

THE ASIAN SCHOOL, DEHRADUN

TEST PAPERS SESSION 2017-18

CLASS 10 SUBJECT History CHAPTER- 1 Nationalism in Europe

Q1	What does 'Absolutist' mean?	1
Q2	What was the concept of modern state?	1
Q3	What does 'Nation- State' mean?	1
Q4	What do the ideas of La Patrie and le citoyen emphasize?	1
Q5	Which new name was given to 'The Estates General'?	1
Q6	Why did the weavers in Silesia revolt in 1845?	1
Q7	Who was Otto von Bismarck?	1
Q8	What was Zollverein?	1
Q9	Who was Giuseppe Mazzini?	1
Q10	Who were liberal nationalists?	1
Q11	Who hosted the Treaty of Vienna?	1
Q12	What does Liberalism mean?	1
Q13	What do you understand by Romanticism?	1
Q14	How was Scotland gradually taken over by the British nation?	1
Q15	Name the female Allegory was invented by artists in France?	1
Q16	What steps did the French Revolutionaries take to create a sense of collective identity among the French People?	3
	Or	
	When did the first clear cut expression of nationalism come in France? How did the French Revolution lead to the monarchy to a body of French citizens? Explain any four measures taken by the French Revolutionaries.	
Q17	Who were Marianne and Germania? What was the importance of the way in which they were portrayed?	3
Q18	Briefly trace the process of German Unification.	3
Q19	What changes did Napoleon introduce to make the administrative system more efficient in the territories ruled by him?	3
Q20	Explain what is meant by the 1848 revolution of the liberals.	3
Q21	"Culture played an important role in creating the idea of the nation in Europe". Explain with examples.	5
Q22	How was the history of nationalism in Britain unlike the rest of Europe?	5
Q23	Why did nationalist tensions emerge in the Balkan?	5
	OR	
Q24	"The idealistic liberal democratic sentiment of nationalism became a narrow creed with limited ends." Support the statement in the context of Balkan nationalism in the early 19 th Century.	5
Q25.	Describe in brief the great economic hardships during the 1830's in Europe?	5
Q26.	What were the provisions of the Treaty of Vienna of 1815?	5
Q27.	Briefly trace the process of the unification of Italy?	5
Q28.	"The Habsburg Empire was a patchwork of many different regions and people." Explain the statement.	5
Q29.	Give a brief description of the revolt led by the Silesian weavers in 1845.	5

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CLASS 10 SUBJECT History CHAPTER- 3 Nationalism in India

Q1.	What was Chauri-Chaura Movement?	1
Q2.	Why was Simon Commission rejected in India?	1
Q3.	Who was sir John Simon?	1
Q4.	Name the prominent Industrialists of India.	1
Q5.	What was 'Poona Pact'?	1
Q6.	Who created the first image of 'Bharat Mata'?	1
Q7.	Explain the idea of 'Satyagraha'.	1
Q8.	What was Rowlatt Act of 1919?	1
Q9.	Name the two main leader of the Khilafat Movement?	1
Q10.	Name the famous book written by Mahatma Gandhi	1
Q11.	What factors were responsible for the growth of nationalism in India?	3
Q12.	What were the main features of the civil- disobedience movement?	3
Q13.	Explain the reasons for the lukewarm response of some muslims organizations to the civil disobedience Movement?	3
Q14.	Examine the main features of the Gudem Rebellion.	3
Q15.	How did the non-cooperation movement start in cities? What were its economic effects?	3
Q16.	How did the first world war help in the growth of National Movement in India?	3
Q17.	Why did political leaders differ sharply over the question of separate electorates?	3
Q18.	Describe the salt march to make clear why it was an effective symbol of resistance against colonialism?	5
Q19.	Method of reinterpretation of history was followed to encourage nationalism? Discuss.	5
Q20.	How did the business classe participate in the civil disobedience Movement?	5
Q21.	Give a brief discription of Gandhiji's contribution to the Indian freedom struggle.	5
Q22.	How did Culture played a vital role in over coming of the feeling of nationalism?	5
Q23.	Dalit participation in the civil diobedience movemnet was limited? Explain.	5
Q24.	Discuss the factors that contributed to the growth of nationalism in India?	5
Q25.	How did the civil disobedience movemnt differ from the non-cooperation movement?	5
Q26.	Describe the economic effect of Non-Cooperation Movement?	5

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CLASS 10 SUBJECT History CHAPTER- 5 The Age of Industrialization

