

PRACTICE BOOK**Content**

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ONE MARK QUESTIONS - HISTORY**1. IMPERIALISM IN INDIA AND CHINA**

- Germany and Italy became unified countries in ----- (JU-13)**
a) 1870 b) 1872 c) 1780 d) 1782
- A great demand for the raw materials was created by ----- (AP-12, JU-12,14,15,16, SE-14,MAR-16)**
a) Industrial Revolution b) IT Revolution c) French Revolution d) Agrarian Revolution
- The policy of Imperialism followed by the European countries from 1870 - 1945 was known as -----**
a) Neo-Imperialism b) Political Imperialism c) New Imperialism d) Military Imperialism
- China was politically Independent under the -----**
a) Chin rule b) Shang Rule c) Chou rule d) Manchu rule
- The movement of goods was speeded up by the development of ----- (AP-13, JU-14)**
a) Railways b) Roadways c) Airways d) Waterways
- The 'Sphere of Influence' was adopted by the European countries in -----**
a) Japan b) China c) India d) Burma
- The English East India company was formed in ----- (SE-13)**
a) 1600 b) 1664 c) 1644 d) 1700
- The French East India company was established by ----- (AP-14, MA-17)**
a) Louis XIV b) Colbert c) Louis XVI d) De Brazza
- The Second Opium War came to end by the Treaty of -----**
a) Peking b) Nanking c) Canton d) Shantung
- The policy formulated by England and USA for China ----- (OC-16)**
a) Open Door Policy b) Doctrine of Lapse c) Protective Trade Policy d) Scorched Earth Policy
- The Mughal emperor who gave permission to English East India Company to set up trading post at Surat--**
a) Shahjahan b) Jahangir c) Aurangazeb d) Humayun
- The Republic of China was established under ----- (SE-15)**
a) Dr. Sun Yat Sen b) Chou – En – Lai c) Mao Tse Tung d) Chiang Kai Sheik

Match the following:

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| A) | 1. The Carnatic wars | - | a. Asia |
| | 2. Protectorate | - | b. China |
| | 3. Racial Discrimination | - | c. England |
| | 4. Island of Hong Kong (AP-15, SE-12) | - | d. End of French Influence in India |
| | 5. International Colony | - | e. France |
| | | - | f. Imperialism |
| | | - | g. Africa |

2. FIRST WORLD WAR 1914 -1918

- 'Germany alone was competent to rule the whole world' said by ----- (JU-13)**
a) Bismarck b) Kaiser William II c) Hitler d) Mussolini

- 2. Kaiser William II stationed a fleet at ----- (JU-14)**
 a) Heligoland b) Aaland c) Jutland d) Ireland
- 3. France wanted to get back -----**
 a) Alsace and Lorraine b) Bosnia and Herzegovina c) Austria and Hungary d) Estonia and Latvia
- 4. Austrian crown prince was ----- (AP-13,15, MAR-17)**
 a) Francis Ferdinand b) Francis Duke c) Francis de Lesseps d) Francis Baycon
- 5. Austria declared war on Serbia on ----- (JU-12)**
 a) 28th July 1914 b) 28th June 1914 c) 28th March 1914 d) 28th August 1914
- 6. Germany invaded France by crossing -----**
 a) Nether Land b) Luxemburg c) Rhineland d) Belgium
- 7. Turkey extended her support to the -----**
 a) Allied powers b) Axis Powers c) Central Powers d) Super powers
- 8. This expedition was an utter failure for the British -----**
 a) German expedition b) French expedition c) Dardanelles expedition d) Cuban expedition
- 9. The famous American merchant ship sunk by Germany ----- (AP-12, SE-13, MAR-16)**
 a) Luftwaffe b) Royal c) Lusitania d) Berlin
- 10. In Russia the Czarist government was over thrown by -----**
 a) Lenin b) Karl Mark c) Martov d) Stalin
- 11. German battle cruiser was destroyed in the battle of -----**
 a) Jutland b) Dogger bank c) North Sea d) Baltic Sea
- 12. Germany sued for peace on -----**
 a) Nov. 11, 1918 b) Nov. 21, 1918 c) Nov. 12, 1918 d) Nov. 22, 1918
- 13. The First World War came to an end by the ----- (SE-12)**
 a) London Peace Conference b) Rome Peace Conference
 c) Berlin Peace Conference d) Paris Peace Conference
- 14. The League of Nations was officially founded in -----**
 a) March 7, 1930 b) March 2nd 1928 c) Jan. 20, 1920 d) Jan. 20, 1924

Match the following:

