MAPS AND OTHERS

Contents:	Indian History	5+5 =10
I. Map	Karnataka	Marks
Work:	History	

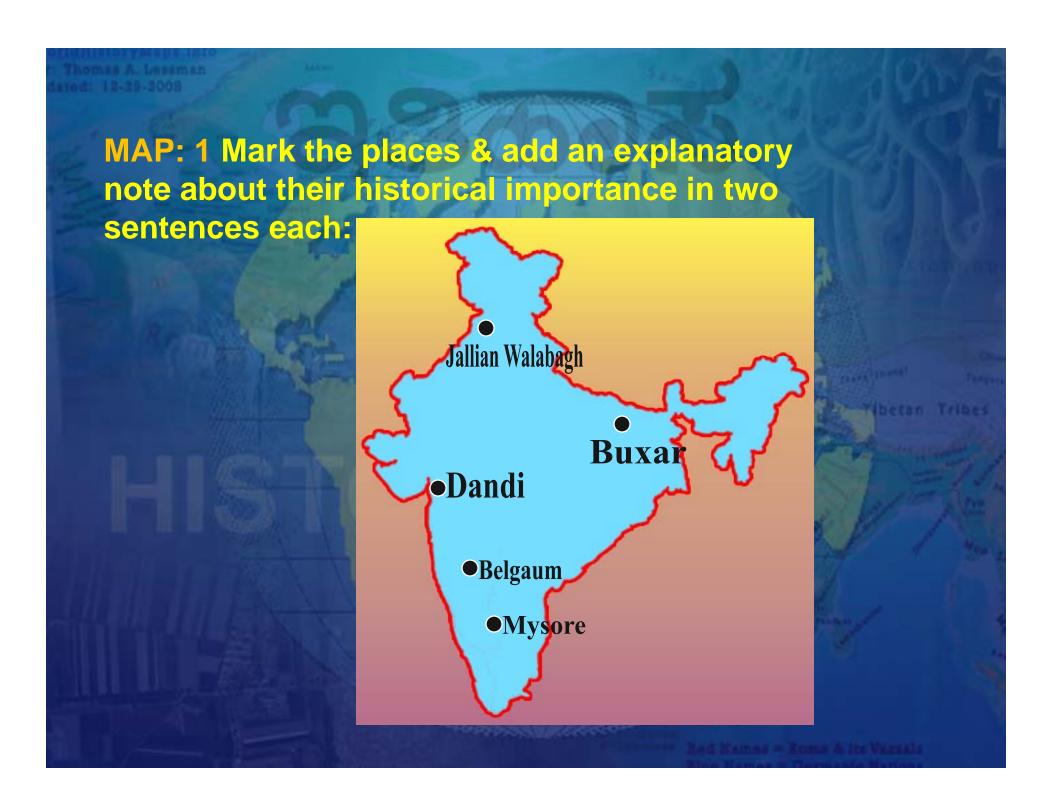
- II. Arranging the events in chronological order.
- III. Short Note in 15 to 20 5 marks lines each:

5 Marks

Out of 8 short notes any 2 will be asked and 1 has to be answered.