Q1.	Name the book published by E.T. Paul?	1
Q2.	What does "Proto Industrialization" mean?	1
Q3.	What were "Trade Guilds"?	1
Q4.	Who created the cotton mill?	1
Q5.	Who invented the steam engine?	1
Q6.	Who was a Gomastha?	1
Q7.	Name the entrepreneurs or industrialists of India. a) In Bengal b) In Bombay c) In Calcutta	1
Q8.	Who was a jobber?	1
Q9.	What was a fly shuttle?	1
Q10.	What were the benefits of fly shuttle?	1
Q11.	Who invented Spinning Jenny?	1
Q12.	How did handloom production expand in the 20 th century?	1
Q13.	Where was the first Indian jute mill set up?	1
Q14.	Explain how European companies gradually gained power over industries in India?	3
Q15.	Why was the 'Jobber' employed by Indian industrialists?	3
Q16.	Why did workers fear the spinning Jenny?	3
Q17.	What were the causes of decline of the old ports of India?	3
Q18.	What does the picture indicate on the famous book 'Dawn of the Century'?	3
Q19.	Mention any three restrictions imposed by the British government upon the Indian merchants in 19 th century?	3
Q20.	How had a series of inventions in the eighteenth century increased the efficiency of each step of the production process in cotton textile industry. Explain.	3
Q21.	Who were jobbers? Explain their functions?	3
Q22.	How did the British manufacturer attempt to take over the Indian market with the help of the advertisement. Explain with three examples.	3
Q23.	Why did the upper class prefer handmade products in 19 th century?	3
Q24.	How did the small scale industries predominate in India?	5
Q25.	Why was the industrial growth slow down during the first world war?	5
Q26.	Explain the miserable conditions of Indian weavers during the East India Company's regime during the 19 th century.	5
Q27.	How did the East India Company procure regular supplies of cotton and silk textiles from Indian weavers?	5
Q28.	Why did some industrialists in 19 th Century Europe prefer hand labour over machines?	5
Q29.	How did the Indian entrepreneurs accumulate capital for investment?	5
Q30.	Throw light on production during the proto industrialization phase in Europe in the 17 th and 18 th Century with an example.	5
Q31.	How did industrial production in India increase during the first world war?	5
Q32.	"The process of industrialization brought with it miseries for the newly emerged class of industrial workers." Explain.	5
Q33.	Why did the port of surat decline by the end of the 18 th century?	5
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Q33.	Why did the port of surat decline by the end of the 18 th century?	5

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CLASS 10 SUBJECT History CHAPTER- 8 Novels, Society and History

Q1.	Give an example of Epistolary novel?	1
Q2.	What is depicted in Oliver Twst?	1
Q3.	Name the famous novel of Jane Austen.	1
Q4.	What kind of novels were written for young boy?	1
Q5.	Give an early example of novel writing in India.	1
Q6.	Which was the earliest novel written in Marathi?	1
Q7.	Who has written Muktamala?	1
Q8.	Name the best seller of Devki Nandan Khatri.	1
Q9.	Which was the first Malayalam novel published in 1889?	1
Q10.	Which novel show the life of upper caste people?	1
Q11.	Who wrote Saraswativijayam?	1
Q12.	Name the novel written by Advaita Malla Burman.	1
Q13.	Which was the first historical novel written in Bengal?	1
Q14.	Who wrote Anandmath?	1
Q15.	Who was Rokiya Hussain?	1
Q16.	Describe how the issue of caste was included in novels in India by referring to any two novels, Discuss the ways in which they tried to make readers think about exiting social issues.	3
Q17.	Describe the ways in which the novel in India attempted to create a sense of pan. Indian belonging.	3
Q18.	Why were the novels widely read and became popular very quickly.	3
Q19.	How do novels bring together different cultures?	3
Q20.	Novels for the young were written with a different theme. Discuss.	3
Q21.	Trace the history of novels in South India.	3
Q22.	Explain any three features of the early Bengali novels.	3
	OR	
	Describe two kinds of novels that came to be written in Bengal in the 19 th Century. Name any two famous novelists of Bengal.	3
Q23.	Explain the teachings given by Srinivas Das in his novel 'Pariksha- Guru'?	5
Q24.	Describe how the work of Premchand replect the social conditions of the Indian society in the early 20 th Century.	5
Q25.	How did Jane Austen Portray the women of the 19 th Century in her novel?	5
Q26.	What led Chandu Menon to write Indulekha?	5
Q27.	Name the first Hindi Modern novel which became a best-seller. Who was its writer. Why was it so popular?	5
Q28.	What did G.A Henty write about in his novels?	5
Q29.	Why did novels become popular among women?	5
Q30.	Discuss some social changers in the 19 th century Britain which Thomas Hardy wrote about.	5
Q31.	Name the novels written by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay. Describe the main characteristics of their novels.	5
Q32.	Write the uses of novels in colonial India?	5