- A)**
- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------|
| 1. Clemenceau | - | a. Britain |
| 2. Orlando | - | b. France |
| 3. Lloyd George | - | c. Germany |
| 4. Woodrow Wilson (JU-13, OCT-16) | - | d. Austria |
| 5. Kaiser William - II | - | e. Russia |
| | - | f. America |
| | - | g. Italy |
- B)**
- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------|
| 1. Treaty of Versailles (SE-14,15) | - | a. Romania |
| 2. Treaty of Trianon | - | b. Turkey |
| 3. Treaty of Neuilly | - | c. Italy |
| 4. Treaty of Serveres (JU-13) | - | d. Hungary |
| 5. Treaty of St.Germaine | - | e. Austria |
| | - | f. Germany |
| | - | g. Bulgaria |

3. ECONOMIC DEPRESSION

- 1. The Great Economic Depression began in ----- (SE-13,15)**
 a) England b) U.S.A. c) France d) Germany
- 2. In 1929, the American President was -----**
 a) Theodore Roosevelt b) Woodrow Wilson c) Herbert Hoover d) F.D. Roosevelt

3. The greatest craze in America was -----

- a) Trade b) Gambling c) Cinema d) Share Market

4. FD Roosevelt assumed office on -----

- a) March 4, 1933 b) March 4, 1993 c) April 6, 1933 d) April 6, 1943

5. There were normal economic activities in the USA by -----

- a) 1930 b) 1940 c) 1950 d) 1945

Match the following:

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|----------------------------------|
| A) | 1. Share market collapse | - | a. Banks and industries |
| | 2. Reconstruction Finance Corporation | - | b. Loans |
| | 3. Economic Depression | - | c. License to stock exchange |
| | 4. Federal Reserve Bank (AP-14, JU-16) | - | d. Compensation to formers |
| | 5. The Security Exchange Act | - | e. Speculation on borrowed money |
| | | - | f. 1929 |

4. FASCISM IN ITALY 1922 – 1945**1. The founder of the Fascist Party was ----- (SE-12)**

- a) Adolf Hitler b) Benito Mussolini c) Stalin d) Lenin

2. Mussolini organized the National Fascist Party in -----

- a) Nov. 1921 b) Dec. 1921 c) Jan. 1921 d) Feb. 1921

3. Mussolini provided a -----

- a) Democratic Government b) Communist Government c) Stable Government d) Republican Government

4. The great relief was provided to the workers by -----

- a) ILO b) Factory Act c) Charter of Labour d) Trade Unions

5. Mussolini made common cause with -----

- a) Churchill b) Hitler c) Stalin d) Lenin

6. Mussolini left the League of Nations in -----

- a) 1931 b) 1932 c) 1935 d) 1937

Match the following:

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| A. | 1. Duce (SE-15, MAR-16, JU-16) | - | a. Secret Police of Mussolini |
| | 2. Black Shirts (AP-13, 15, MAR-17) | - | b. 1922 |
| | 3. OVRA (JU-14) | - | c. 1924 |
| | 4. March to Rome | - | d. Mussolini |
| | 5. Capturing of Albania | - | e. Mussolini's followers |
| | | - | f. 1939 |

5. NAZISM IN GERMANY 1933 – 1945**1. A democratic constitution with the federal structure was established by a National Assembly met at --**

- a) Berlin b) Weimer c) Frankfurt d) Finland

2. The Allied armies occupied the resources rich -----

- a) Rhineland b) Sudetenland c) Greenland d) Finland

3. Hitler's anti-Semitism grew to the extent of killing the -----

- a) Aryans b) Mongolians c) Jews d) Australians

4. For some time, Hitler was a ----- (SE-14)

- a) Painter b) Tailor c) Teacher d) Banker

5. In 1941, Hitler invaded -----

- a) Russia b) France c) Prussia d) Persia

6. The Allies were strengthened by the entry of -----

- a) Austria b) America c) Finland d) Poland

Match the following:

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|
| A) | 1. Brown shirts | - | a. Nazi Emblem |
| | 2. Fuhrer (JU-13) | - | b. My struggle |
| | 3. Swastika (AP-14) | - | c. Leader |
| | 4. Gestapo | - | d. Chancellor |
| | 5. Mein Kampf (OC-16) | - | e. Followers of Hitler |
| | | - | f. Governor |
| | | - | g. Hitler's Secret Police |

6. SECOND WORLD WAR 1939 – 1945**1. This treaty contained the seeds of the Second World War ----- (JU-12)**

- a) Treaty of Versailles b) Treaty of Rome c) Treaty of London d) Treaty of Aix-la-chappale

2. The coal mines given to France were -----

- a) Jharia b) Saar c) Bokaro d) Raniganj

3. The country emerged as a World Power after the First World War was ----- (AP-12)

- a) China b) Japan c) India d) Korea

4. The principles of war and conquests was glorified by -----

- a) Moderates b) Extremists c) Dictators d) Revolutioners

5. In September, 1938 Hitler threatened a war on -----

- a) Yugoslavia b) Poland c) Finland d) Czechoslovakia

6. Hitler demanded the surrender of -----

- a) Tannenburg b) Danzig c) Jutland d) Estonia

7. Blitzkrieg means a ----- (AP-13, JU-16)

- a) Lightning war b) Trench warfare c) Sub marine warfare d) Guerilla warfare

8. The British Prime Minister during the Second World War was ----- (SE-12)

- a) Sir Winston Churchill b) Clement Atlee c) Margaret Thatcher d) Lloyd George

9. Hitler signed the Non – Aggression Pact with -----

- a) Gorbachev b) Borislyeltin c) Stalin d) Lenin

Match the following :