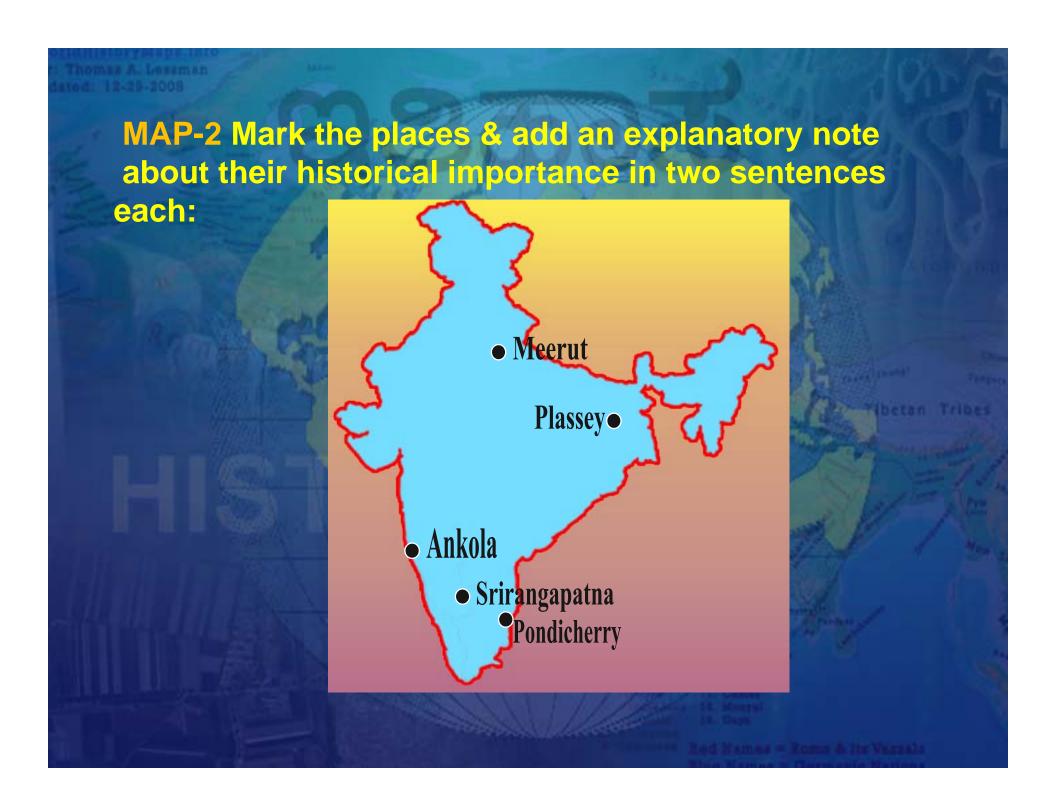




- 1. Jallianwalabagh: In Amritsar in Punjab. In 1919 a public meeting held against the Rowlatt Act. General Dyer fired on the people. 379 were killed & 1200 injured.
- 2. Buxar: In Bihar. British defeated Mirkasim, the Nawab of Bengal, in the battle of Buxar in 1764. British established their supremacy in Bengal, Bihar & Orissa.



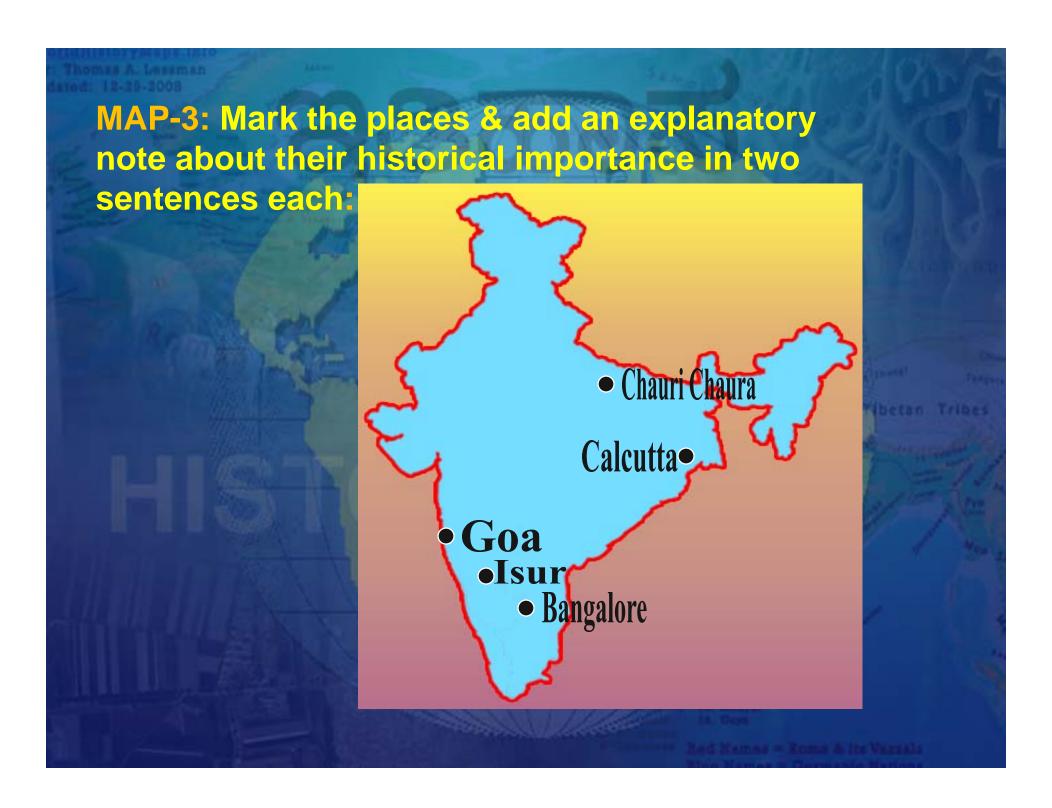




- 1. Meerut: In Uttar Pradesh. In 1857 soldiers refused to accept Enfield Rifles. The First war of Indian Independence started here.
- 2. Plassey: In West Bengal. In 1757 the battle of Plassey took place between the British and Siraj-uddaula, the Nawab of Bengal.

