LORETO HOUSE

HALF YEARLY ASSESSMENT 2021-2022

HISTORY

CLASS X

FULL MARKS : 30

ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY

Select the correct option for each of the following questions

Part I comprises 10 questions of 1 mark each. Part II comprises 6 questions of 2 marks each and Part III comprises 2 questions of 4 marks each.

Part I (10 marks)

Question 1

The immediate precursor to the Indian National Congress was

1. East India Association

- 2. Servants of the Indian Society
- 3. Indian National Conference
- 4. Indian Association

Question 2

INC First Session	?
INC Second Session	Calcutta

- 1. Chennai
- 2. Tamil Nadu
- 3. Ahmedabad

4. Bombay

Question 3

Who was the President of the first session of the Indian National Congress?

1. A.O.Hume

- 2. W.C. Bonerjea
- 3. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- 4. Dadabhai Naoroji

Question 4

Who edited the journal "The Bengalee?

X. Surendranath Banerjea

- 2. Govinda Ranade
- 3. Pherozeshah Mehta
- 4. Michael Madhushudan Dutta

Question 5

Complete the given analogy.

Rowlatt Act : Rowlatt Satyagraha :: Jallianwala Bagh Massacre: ?

- 1. Anti Partition Movement
- 2. Congress League Accord
- 3. Surat Split
- A. Khilafat Movement

Question 6

Which of the statement does not apply to the Radical Nationalists?

- i. Believed in Poorna Swaraj
- ii. Followed the methods of meetings and agitations
- iii. Believed in Swadeshi and Boycott
- iv. It was a mass movement
- 1. Only i
- 2. Both iii and iv
- 3. Only ii

4. Only iii

Question 7

Complete the given analogy:

Lahore Session 1929: Civil Disobedience Movement:: Second Round Table Conference: ?

- 1. Third Round Table Conference
- 2. Renewal of the Civil Disobedience Movement
- 3. Suspension of the Civil Disobedience Movement
- 4. Gandhi Irwin Pact

Question 8

The Muslim League was established by :

1.	Maulana	Azad
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- 2. Abdul Gaffar Khan
- 3. Nawab Sallimullah
 - 4. Aga Khan

Question 9

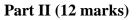
The decision of establishing the INA was taken at

- 1. Bangkok Conference
- 2. Tokyo Conference
- 3. Japan
- 4. Berlin

Question 10

...... was renamed as Shahid and Swaraj islands in 1943.

- 1. Daman and Diu
- 2. Divar Island
- 3. Lakshadweep Islands
- 4. Andaman and Nicobar Islands



Question 11

From the given list identify the immediate objectives of the Indian National Congress(2)

- 1. Expansion of Legislative Council
- 2. To end all racial and provincial prejudices
- 3. To enquire into the working of the Indian administration
- <u>4</u> To train and organize public opinion

Question 12

Which of these are methods followed by Mahatma Gandhi? (2)

- 1. Distribution of Pamphlets
- 2. Satyagraha
- *A*. Promotion of the interests of the backward classes
 - 4. Revivalism

Question 13

Identify the leaders of Assertive Nationalism . (2)

1. Lala Lajpat Rai

- 2. Madam Cama
- 3. Madanlal Dhingra
- 🥂 Bipin Chandra Pal

Question 14

Why did Lord Curzon decide to partition Bengal?

- 1. For administrative convenience
- Z. To strike at the roots of Bengal Nationalism
 - 3. To demonstrate the strength of the British
 - 4. To incorporate the Oriya speaking people under the administration

Question 15

Which of these are events that led to the Quit India Movement of 1942? (2)

- J. Japanese threat to India
- 2. Simon Commission
- 3. Worsening Communal tensions in Bengal and Punjab
- 4. Government of India Act 1935

Question 16

Choose the correct option to match the following:

(1/2+1/2+1/2+1/2)

(2)

- a. Tilak
 b. Vinoba Bhave
 c. Sarojini Naidu
 i. Civil Disobedience Movement
 ii. Kesari
 iii. Revolutionary leader in Japan
- d. Rash Behari Bose iv. Individual Satyagrahi

a.	1. i	2. ii	3. iii	4. iv
b.	1. ii	2. i	3. iv	4. iii

- c. 1. iv 2. iii 3. ii 4. i
- d. 1. iii 2. i 3. iv 4. ii

PART III (8 marks)

Question 17



- a. Identify the Historical event and the movement associated with the event (1/2+1/2)
 - 1. Quit India Movement
 - 2. Anti Partition Movement
 - 3. Dandi March
 - Civil Disobedience Movement
- b. The event was organized for the following reasons

(1)

(2)

- 1. As a reaction against the Viceroy's declaration of 1929
- 2. As a protest to the Simon Commission
- \rightarrow . To disobey the salt laws
 - 4. In defiance of the forest laws
- c. Identify from the list the impact of this movement on Indian Freedom struggle (2)
 - 1. The movement brought women in large numbers out of their homes
 - 2. Violence as a political weapon ceased to have much impact on the youth
 - 3. It warned the British that they were not wanted in India
 - A. The movement set the scene for Hindu Muslim Unity

Question 18

Read the following passage and answer the following:

"The Indian Independence Bill which received royal assent on 18th July, 1947 was an unique event in History- a treaty of peace without a war." Mr. Attlee declared "We are clearing the mess of centuries."

- a. Who became the Governor General of independent India and Pakistan?(2)
 - 1. Lord Mountbatten
 - 2. Aga Khan
 - 3. C.Rajagopalachari
 - 4. Mohammad Ali Jinnah
- b. Identify the clauses of the Indian Independence Act

- 1. A boundary commission to be created to settle boundary disputes
- 2. Princely States would become independent
- *It* was for the two dominions to decide their relations with the British Commonwealth
- 4. Constituent Assembly would serve as Central Legislatures