

கிடை உ சிரிக்கி ஆவிரணி / முழுப் பகுப்புரிமையுடையது / All Rights Reserved]

KARACHI, SINDH DEPARTMENT OF EXAMINATIONS
Government of Sindh, Sindh Education Board, Sindh, Pakistan

ଉତ୍ତିହାସଯ	II (I କୋତ୍ତ)
ବରଲାରୁ	II (ପକୁତ୍ତ I)
History	II (Part I)

25-C E II

23.08.2018 / 0830 - 1140

ஏடு நூற்று
முன்று மணித்தியாலம்
Three hours

அன்றை கிடைவில் காலை	- தெளிவாக 10 மி
மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம்	- 10 நிமிடங்கள்
Additional Reading Time	10 minutes

Use additional reading time to go through the question paper, select the questions and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering.

Modern World History - From 1500 to 1989 A.D.

Index No.:

Instructions:

- * This part consists of **40** questions. Answer all the questions on this paper itself.
- * For each question there are five responses of which only one is correct. When you have selected the correct answer to a question, mark your response on this paper according to the instructions given.
- * **40** marks will be awarded for this part.
- * Time allocated for both part I and part II is three hours.
Attach part I to the answer script of part II when handing over.

PART I

[see page two]

8. (1) Harry Truman (2) Eisenhower (3) John F. Kennedy
 (4) Richard Nixon (5) Martin Luther King (.....)

9. (1) Jawaharlal Nehru (2) Mohammad Ali Jinnah (3) Lal Bahadur Shastri
 (4) Moraji Desai (5) Rajiv Gandhi (.....)

10. (1) United Nations Organization (UNO)
 (2) Arab League
 (3) Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
 (4) European Economic Community (EEC)
 (5) Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) (.....)

● In each of the questions from **11** to **15**, **five pairs** of names are given. Among them there is **one** pair in which the names/expressions **do not tally with one another**. Identify that particular pair of names and write its **number in the bracket**.

11. (1) Buddhism	- Thailand	More Past Papers at
(2) Hindunism	- Burma	tamilguru.lk
(3) Judaism	- Israel	
(4) Catholicism	- The Philippines	
(5) Islam	- Pakistan	(.....)
12. (1) Euphrates-Tigris	- Iran	
(2) Indus	- Pakistan	
(3) Hwang Ho	- China	
(4) Irrawaddy	- Burma	
(5) Thames	- England	(.....)
13. (1) Vasco da Gama	- Sailing to Calicut	
(2) Ferdinand Magellan	- Discovery of the New World	
(3) Pedro Alvares Cabral	- Discovery of Brazil	
(4) Hernando Cortes	- Conquest of Mexico	
(5) Francisco Pizarro	- Conquest of Peru	(.....)
14. (1) Glorious Revolution	- Oliver Cromwell	
(2) American Revolution	- George Washington	
(3) Russian Revolution	- V.I. Lenin	
(4) Chinese Revolution	- Mao Tse-tung	
(5) Cuban Revolution	- Fidel Castro	(.....)
15. (1) Adam Smith	- Wealth of Nations	
(2) Thomas Pain	- Rights of Man	
(3) Rabindranath Tagore	- Gitanjali	
(4) Jawaharlal Nehru	- Glimpses of World History	
(5) Ho Chi Minh	- State and Revolution	(.....)

● For each of the questions from **16** to **25**, some names / statements / dates are given in columns **X** and **Y**. The names / statements / dates given in column **Y** have some affinity with those in column **X**. But they are **not** arranged in the proper order of sequence. When they are arranged in the proper order **one** of the five combinations given below is correct. Write the **number** of the correct combination **in the bracket**.

16.	X	Y
	(i) John Wycliff (ii) John Huss (iii) Martin Luther (iv) Ulrich Zwingly (v) John Calvin	A Germany B France C Switzerland D England E Bohemia
	(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB	(.....)