 Nawab was defeated.

- 4. Srirangapatna: In Mandya dist. It was the capital of Mysore Kingdom from 1610 to 1799. Tippu died here.
- 5. Pondicherry: In Coromandal coast.
 It was the main French Settlement & their capital till 1954



- 1. Calcutta (Kolkata): Capital of West Bengal. Main settlement of the British in Bengal. It was the first capital of the British India till 1911.
- 2. ChauriChaura: In Uttar Pradesh.
 Non- co- operation movement turned violent in 1922. People burnt a police station and killed 22 policemen.
 Gandhiji withdrew this movement.

- 3. Goa: A port on the west coast.
 In 1510 the Portuguese
 Governor Albuquerque captured it.
 It was the Portuguese capital in
 India till 1961.
- 4. Isur: In ShikaripuraTaluk in Shimoga Dist. It was the first village of India to declare its independence in 1942.



Map – 4: Mark the places & add an explanatory note about their historical importance in two sentences each:



2. Chittagang: In Bangladesh.
Centre of revolutionaries.
Suryasen plundered an armoury of the British in 1930.

- 3. Calicut: In Kerala. The Portuguese navigator Vasco-da-Gama landed here in 1498 and discovered new sea route to India from Europe.
- 4. Hyderabad: Capital of Andrapradesh. It was also capital of Nizams of Hyderabad state. Ali Asaf Jha, Nizam of Hyderabad, was the first Indian ruler to accept subsidiary alliance.

- 5. Kittur: In Belgaum district. Kittur Rani Channamma fought against the British in 1824. British officer Thyakare was killed.
- 6. Vidurashwatha: In Chikkaballapura District. Flag satyagraha was held under the presidentship of H.C. Dasappa in 1938. 32 persons were killed in the police firing.

Arrange the following events in chronological Order:

All the five events given will be related either to Indian History or

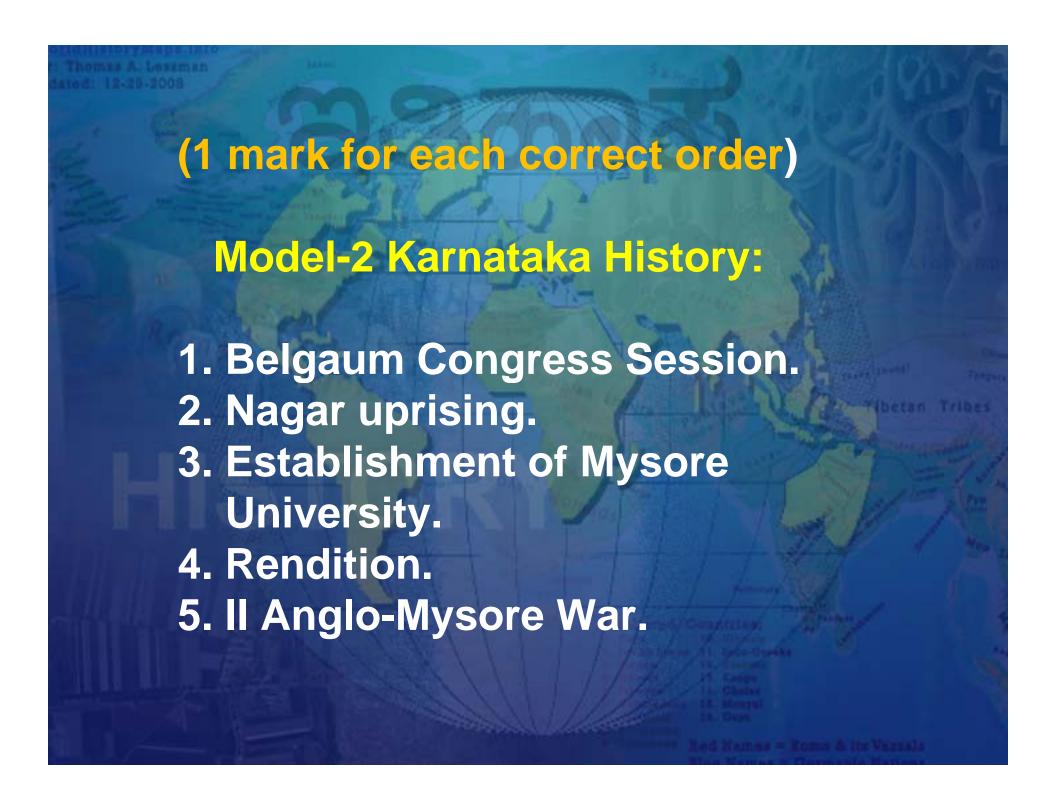
- to Karnataka History only.
 - **Model-1 Indian History:**
- 1. Foundation of Indian National Congress.
- 2. Battle of Buxar.
- 3. Dandi March.
- 4. Capture of Goa by Albuquerque.
- 5. Establishment of Brahma Samaj.