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| A) | 1. Scorched Earth Policy | - | a. Germany |
| | 2. 'U' Boats | - | b. Theodore Roosevelt |
| | 3. Luftwaffe | - | c. England |
| | 4. Royal Air Force | - | d. China |
| | 5. Atlantic Charter (AP-14) | - | e. Russia |
| | | - | f. F.D. Roosevelt |
| | | - | g. German Submarines |

7. THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION**1. The UNO was established in -----**

- a) 1955 b) 1945 c) 1965 d) 1975

2. The UN Charter was signed at -----

- a) New York b) Geneva c) San Francisco d) California

3. UNO's main deliberative body is -----

- a) The General Assembly b) The Secretariat c) The Security Council d) The Trusteeship Council

4. The Seat of International Court of Justice is at -----

- a) The Hague b) Berlin c) Rome d) Tokyo

5. The United Nations celebrated its 50th Anniversary in the year -----

- a) 1985 b) 2005 c) 1995 d) 1975

Match the following :

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|-----------------------------|
| A) | 1. New York (AP-13, SE-14, JU-16, MAR-17) | - | a. Negative vote |
| | 2. Veto (MAR-16) | - | b. 1963 |
| | 3. Present Secretary General of UNO (JU-12, 15, OC-16) | - | c. 1969 |
| | 4. NTBT | - | d. Head quarters of the UNO |
| | 5. CTBT | - | e. Mr. Kofi Annan |
| | | - | f. 1996 |
| | | - | g. Mr. Antonio Guterres |

8. EUROPEAN UNION

- European Union traces its origin from the -----
a) ECSC b) EEC c) EURATOM d) ETC
- EURATOM was established by the -----
a) Treaty of Nanking b) Treaty of London c) Treaty of Rome d) Treaty of Versailles
- The Council of the European Union is sometimes referred to as the -----
a) Council of traders b) Council of farmers c) Council of consumers d) Council of Ministers
- The first permanent President of the European Council is -----
a) Ramsay Mac Donald b) Herman Van Rampay c) Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit d) Bismark
- Euro zones monetary policy is governed by -----
a) European Central Bank b) Reserve Bank c) State Bank d) Swiz Bank
- The name of the single European currency ----- (AP-15)
a) Dollar b) Yen c) Euro d) Pounds
- The EU has established a strong relationship with the -----
a) USA b) USSR c) UNO d) UAE

Match the following :

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------|---|----------------------------|
| A) | 1. Merger Treaty | - | a. French Foreign Minister |
| | 2. EURO | - | b. Court of Auditors |
| | 3. Robert Schuman | - | c. 2002 |
| | 4. Jean Monnet | - | d. Court of Justice |
| | 5. EU budgets | - | e. French politician |
| | | - | f. 1967 |
| | | - | g. 2007 |

9. THE GREAT REVOLT OF 1857

- The British historians call the revolt of 1857 as ----- (JU-13)
a) Military revolt b) The great revolt c) War of Independence d) Freedom struggle
- Indian historians describe the Revolt of 1857 as ----- (AP-14, JU-16)
a) Sepoy Mutiny b) The great revolt c) First War of Indian Independence d) Military revolt
- During the great revolt of 1857 the Governor General of India was ----- (JU-12, JU-14)
a) Lord Lytton b) Lord Ripon c) Lord Canning d) Lord Wellesley
- The peasants had to pay heavy -----
a) land taxes b) tariffs c) revenue taxes d) service taxes
- Resumption of rent free system was introduced by -----
a) Lord Linlithgow b) Lord Dalhousie c) Lord Bentinck d) Lord Mount Batten
- General Services Enlistment Act was passed in ----- (SE-14, MAR-17)
a) 1856 b) 1865 c) 1586 d) 1685
- The first sign of unrest appeared at ----- (JU-15, SE-14)
a) Meerut b) Barailley c) Barrackpore d) Lucknow
- The Sepoys broke out into open revolt at -----
a) Meerut b) Barrackpore c) Barailley d) Kanpur

9. The wife of Nawab of Oudh was -----

- a) Mumtaz Mahal b) Fathima Begum c) Begum Hazarat Mahal d) Sultana Razia

10. After 1857 revolt the Governor General of India was designated as -----

- a) Viceroy of India b) Ruler of India c) Governor of India d) Minister of India

Match the following :

