HISTORY
(Maximum Marks: 80)
(Time allowed: Three hours)
(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for only reading the paper. They must NOT start writing during this time.)

Answer Question 1 (Compulsory) from Part I and five questions from Part II, choosing two questions from Section A, two questions from Section B and one question from either Section A or Section B.
The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].

PART I (20 Marks)
Answer all questions.

Question 1 [20x1]
(i) State one reason for the arrival of Cripps Mission in India.
(ii) Why did the Muslim League declare 16th August, 1946 as Direct Action Day?
(iii) Who was the main force behind the integration of the princely states with India?
(iv) State one recommendation of the JVP Commission.
(v) Name two members of the Syndicate.
(vi) What was the name of the economic reforms program launched by Indira Gandhi during the Emergency?
(vii) When was the Janata Party formed?
(viii) Why was Operation Blue Star launched?
(ix) Who signed the Tashkent Declaration in 1966?
(x) State one aim of the Non-aligned Movement.
(xi) What was the significance of the Battle of El Alamein?
(xii) Give one reason for the defeat of the Axis powers.
(xiii) What was the primary objective behind Mao Tse Tung’s "Hundred Flowers Campaign"?
(xiv) Name the leader of the Kenya African Unity Party (KAU).
(xv) Why did Stalin blockade Berlin?
(xvi) Which organisation led the movement against Communism in Poland?
(xvii) Give one example of racial discrimination in the USA after the Second World War.
(xviii) Why did the ERA fail to get passed?
(xix) What was the main aim of the McMahon-Hussein Correspondence?
(xx) What is the meaning of the term Intifada? When did the first Intifada occur?
PART II (60 Marks)

Answer five questions in all, choosing two questions from Section A, two questions from Section B and one question from either Section A or Section B.

SECTION A

Question 2
(a) What were the main proposals of the Cabinet Mission Plan? [6]
(b) Why did the Congress agree to the proposal for partitioning the country? [6]

Question 3
The first General Election in India (1952) was a landmark event in the history of independent India. Discuss. [12]

Question 4
(a) What were the main causes and events that led to the uprising in Naxalbari in 1967? [6]
(b) What measures did the authorities undertake to suppress the Naxalite Movement? [6]

Question 5
(a) What were the main causes of the first Indo-Pak War of 1947-49? [6]
(b) What were the consequences of the first Indo-Pak War? [6]

Question 6
(a) Briefly discuss the significance of the Towards Equality Report (1974) with reference to women’s issues. [6]
(b) How did the movement against dowry and domestic violence develop in India in the 1970s and 1980s? [6]

SECTION B

Question 7
(a) Why did Britain and France follow a policy of appeasement towards Germany and Italy? [6]
(b) Give an account of the events that led to the entry of USA into the Second World War. [6]

Question 8
(a) What were the causes of the Communist victory in the Civil War in China in 1949? [6]
(b) What problems did the Chinese Communists face in the initial years? [6]
Question 9
(a) Discuss the reasons for the thaw in the Cold War in the 1950s. Give examples to show that the thaw was only partial. [6]
(b) Briefly discuss the events that led to the end of Communism in Czechoslovakia. [6]

Question 10
(a) Why was there a significant change in the US government's attitude towards racial discrimination with the appointment of the Truman Committee (1946)? [6]
(b) Briefly state the main features of the Apartheid policy followed in South Africa. [6]

Question 11
Examine the causes and events that led to the signing of the Camp David Accord in 1979. What were the terms of the Peace Accord? [12]