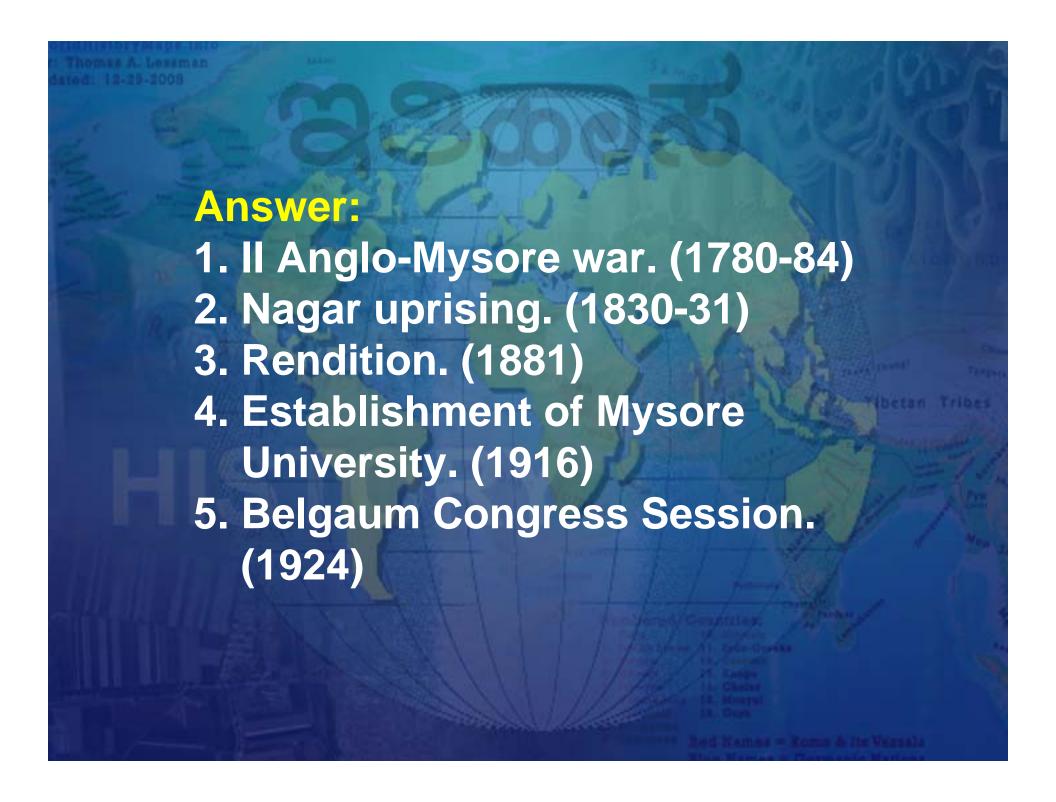
Thomas A. Lessman

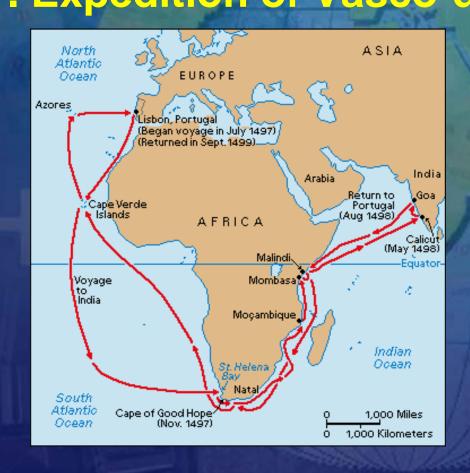
Write the events in the order in which they took place,i.e., on the basis of the year or century in which they took place.