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| A) | 1. Mangal Pandey (SE-15) | - | a. Kanpur |
| | 2. Bahadur Shah II | - | b. Lucknow |
| | 3. Nana Saheb | - | c. Central India |
| | 4. Begum Hazarat Mahal | - | d. Arrah |
| | 5. Rani Lakshmi Bai (SE-12, MAR-16) | - | e. Barrackpore |
| | | - | f. Vellore |
| | | - | g. Delhi |
| B) | 1. Rani Lakshmi Bai (SE-12, JU-15) | - | a. Mughal Emperor |
| | 2. Bahadur Shah II | - | b. Colin Campbell |
| | 3. The Great Revolt | - | c. Jhansi |
| | 4. Lucknow | - | d. Magna Carta |
| | 5. Queen Victoria's Proclamation | - | e. 1856 |
| | (AP-15, JU-13) | - | f. 1854 |
| | | - | g. 1857 |

10. REFORM MOVEMENTS IN 19TH CENTURY

1. The pioneer of the reform movements was ----- (SE-12,15, AP-13)

- a) Raja Rammohan Roy b) Swami Dayanandha Saraswathi c) Keshab Chandra Sen d) Devendranath Tagore

2. Lord William Bentinck Passed an Act in 1829 to abolish Sati due to the efforts of -----

- a) Mrs. Annie Besant b) Swami Vivekanandha c) Raja Rammohan Roy d) Lala Hansraj

3. Swami Dayanandha Saraswathi started the -----

- a) Brahma Samaj b) Arya Samaj c) Prarthana Samaj d) Aligarh movement

4. The headquarters of the Rama Krishna Mission is at ----- (AP-15)

- a) Kanchipuram b) Belur c) Melur d) Hampi

5. Vallalar's devotional songs are compiled in a volume called ----- (MAR-16)

- a) Devaram b) Thiru Vasagam c) Ettuthogai d) Thiru Arutpa

6. Sir Syed Ahamed Khan started the -----

- a) Aligarh Movement b) Theosophical Society c) Samarasa Suddha Sanmarga Sangam d) Muslim League

7. Sir Syed Ahamed Khan started a school at -----

- a) Alipore b) Allepey c) Ghazipur d) Kanpur

8. A great socialist reformer from Kerala is -----

- a) Sree Narayana Guru b) Guru Prasad c) Guru Nanak d) Guru Sai

Match the following:

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|--------------------------------|
| A) | 1. Herald of New Age (SE-15, JU-16) | - | a. Swami Dayanandha Saraswathi |
| | 2. Martin Luther of Hinduism (AP-13, MAR-17)- | - | b. Ramakrishna Mission |
| | 3. New India (AP-12, 14, SE-12, 14,) | - | c. Mrs. Annie Besant |
| | 4. Photo Voltoic Lighting System | - | d. Ramalinga Adigal |
| | 5. Vallalar (JU-14) | - | e. Dr. Dharmambal |
| | | - | f. Raja Rammohan Roy |

11. FREEDOM MOVEMENT PHASE - I (1885 – 1919)

1. The Unification of the country was brought by the British -----

- a) Imperialism b) Politics c) Conquests d) Negotiations

2. **The language of the educated Indians was -----**
 a) French b) English c) Hindi d) Bengali
3. **The religious and social reformers prepared the ground for the rise of -----**
 a) Nationalism b) Revolution c) Mutiny d) Rebellion
4. **The policies of the Moderates were described by the Extremists as -----**
 a) Political Mendicancy b) Subsidiaries c) Mandatories d) Open door policy
5. **Open split in the Congress occurred in the sessions held at -----**
 a) Surat b) Lahore c) Tripura d) Madras
6. **The Minto-Morley Reforms Act introduced separate electorate for the -----**
 a) Hindus b) Muslims c) Sikhs d) Christians
7. **Home Rule League in Bombay was formed by ----- (JU-12, 13)**
 a) Nehru b) Mrs. Annie Besant c) Tilak d) Bharathiar

Match the following :

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| A. | 1. Iswar Chandra Vidhya Sagar | - | a. Patriotic writer |
| | 2. Subramania Bharathi | - | b. Of one's own country |
| | 3. Swadeshi | - | c. Bala Gangadhar Tilak |
| | 4. New India (AP-12, 14, SE-12, 14) | - | d. Religious and Social Reformer |
| | 5. Kesari (SE-14) | - | e. Mrs. Annie Besant |
| | | - | f. Young India |
| | | - | g. Bipin Chandra Pal |