17.	X	Y
(i) Mughal		A China
(ii) Tokugawa		B India
(iii) Manchu		C Vietnam
(iv) Nguyen		D Siam
(v) Chakri		E Japan
(1) BEACD	(2) CEABD	(3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB (.....)
18.	X	Y
(i) House of Commons		A Russia
(ii) Reichstag		B People's Republic of China
(iii) Duma		C India
(iv) Lok Sabha		D England
(v) National People's Congress		E Germany
(1) BEACD	(2) CEABD	(3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB (.....)
19.	X	Y
(i) East Indies		A French
(ii) Malaya		B American
(iii) Indo-China		C Belgian
(iv) Congo		D British
(v) The Philippines		E Dutch
(1) BEACD	(2) CEABD	(3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB (.....)
20.	X	Y
(i) American Revolution		A 'Peace, Land and Bread'
(ii) French Revolution		B 'Land to the Tiller' and 'Great Leap Forward'
(iii) Meiji Restoration		C 'Rich country, Strong army'
(iv) Russian Revolution		D 'No Taxation without Representation'
(v) Chinese Revolution		E 'Liberty, Equality, Fraternity'
(1) BEACD	(2) CEABD	(3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB (.....)
21.	X	Y
(i) Argentina		A Algiers
(ii) Egypt		B Buenos Aires
(iii) Algeria		C Khartoum
(iv) Sudan		D Tripoli
(v) Libya		E Cairo
(1) BEACD	(2) CEABD	(3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB (.....)
22.	X	Y
(i) Marie Curie		A First woman Prime Minister in India
(ii) Valentina Tereshkova		B First woman Prime Minister in Britain
(iii) Indira Gandhi		C First woman Prime Minister in Israel
(iv) Golda Meir		D Polish scientist who discovered radium
(v) Margaret Thatcher		E First woman to reach outer space
(1) BEACD	(2) CEABD	(3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB (.....)

X					Y
(i) International Labour Organization (ILO)					A New York
(ii) World Bank					B Vienna
(iii) United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)					C Rome
(iv) Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)					D Washington
(v) International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)					E Geneva
(1) BEACD	(2) CEABD	(3) DEACB	(4) DECAB	(5) EDACB	(.....)

X					Y
(i) Ghana					A Milton Obote
(ii) Tanzania					B Kenneth Kaunda
(iii) Uganda					C Jomo Kenyatta
(iv) Kenya					D Kwame Nkrumah
(v) Zambia					E Julius Nyerere
(1) BEACD	(2) CEABD	(3) DEACB	(4) DECAB	(5) EDACB	(.....)

X					Y
(i) Trygve Lie					A Burma
(ii) Dag Hammarskjold					B Austria
(iii) U Thant					C Norway
(iv) Kurt Waldheim					D Peru
(v) Perez de Cuellar					E Sweden
(1) BEACD	(2) CEABD	(3) DEACB	(4) DECAB	(5) EDACB	(.....)

- For each of the questions from **26** to **30**, select the correct answer and write its **number in the bracket**.

26. Who was the great artist who painted the 'Last Judgment'?

(1) Masaccio	(2) Botticelli
(3) Leonardo da Vinci	(4) Michelangelo
(5) Titian	(.....)

27. Who propounded the theory of a sun-centered universe?

(1) Ptolemy	(2) Copernicus
(3) Kepler	(4) Galileo
(5) Newton	(.....)

28. Who founded the Brahma Samaj, the religious reform movement in India?

(1) Ranjit Singh	(2) Raja Ram Mohun Roy
(3) Dayananda Sarasvati	(4) Banerjee
(5) Bal Gangadhar Tilak	(.....)

29. Who abolished slavery in the United States of America?

(1) Benjamin Franklin	(2) Thomas Jefferson
(3) James Monroe	(4) Abraham Lincoln
(5) Theodore Roosevelt	(.....)

30. Who was the first President of Indonesia?

(1) Quezon	(2) Aung San
(3) Tunku Abdul Rahman	(4) Suharto
(5) Sukarno	(.....)

● For each of the questions from **31** to **35**, responses **(A)**, **(B)**, **(C)** and **(D)** are given. **One or more** of these is/are correct. Select the correct response/responses and mark your answer **in the bracket** according to following instructions.

- 1 if only **(A)** and **(B)** are correct.
- 2 if only **(B)** and **(C)** are correct.
- 3 if only **(C)** and **(D)** are correct.
- 4 if only **(A)** and **(C)** are correct.
- 5 if only **one response or more than two** responses is/are correct.

Summary of instructions				
1	2	3	4	5
only (A) and (B) are correct	only (B) and (C) are correct	only (C) and (D) are correct	only (A) and (C) are correct	only one response or more than two responses is/are correct

31. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the Portuguese empire in the East?

(A) The Portuguese captured Malacca in 1510.
 (B) The Portuguese established the headquarters of their Eastern Empire in Goa.
 (C) The Portuguese captured the Philippines in 1597.
 (D) The Portuguese captured the Spice Islands after the massacre of Ambonia. (.....)

32. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the Cold War?

(A) The ideological, political and diplomatic struggle which existed between the two power blocs headed by the United States of America and the Soviet Union
 (B) Formation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in 1949
 (C) Signing of the Warsaw Pact in 1955
 (D) It is generally considered that the Cold War ended in 1989 (.....)