Answer:

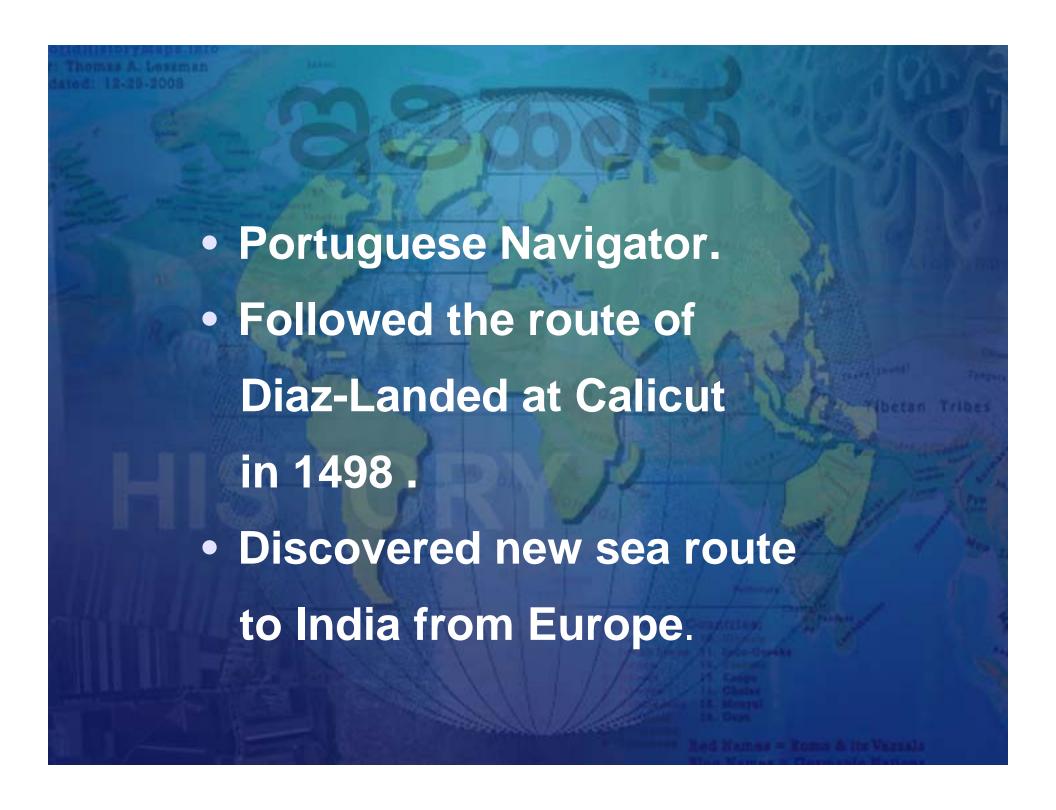
- 1. Capture of Goa by Albuquerque (1510)
- 2. Battle of Buxar. (1764)
- 3. Establishment of Brahma Samaj. (1828)
- 4. Foundation of Indian National Congress. (1885)
- 5. Dandi March. (1930)