12. FREEDOM MOVEMENT PHASE - II (1920 – 1947)

1. **Gandhiji advocated a new technique in our freedom struggle -----**
 a) Sathyagraha b) Gasnost c) Long March d) Violence
2. **C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru formed the ----- party**
 a) Khadar b) Indian National Congress c) Swarajya d) Akalidal
3. **The Indian Constitution came into force on -----**
 a) January. 26, 1950 b) February 26, 1950 c) August 26, 1950 d) March.26, 1950
4. **In 1932, the British Government announced a scheme known as -----**
 a) Mid-day meals b) Open University c) Adult Education d) Communal Award
5. **The British Viceroy responsible for involving Indians in the Second World War was ----- (JU-15)**
 a) Canning b) Dalhousie c) Linlithgow d) Litton
6. **To form the interim Government, Nehru sought the help of -----**
 a) Abul Kalam Azad b) Jinnah c) Salimullahkhan d) Khan Abdul Ghaffarkhan
7. **First and last Indian Governor General of India is -----**
 a) Lord Mount Batten b) Nehru c) C. Rajagopalachari d) Kamaraj
8. **The task of unifying Indian states was undertaken by -----**
 a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkhar b) Rajendraprasad c) Rajaji d) Sardar Vallabhbai Patel
9. **First President of India is ----- (MAR-17)**
 a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad b) Gandhiji c) Dr. Radhakrishnan d) Sathyamoorthy

Match the following:

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------------|---|---|
| A) | 1. Sardar Vallabhbai Patel | - | a. Dutch territories |
| | 2. Pondicherry (SE-13) | - | b. Drafting Committee |
| | 3. Goa | - | c. First Governor General of free India |
| | 4. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (SE-13) | - | d. Bismarck of India |
| | 5. Lord Mount Batten | - | e. Portuguese Possession |
| | | - | f. French possession |
| | | - | g. British territories |

- B) 1. Motilal Nehru - a. Uttar Pradesh
 2. Chauri Chaura (MAR-16) - b. Swarajya Party
 3. Lion of Punjab (JU-13, AP-15) - c. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
 4. Communal Award (JU-14) - d. Lala Lajpat Rai
 5. Frontier Gandhi (SE-13) - e. Ramsay Mac Donald
 - f. Bhagat Singh
 - g. Muslim League

13. TAMIL NADU FREEDOM MOVEMENT

- Indian soliders were instigated by the sons of -----
 a) Hyder Ali b) Tipu Sultan c) Shivaji d) Shajahan
- The first organization in the Madras Presidency to agitate for the rights of people was the -----
 a) Indian National Congress b) Muslim League c) Swarajya Party d) Madras Native Association
- The first President of the Madras Mahajana Sabha was -----
 a) P. Rangaiah Naidu b) Rajaji c) Kamaraj d) Bharathiar
- At Vedaranyam, the Salt law was broken by ----- (AP-14, JU-16, OC-16)
 a) T.S. Rajan b) Bakthavachalam c) Rajagopalachari d) V.O.C
- In 1908, Bharathiar organized a huge public meeting to celebrate -----
 a) Swaraj day b) Birth Day c) Republic day d) Service day
- Faced with the prospectus of arrest by the British, Bharathi escaped to -----
 a) Chennai b) Bangalore c) Hyderabad d) Pondicherry
- The Head quarters of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee is named as -----
 a) Raj Bhavan b) Rashtra pathi Bhavan c) Sathyamurti Bhavan d) Vidhan Sabha
- In 1940, Kamaraj went to Wardha to meet -----
 a) Nehru b) Gandhiji c) Tilak d) Jinnah
- Kamaraj served as the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu for -----
 a) 9 years b) 8 years c) 10 years d) 7 years
- Kamaraj was famous for policy ----- (SE-15)
 a) 'S' plan b) 'L' Plan c) 'K' plan d) 'J' plan

Match the following:

- A) 1. Swadeshi Exhibition - a. Sepoy mutiny
 2. Chanakya (SE-13) - b. Kamaraj
 3. King maker (JU-14,15) - c. Poondi Reservoir
 4. Satya murti - d. Vellore mutiny
 5. Fateh Hyder - e. Rajaji
 - f. Periyar E.V.R.
 - g. Madras Mahajana Sabha

14. SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN TAMIL NADU

- South Indian Liberal Federation is otherwise known as the -----
 a) Dravidan Party b) Janantha Party c) Telugu Desam d) Justice Party
- Periyar transformed the Justice Party into -----
 a) Akalidal b) Pattali Makkal Kazhagam c) Dravidar Kazhagam d) Swarajaya
- The greatest social reformer of Tamil Nadu ----- (SE-13, AP-15)
 a) E.V. Ramasamy b) Nehru c) Gandhiji d) Raja Rammohan Roy
- Vaikam is a place in ----- (AP-14, OC-16)
 a) Tamil Nadu b) Andra Pradesh c) Karnataka d) Kerala
- C.N. Annadurai was affectionately called as -----
 a) Chacha b) Nethaji c) Anna d) Periyar

