Very Short Answer Type Questions:-

1. Who remarked " When France sneezes the rest of Europe catches cold"?

Or

Who were called 'colone' in Vietnam?

2. What is meant by Nationalism?

Or

State an important characteristic of the oldest Japanese book " Diamond sutra"

3. Name any two main Satyagraha movements organised by Mahatma Gandhi successfully in favour of peasants in 1916 and 1917.

4. What is globalisation?

Or

What were "Corn Laws"?

5. Which were the two most dynamic industries of Britain in the early 19th century?

6. Who developed the principle of the 'garden –city'?

Or

What is calligraphy?

7. What were 'Bilotherque Blue'?

Or

What is chapbook?

8. Name any two most important novels written by Charles Dickens.

Or

Name any two novels written by Premchand.

9. Ideas of national unity in early-nineteenth century Europe were closely allied to the ideology of liberalism. What did it mean for the middle class in France? Explain.

Or

The French used school text books in Vietnam to justify colonial rule. Explain.

10. Why did the Rowlatt Act (1919) enrange the Indians?

11. Describe in brief the reactions of the people immediately after Jallianwala Bagh incident.

12. How did the first world war change the economic life of the people in Britain? Explain

13. Explain three types of flows within the international economic exchanges during 1815.

14. Explain any four causes of economic hardships an Europe during 1830-1840.

15. What were guilds?

Or

Who was jobber?

16. Explain any three reasons for the increasing need of housing for the poor in London after the Industrial Revolution.

17. How did the print culture help scientists and philosophers?

18. How most of the novels of the nineteenth century represented the true picture of the community and the society?

Or

How did novels become popular among masses?

19. The Balkan issue was one of the major factors responsible for the "First World War" Explain by giving examples.

Or

Illustrate with examples that food offers many opportunities of long-distance cultural exchange.

Or

"Even before factories began to dot the landscape in England and Europe, there was large scale industrial production for an international market in the country side." Elucidate.

20. How did people belonging to different communities regions or language groups in India develop a sense of collective belonging? Elucidate.

Or

How did the Non-Cooperation Movement spread to the Countryside and drew into it's fold the struggles of peasants and tribal communities? Elaborate.

Or

The function and the shape of the family were completely transformed by life in the industrial city" Clarify the statement with regard to urbanization that happened in England in the 18th century.

21. How did colonial government repress the "Civil Disobedience Movement" Explain.
OR
Why were there frequent clashes between gomasthas and wavers in the villages? Explain five reason.
OR
What was Rindepest? How did it adversely affect the lives and fortunes of the Africans?
OR
Describe any five causes of the expansion of Bombay in the nineteenth century.
22. Describe the social and economic effects of the world war on England and CISA.
Or
Describe any five major problems faced by new European merchants in setting up their industries in towns before the industrial revolution.
Or
Why did the population of London city expand over the 19th century? Explain.
23. What is meant by Proto-industrialization? Explain any four economic effects of the Proto-industrial system.
Or
Ties between members of Households loosened in Britain in the era of industrialization. Explain the statement.
How did a variety of cultural processes play an important role in the making of nationalism in India? Explain with examples.
24. Locate and label the place in the given outline political map of India:
      a) The place where the "Indian National congress session" was held.
25. Locate and label the place in given outline political map of India:-
      a) Where Mahatma Gandhi organized Satyagrah for cotton mill-workers.