



## (English Version)

**Instructions :** i) Write Sl. No.s of questions **correctly**.

ii) **Visually challenged** students need to answer Question No. **31) B)** instead of Map Question No. **31) A)** in Part – D.

iii) Answer the questions according to the **instructions** given for the questions.

## PART – A

I. Answer the following questions in **one word** or **one sentence** each : (10×1=10)

- 1) What is Numismatics ?
- 2) In which year was the Archeological Department of India established ?
- 3) Where did Mahavira attain Nirvana ?
- 4) Which was the capital of Satavahanas ?
- 5) Who composed the Allahabad Pillar inscription ?
- 6) Which is the first Kannada inscription ?
- 7) Who was the founder of the Slave dynasty ?
- 8) Which was the first capital of the British in India ?
- 9) When was the Conference of World Religions held at Chicago ?
- 10) Expand INA.

## PART – B

II. Answer **any ten** of the following questions in **two words** or **two sentences** each :

(10×2=20)

- 11) Mention any two cities discovered in Indus Civilization.
- 12) Name any two learned women of Vedic period.



- 13) Name any two places where Ashokan inscriptions have been found in Karnataka.
- 14) Name any two famous works of the Sangam age.
- 15) Name any two titles of Dhruva.
- 16) Who was the court poet of Vikramaditya VI ? Name his work.
- 17) Who built Taj-Mahal ? Where is it ?
- 18) Who were the founders of Vijayanagara Empire ?
- 19) Who were the parents of Basaweshwara ?
- 20) Name any two industries established in Mirza Ismail.
- 21) Who signed the Poona Pact ?
- 22) Name any two members of the JVP Committee.

### PART - C

III. Answer **any six** of the following questions in **15 to 20** sentences each : **(6×5=30)**

- 23) Explain the town planning of Indus Civilization.
- 24) Describe the village administration of the Cholas.
- 25) Describe the achievements of Amoghavarsha.
- 26) Explain the achievements of Mahmud Gawan.
- 27) Describe the life and teachings of Ramanujacharya.
- 28) Describe the role of Raja Ram Mohan Roy in Socio-religious reform movement.
- 29) What were the important factors that led to the growth of Indian Nationalism ?
- 30) Trace the factors responsible for creating unity among Kannadigas.

**PART – D**

IV. Answer the following questions as indicated.

31) A) Mark **any five** of the following Historical places on the outline map of ancient India provided to you and add an explanatory note on **each** marked place in **two** sentences : (5+5=10)

- |                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| a) Takshashila | b) Kanchi           |
| c) Delhi       | d) Bidar            |
| e) Bombay      | f) Jallianwala Bagh |
| g) Dandi       | h) Pondicherry.     |

**For Visually Challenged Students Only**

31) B) Answer the following questions in **30 to 40** sentences : (1×10=10)

Why is Gupta age called “The Golden Age” in the Indian History ?

OR

Give an account of the impact of British rule on Indian Economy.

**PART – E**

V. Answer **any two** of the following questions in **30 to 40** sentences **each** : (2×10=20)

- 32) Sketch the life and teachings of Buddha.
- 33) Critically examine the administrative experiments of Mohammed Bin Tughalak.
- 34) Sir M. Vishweshwariah is called the “Maker of Modern Mysore”. Explain.
- 35) Discuss the role of Gandhiji in Indian National Movement.

**PART – F**

VI. 36) Match the following :

**(5×1=5)**

- |                      |                              |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) Vishakhadatta     | – Kailasanatha Temple        |
| 2) Krishna – I       | – Mudrarakshasa              |
| 3) Akbar             | – Karnataka Gathavaibhava    |
| 4) Lord Cornwallis   | – Din-i-ilahi                |
| 5) Aluru Venkata Rao | – Permanent Zamindari System |

37) Arrange the following in chronological order :

**(5×1=5)**

- Quit India Movement.
- Battle of Plassey.
- Battle of Talikote.
- Fahien's visit to India.
- Kalinga War.