- 6. Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam was founded by -----**
 a) C.N. Annadurai b) M. Karunanidhi c) K. Kamaraj d) M.G. Ramachandran
- 7. C.N. Annadurai was conferred Doctorate by -----**
 a) Anna University b) Annamalai University c) Manipal University d) Bharathiar University
- 8. Due to Dr. Muthulakshmi's good efforts the cancer institute was started at -----**
 a) Anna Nagar b) Chengalpattu c) Kanchipuram d) Adyar
- 9. All India women conference was organized at ----- (SE-14)**
 a) Pune b) Bombay c) Thane d) Satara
- 10. Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy started an orphanage known as -----**
 a) Anbu Illam b) Saraswathi Illam c) Avvai Illam d) Lakshmi Illam
- 11. Dr. S. Dharmambal started an agitation for the cause of Tamil teachers called ----- (JU-15)**
 a) Nalla varam b) Hindi varam c) Tamil Varam d) Elavu Varam
- 12. Moovalur Ramamirdham was born in -----**
 a) 1885 b) 1887 c) 1889 d) 1883

Match the following:

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|----------------------------|
| A) | 1. Justice (JU-14) | - | a. E.V.Ramasamy Periyar |
| | 2. Vaikam Hero (AP-15, JU-12, SE-12,13, MAR-17) | - | b. Dr. S.Dharmambal |
| | 3. Devadasi system (JU-12, SE-12) | - | c. Moovalur Ramamirtham |
| | 4. Veera Tamilannai (AP-12, 14, SE-14, MAR-16, OC-16) | - | d. T.M. Nair |
| | 5. Justice Party (AP-12, AP-13, JU-16, MAR-17) | - | e. Sathyamurti |
| | | - | f. Dr. Muthu Lakshmi Reddy |
| | | - | g. English News paper |

ONE MARK QUESTIONS - GEOGRAPHY**1. INDIA - LOCATION AND PHYSIOGRAPHY**

- 1. The Bay of Bengal is located to the ----- of India**
 a) West b) South c) South-east d) South-west
- 2. Palk Strait separates India from ----- (JU-15, SE-12,13, MAR-17)**
 a) Sri Lanka b) Myanmar c) Maldives d) Lakshadweep
- 3. The most centrally located meridian of India passes through ----- (AP-12,15, JU-13)**
 a) Ahmedabad b) Allahabad c) Hyderabad d) Auranghabad
- 4. The highest peak in the world is -----**
 a) Mt. Everest b) Nanda Devi c) Mt.Kanchenjunga d) Dhaulagiri
- 5. The source of river Ganga is ----- (AP-12,14, MAR-16, JU-16)**
 a) Yamunotri b) Siachen c) Gangotri d) Karakoram
- 6. The Himalayas are known as ----- (JU-12)**
 a) Abode of snow b) Himachal c) Siwalik d) Himadri

Match the following:

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|----------------|
| A. | 1. Pilgrim centre (AP-14, JU-14,16) | - | a. Sahayadri |
| | 2. Terai Plain | - | b. Vembanad |
| | 3. Western Ghats in Karnataka | - | c. Deccan |
| | 4. Lava Plateau (SE-15, MAR-16, OC-16) | - | d. Kedarnath |
| | 5. Largest lake in Kerala | - | e. Marshy Land |
| | | - | f. Chilka Lake |
| | | - | g. Tsangpo |

2. INDIA - CLIMATE

- India experiences ----- (SE-13)**
a) Temperate climate b) Tropical Monsoon Climate c) Tropical Climate d) Cold Climate
- The Coastal areas enjoy ----- climate (SE-15)**
a) Continental b) Equable c) Humid d) Hot
- The place that gets rain from Western disturbance is -----**
a) Punjab b) Mumbai c) Allahabad d) Chennai
- The mountains which lie parallel to the direction of the Southwest Monsoon wind is ----- (OC-16)**
a) Aravali b) Satpura c) Vindhya d) Maikala Range
- The local storms in the northeastern part of India during hot weather season are called -----**
a) Norwesters b) Loo c) Mango showers d) Monsoon

Match the following:

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|--|
| A. | 1. Burst of Monsoon | - | a. December - February |
| | 2. Norwesters (SE -12) | - | b. October - November |
| | 3. Water conservation activities | - | c. Northern and northwestern part of India |
| | 4. The North East Monsoon Season (SE-14) | - | d. Local storms in northeast India |
| | 5. Highest rainfall place (JU-13,15,AP-15,MAR-17)- | - | e. June - September |
| | | - | f. Mawsynram (Shillang Plateau) |
| | | - | g. Involvement of local people |

3. INDIA - NATURAL RESOURCES

- The soil found in the Arid zone is known as ----- (SE-12, JU-13,OC-16)**
a) Desert soil b) Laterite soil c) Black Soil d) Alluvial Soil
- The Monsoon forests are otherwise called as ----- (AP-14,JU-16)**
a) Tropical evergreen forest b) Deciduous forest c) Mangrove forest d) Mountain forest
- Which one of the following mineral is contained in the monazite sand? (AP-13, SE-14, AP-15)**
a) Oil b) Uranium c) Thorium d) Coal

Match the following:

- | | | |
|----|--|-----------------------|
| A. | 1. Black soil (AP-12, 14, JU-12,SE-14,OC,JU-16,MAR-17) - | a. Petroleum |
| | 2. Lignite (AP-12,13, JU-14,SE-15) - | b. Cotton cultivation |
| | 3. Mangrove forest (AP-15,JU-12,15 SE-12) - | c. Neyveli |
| | 4. Renewable resources - | d. Sundarban |
| | 5. Non renewable resources - | e. Sun |
| | | f. Paddy |
| | | g. A type of iron ore |

4. INDIA - AGRICULTURE

- Paddy is grown well in the ----- (JU-13,15,AP-12)**
a) black soil b) laterite soil c) alluvial soil d) red soil
- Tea and Coffee crops are grown well on the ----- (AP-14,SE-15)**
a) Mountain slopes b) Plain c) Coastal plain d) River Valleys
- The crop that grows in drought is -----(SE-15,MAR-17)**
a) rice b) wheat c) jute d) millets
- Cotton is a ----- (JU-14,SE-14)**
a) Food crop b) Cash crop c) Plantation crop d) Millets
- The staple food crops are -----**
a) rice and wheat b) coffee and tea c) cotton and Jute d) fruits and vegetables

Match the following:

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| A. | 1. Wheat (AP-14,SE-13,MAR-16) | - | a. West Bengal |
| | 2. Sugarcane (SE-13,OC-16) | - | b. Kerala |
| | 3. Apple (JU-14,SE-13) | - | c. Uttarpradesh |
| | 4. Rubber (SE-13,MAR-17) | - | d. Punjab |
| | 5. Jute (AP-13,14,SE-12, 13) | - | e. Himachal Pradesh |
| | | - | f. Tamil Nadu |
| | | - | g. Karnataka |

5. INDIA - INDUSTRIES

- Cotton textile industry is -----**
a) Mineral based Industry b) Agro based Industry c) Forest based Industry d) Software Industry
- Manchester of India is ----- (AP-13, JU-14,15, SE-12, 14,MAR-16,JU-16)**
a) Delhi b) Chennai c) Mumbai d) Kolkata
- Tata iron and steel industry is located at ----- (JU-13,SE-15)**
a) Durgapur b) Bhilai c) Jamshedpur d) Burnpur
- Chotta Nagpur Plateau is noted for ----- (SE-13,OC-16)**
a) Natural Vegetation b) Mineral resource c) Alluvial Soil d) Cotton Cultivation
- The City known as Electronic Capital is ----- (AP-12,15)**
a) Kanpur b) Delhi c) Bengaluru d) Madurai

Match the following:

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|----------------------------|
| A) | 1. Jute Industry (AP-13,15,SE-12, 13,15,JU-16) | - | a. Chennai |
| | 2. Automobile Industry | - | b. Gujarat |
| | 3. Software Industry (JU-15,MAR-16) | - | c. Mumbai |
| | 4. Iron and Steel Industry | - | d. West Bengal |
| | 5. Sugar bowl of India (JU-13) | - | e. Chotta Nagpur region |
| | | - | f. Bengaluru |
| | | - | g. Uttar Pradesh and Bihar |

6. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- Natural nutrient enrichment of streams and lakes is -----**
a) Water pollution b) Eutrophication c) Air pollution d) Noise pollution
- The main causes for air pollution ----- (SE-15)**
a) Vehicular emission b) Volcanic eruption c) Thermal power plants d) Eutrophication
- The main cause for the environmental problems in India is -----**
a) Moderate density of population b) high density of population
c) Very high density of population d) low density of population

7. INDIA - TRADE, TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

- Trade carried on within the domestic territory of a country is known as ----- trade**
a) External b) Foreign c) Internal d) International
- Trade blocs are created to make the ----- trade easier**
a) Multi Lateral b) Bilateral c) Unilateral d) Local
- Cost efficient and most popular mode of transport in our country is ----- (MAR-16,OC-16)**
a) Airways b) Road ways c) Waterways d) Railways
- The headquarters of Indian Railways is ----- (AP-13, SE-14, AP-15)**
a) Mumbai b) New Delhi c) Nagpur d) Chennai

5. The costliest and most modern means of transport is ----- (SE-12, AP-14, MAR-17)

- a) Air Transport b) Road Transport c) Water Transport d) Rail Transport

Match the following:

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|------------------------------------|
| A. | 1. Village Roads (AP-13, 15, JU-14, SE-14, 15) | - | a. New Delhi |
| | 2. District Roads | - | b. Mumbai |
| | 3. Central Railways (JU-14) | - | c. Chennai |
| | 4. Southern Railways (AP-12, 13, 14, JU-12, SE-12, 14, OC-16, MAR-17) | - | d. Village Panchayat |
| | 5. Northern Railways (AP-12, JU-12, 13, MAR-16, JU-16) | - | e. Municipalities and Corporations |
| | | - | f. Hyderabad |