33. From among the following what are the principal organs of the United Nations Organization?

(A) League of Nations
 (B) Commonwealth
 (C) General Assembly
 (D) Security Council (.....)

34. From among the following who were the rulers of the Soviet Union?

(A) Nikita Khrushchev
 (B) Alexander Solzhenitzin
 (C) Leonid Brezhnev
 (D) Andrei Sakharov (.....)

35. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding Apartheid?

(A) Apartheid refers to South Africa's policy of racial segregation of blacks and whites.
 (B) Africans were denied political rights.
 (C) Britain supported Apartheid.
 (D) United Nations Organization supported Apartheid. (.....)

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- In each of the questions from **36** to **40**, two statements are given. On the basis of the table given below select the description that fits best with the two statements in each of the questions and write its **number in the bracket**.

First Statement		Second Statement
1.	Correct	Incorrect
2.	Correct	Correct
3.	Incorrect	Incorrect
4.	Incorrect	Correct
5.	Correct	Correct and explains the first statement well.

First Statement	Second Statement	
36. English East India Company was established in 1600.	The First Anglo-Chinese war ended with the Nanking treaty which forcibly opened Chinese ports to the West.	(.....)
37. The summoning of the Estates General paved the way for the outbreak of the American Revolution.	The Chartist Movement began in France during its revolutionary era from 1789 to 1848.	(.....)
38. French conquest of Burma ended in 1886.	Monkut or Rama IV initiated a process of modernization in Siam.	(.....)
39. During World War II Japan followed a very aggressive and expansionist policy in East and South-east Asia.	Having attacked Pearl Harbour, Japan soon occupied the Philippines, the East Indies, Malaya, Singapore and Burma.	(.....)
40. Winston Churchill declared in 1946 that an iron curtain has descended across the continent of Europe from the Baltic to the Adriatic.	Joseph Stalin adopted a policy of perestroika or economic restructuring.	(.....)

* *

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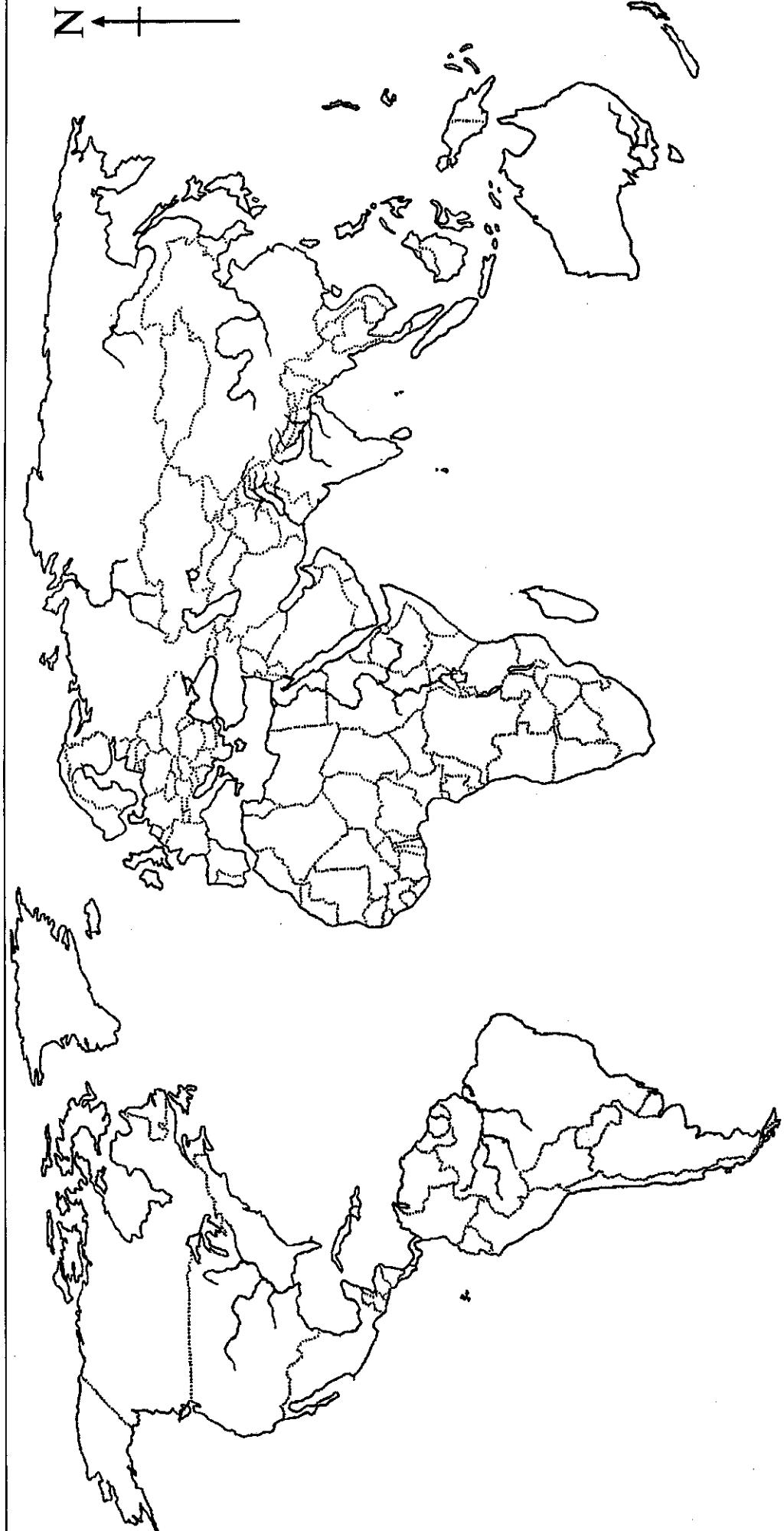
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2018