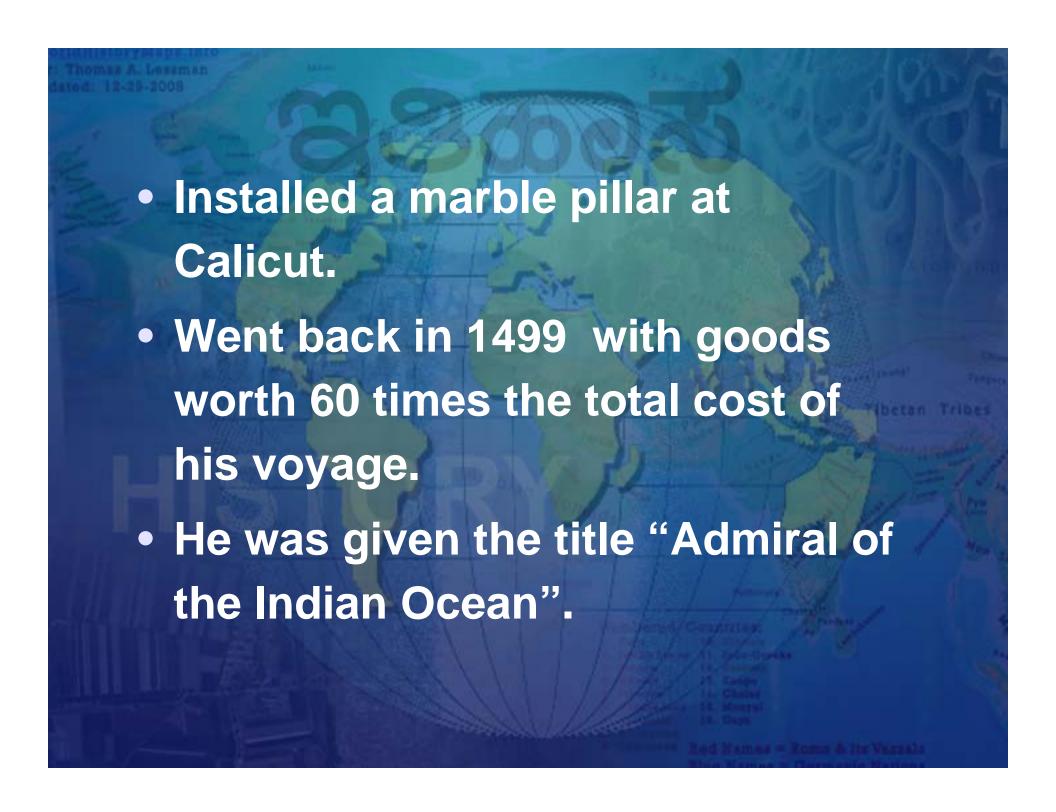












2. Role of Lenin in Russian Revolution:

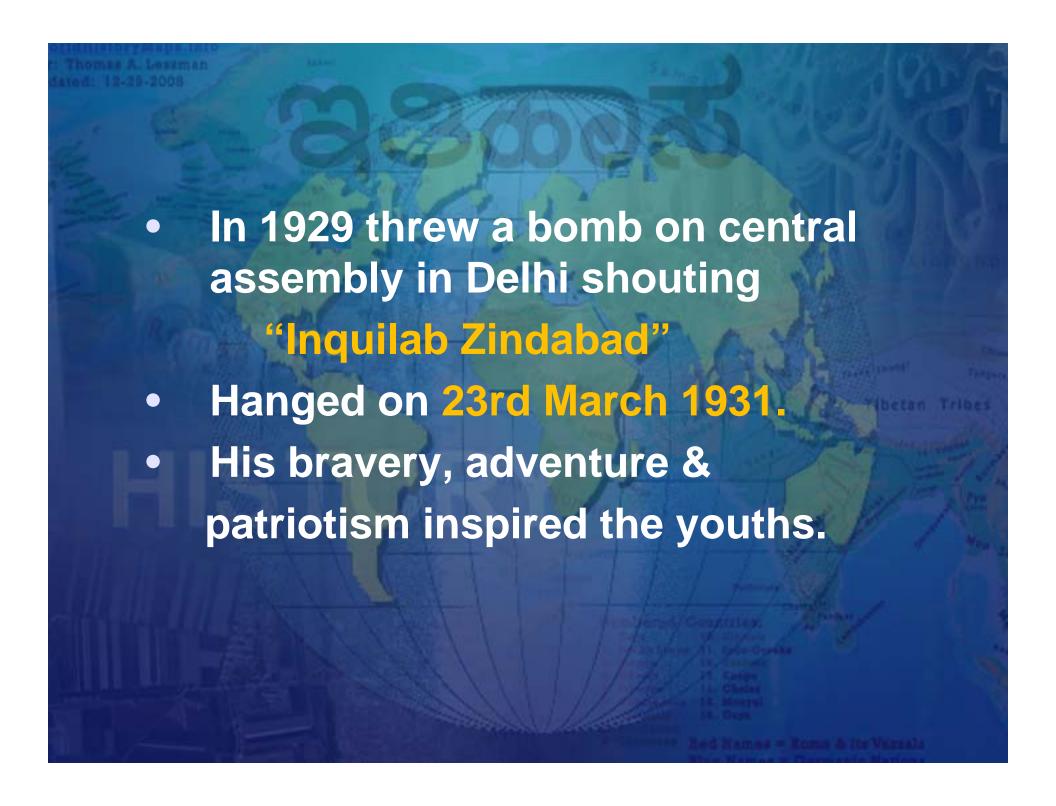
- He was influenced by the ideas of Karl Marx.
- Inspired the people His paper 'Iskra'.
- His role in March revolution of 1917.
- Over threw the Menshevik Government in Oct. 1917.





