutrality and later joined IInd World War?
- 4. What was immediate consequence of the War.
- 5. When did German forces surrendered?
- 6. Name the cities that were destroyed after IInd World War. Which country did so and name the country to which these cities belonged to.
- 7. Name the two countries of which were powerful before and during I & II World War.
- 8. Name the countries which became powerful after II World War.
- 9. What is Beslin blocked crisis.
- 10. Name the American General who was given complete control of Japan.

Chapter – 14 The United Nations

- 1. Which organ was formed on 24th October 1945?
- 2. Mention two principles of UNO.
- 3. Mention two purpose or objectives of UNO.
- 4. Mention the main organs and composition of the UNO.
- 5. When was the resolution "Uniting for peace" adopted? Which organ passed this resolution.
- 6. Name the permanent countries of UNO.
- 7. What do you mean by Veto?

- 8. Which organs are called as "Parliament of UNO"? Executive organ of UNO?
- 9. How many judges are there in International court of justice?
- 10. Who is the chief justices of International court of justice?
- 11. Why is the Trusteeship not working anymore?
- 12. Name the country and place where this court is located.

<u>Chapter – 15 Agencies of UNO</u>

1. Give the long from of the following: a. Unicef b. U

b. Unesco c. WHO

- 2. Give two function of each.
- 3. Where are the headquarters located?
- 4. Mention their composition and the year they were established?
- 5. What is the main objectives of these agencies?
- 6. Which is the executive organ of the World Health Assembly?
- 7. Name the plan which has been carried out for the co-operation between Unicef and India.
- 8. Name the place where a large library on medicine established.
- 9. Name the six communicable diseases which WHO has made a World Wide campaign.
- 10. Name the objective listed in U N charter.

<u>Chapter – 16</u>

- 1. Write the definitions of the following: a. Apartheid b. NAM
- 2. Who is the Nelson Mandela? To which country he belongs to?
- 3. Architects of name to which countries they belonged to?
- 4. Name the Military alliances of USA and USSR.
- 5. When and where NAN came into existence
- 6. How many summits of NAM has been attended by Nehru?
- 7. Who put before the concept of Panchsheel Principles
- 8. Mention the Panchsheel Principles?
- 9. What issues the NAM has included after 14 summits in its agenda.
- 10. Why do the NAM countries respect for Human Rights?