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ଓঁ অংক প্রক্ষেপ
বিনো ক্ষিল
Question No. 1

25-C E

වෙනාග අංක
ස්ට්‍රීලිය්
Index No.



අධ්‍යාපන පොදු සම්මිත පත (සෙස් ලේල) විභාගය, 2018 අභ්‍යන්තර කම්බීඩ් පොතුන් තුරාතුරු මැතිරි (ඉ මු තු) මාරු මාරු, 2018 නෙක්සිංහ General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2018

ஒத்தினாக்கல்	II (II கொல்க)
வரலாறு	II (பகுதி II)
History	II (Part II)

25-C E II

Modern World History - From 1500 to 1989 A.D.

Instructions:

* Answer question No. 01 and three others.

(An outline map of the world is provided for answering question No. 01)

PART II

1. **Mark and name all the places** given below on the map provided and write short historical notes on any **two** of them briefly.

(i) Amazon river (ii) Appalachian mountains (iii) Baltic Sea (iv) Borneo
(v) Moscow (vi) Bombay (vii) Iran (viii) Cape Town

(01 mark for each item marked and named correctly; 05 marks for each short note)

2. (i) Analyse briefly the factors which led to the emergence of the Renaissance. (06 marks)
(ii) Examine the importance of the Renaissance in modern history. (08 marks)

3. “The Industrial Revolution brought about a fundamental change in economic and social spheres of Europe.”

(i) What is the country where the Industrial Revolution began? (01 mark)
(ii) Name **two** machines invented in the field of textile industry at the initial stage of the Industrial Revolution. (02 marks)
(iii) Write a short account of the main factors which led to the outbreak of the Industrial Revolution. (04 marks)
(iv) Examine the manner in which the Industrial Revolution brought about a fundamental change in economic and social spheres in Europe with reference to the results of that Revolution. (07 marks)

4. “The French Revolution was a series of concurrent revolutions.”

(i) Name the king who was ruling France at the time of the beginning of the Revolution. (01 mark)
(ii) Name **two** philosophers who lived in France prior to the Revolution. (02 marks)
(iii) Write a brief account on the grievances of different social orders or estates immediately before the French Revolution. (04 marks)
(iv) ‘The French Revolution was a series of concurrent revolutions’. Discuss this statement, with reference to the main stages of that revolution. (07 marks)

5. Describe the political, social and economic changes which took place in Japan after the Meiji Restoration upto the beginning of World War I. (14 marks)

6. Critically examine the causes of World War I. (14 marks)

7. "The Indian War of National Independence ended with the partition of India into two countries." Discuss this statement paying attention to the main stages of the Indian national movement since 1935. (14 marks)

8. Critically examine the role played by the United Nations Organization in safeguarding world peace upto the end of the Czechoslovakian crisis. (14 marks)

9. Answer **either** Part (A) or Part (B) only.

(A) (i) Analyse the political and economic background of the Chinese Communist Revolution. (08 marks)

(ii) Examine the extent to which the leadership of Mao Tse-tung led to the success of that Revolution. (06 marks)

(B) Write short notes on the historical significance of any **two** of the following: (07 marks for each)

- (i) American civil war
- (ii) Revolt of 1857 in India
- (iii) Bolshevik Revolution
- (iv) Cold War

* * *