3. Life and achievement of Bhagat Singh:

- Born in 1907 in Bangra in Punjab.
- His parents Kishan Singh & Vidyavathi.
- Founded "Navjawan Bharat Sabha" at Lahore.
- In 1928 death of LalaLajapat Roykilled a police officer Saunders & escaped.



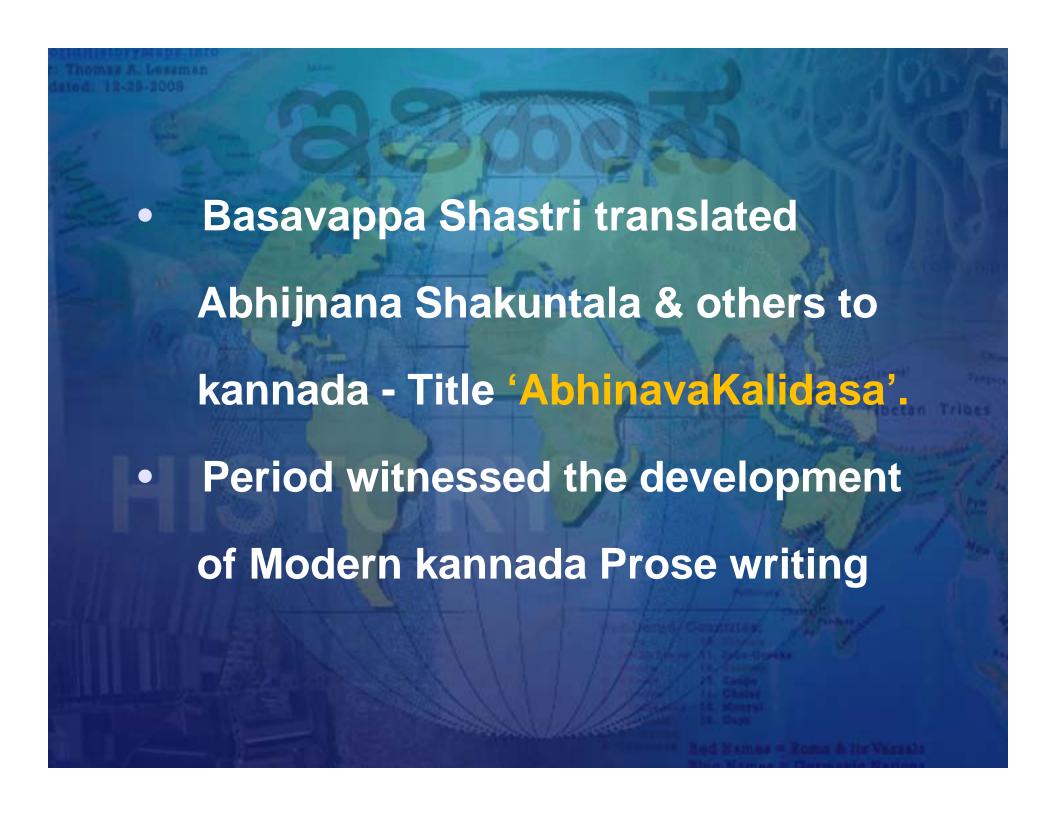
4. Role of Subhash Chandra Bose In Indian National Movement.

- Influenced by Paramahamsa, Vivekananda & others.
- Participated in Non-Cooperation movement.
- President of Haripura & Tripura Congress.
- Difference of opinion with Gandhi, Nehru etc.

- Establishment of 'Forward Block' in 1939.
- Arrested, but escaped to Germany in 1940.
- Founded INA-slogans 'Jai hind'
 & Chalo Delhi.
- His call "Give me your blood, I will give you free India".
- INA entered India in 1945. But he failed & died in an aircrash.

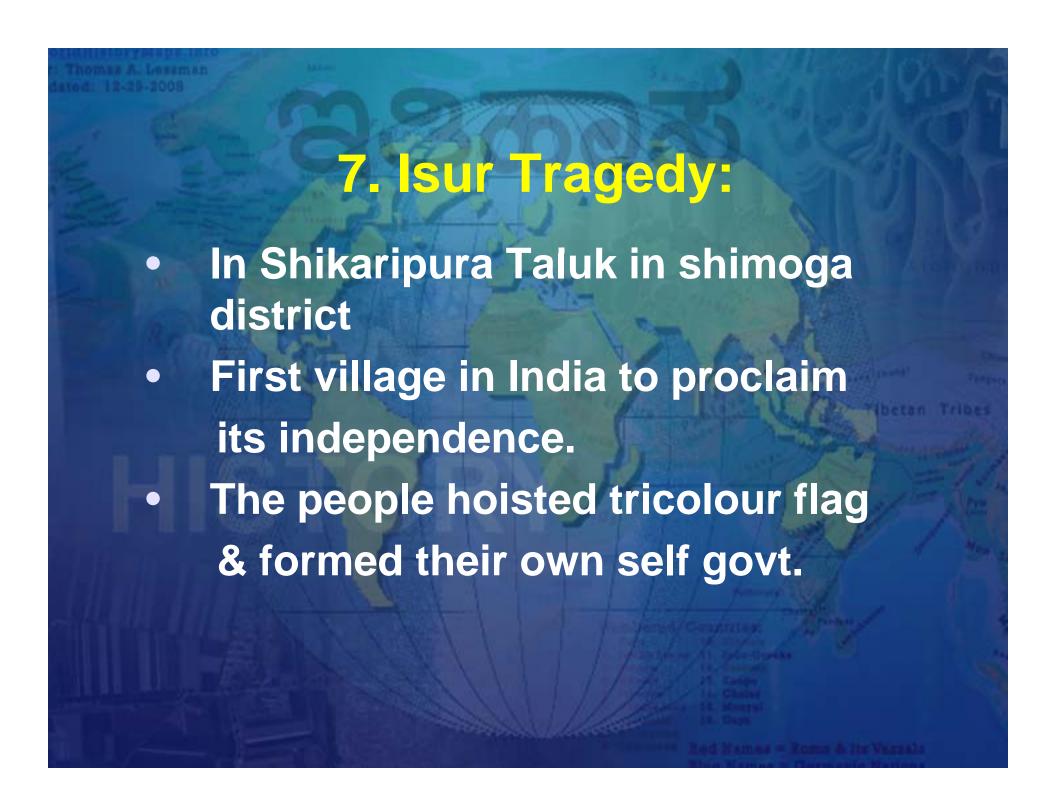
5. Literary contributions of Krishnaraja Wodeyar III:

- Himself a scholar wrote 59 books.
- Title "Ubhaya Kavitha Vichakshana".
- Wrote Krishna Katha
 PuspaManjari, SritatvaNidhi,
 Devi Mahatme, etc.
- Lingaraja- Narapaticharite, Ramakrishanshastri -Bhuvana Pradeepika, KempuNarayana – Mudramanjusha



6. Role of Sangolli Rayanna:

- Servant of Rani Channamma of Kittur.
- Fought against the British to re-establish the freedom of Kittur after 1824.
- Guerilla warfare burnt a British office at Kanapura & plundered a treasury at Sampagao.
- British arrested & hanged at Nandagadh on 26th Jan. 1831.





8. Role of Kannada Sahitya Parishath in the unification movement of Karnataka

- Established by Sir M.V. Vishweshwaraiah in 1915
 to write science subjects in kannada.
- Objectives: progress of kannada language & literature, unification of Karnataka etc.

 Benagal Ramaraya, Alur Venkata Rao, Kantharaje Urs, B.M.
 Shreekantaiah & others inspired the people through their writings.

- It demanded the govt., for the unification of Karnataka in all its session till 1955.
- In the border areas also it inspired the people.

Time management

Various parts of the question Paper	No. of questions to be answered	Marks for each Question	Maximum time allotment (in minutes)	Total marks in each part
IA	10	1	10x ½ =5	10
IIB	10	2	10x1 =10	20
III C	6	5	6x12 = 72	30
IV D	1 (MAP)	10	1x10=10	10
VE	2	10	2x25=50	20
VI F	1 (5 events)	5	5x2=10	05
北海	1 (short note)	5	1x13=13	05
Total	MESSEL		170	100