8. REMOTE SENSING

1. Maps created by using aerial photographs are called ----- maps (JU-15)

- a) Ortho photo b) Aerial Photo c) Physical d) Political

2. The Object under study is known as -----

- a) Target b) Source c) Sensor d) Image

3. The device to detect the Electro Magnetic Radiation is -----

- a) Target b) Sensor c) Object d) Camera

Match the following:

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|------------------------------------|
| A. | 1. Ground Survey | - | a. USA |
| | 2. Remote Sensing (AP-14, JU-16) | - | b. Many Months |
| | 3. Hot air balloon (AP-12, JU-12, SE-14, OC-16) | - | c. systematic aerial images |
| | 4. Airplanes | - | d. French Map Makers |
| | 5. TIROS (AP-13, 15, JU-13, SE-12) | - | e. Short span of time |
| | | - | f. Geographical Information System |
| | | - | g. Global Positioning System |

ONE MARK QUESTIONS - CIVICS

1. INDIA AND WORLD PEACE

1. India is a country with an unbounded faith in ----- (AP-13, 15 JU-15, SE-14, 15)

- a) War b) Peace c) Love d) Enmity

2. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru's five principles of peace are named as ----- (AP-12, JU-12, SE-12, MAR-16)

- a) Swadeshi b) New Deal c) Pancha sheel d) Apartheid

3. Nuclear Test Ban Treaty was signed in ----- (JU-14)

- a) 1963 b) 1993 c) 1936 d) 1998

4. India brought a resolution in the UN General Assembly in favour of disarmament in ----- (OC-16)

- a) 1965 b) 1956 c) 1995 d) 1976

5. Apartheid was abolished in -----

- a) 1990 b) 1991 c) 1890 d) 1989

6. The first Secretary General of SAARC was ----- (AP-14, MAR-17)

- a) Jinnah b) Abul Ahsan c) Kofi Annan d) Gandhiji

2. DEMOCRACY

1. The most popular form of Government in modern days ----- (OC-16)

- a) Monarchy b) Oligarchy c) Democracy d) Hierarchy

2. Direct democracy existed in ancient -----

- a) Greece b) Italy c) Sardinia d) Cyprus

3. Telugu Desam is a -----

- a) Regional Party b) National Party c) International Party d) Cultural Party

4. If two parties exist in a country, it is called -----

- a) Single party system b) Bi-party system c) Multi party system d) Regional party system

5. **The opposition party leader will be given the status of a -----**
 a) Cabinet Minister b) Deputy Minister c) Minister of State d) Council of Minister
6. **To vote an election a person should be above the age of ----- (AP-15)**
 a) 21 b) 18 c) 25 d) 35
7. **The body of the elected representative at the Central level is known as -----**
 a) Legislature b) Supreme Court c) House of command d) Parliament
8. **The status of election commissioner is equivalent to that of the ----- (AP-14, JU-16)**
 a) High court judge b) Supreme court judge c) District court judge d) Magistrate
9. **The election process in the state level is supervised by ----- (SE-15)**
 a) Chief Election Commissioner b) Chief Electoral officer
 c) Supreme court judge d) High court judge
10. **Election Commission of India is situated at ----- (AP-12, 13, JU-15, SE-12,14, MAR-16)**
 a) Chennai b) Mumbai c) Moradabad d) New Delhi

3. UNITY IN DIVERSITY

1. **The ancient religion of our country is -----**
 a) Vedic religion (Hinduism) b) Christianity c) Islam d) Zoroastrianism
2. **Recognised official languages of India ----- (JU-13)**
 a) 25 b) 23 c) 22 d) 27
3. **Language is, the means of ----- (JU-12)**
 a) Transport b) Irrigation c) Communication d) Spirituality
4. **Themavani is related to ----- (SE-13, MAR-17)**
 a) Hinduism b) Sikhism c) Christianity d) Islam
5. **Buddha Poonima is celebrated by the ----- (SE-15)**
 a) Hindus b) Muslims c) Jains d) Buddhist
6. **They play an important part in fostering unity and integration -----**
 a) Music and Dance b) Art and Architecture c) Food and Customs d) Dress and Habits

4. CONSUMER RIGHTS

1. **A person one who gives final utility to a commodity is ----- (JU-13,15)**
 a) Producer b) Consumer c) Shop keeper d) Farmer
2. **The customer are exploited by the ----- (SE-14, MAR-17)**
 a) Carpenters b) Farmers c) Tailors d) Traders
3. **The Right to Information Act was passed by the parliament on ----- (AP-13, SE-12, JU-16)**
 a) 12th Oct.2005 b) 21st Oct.2005 c) 12th Oct.2006 d) 21st Oct.2006
4. **World consumer day is celebrated on ----- (AP-12,14, JU-12, SE-13, MAR-16, OC-16)**
 a) March 15 b) March 16 c) March 14 d) March 11
5. **The Magnacarta of consumers ----- (AP-15)**
 a) WHO b) COPRA c) EXNORA d) FAO
6. **One of the planning schemes to create awareness among the consumers -----**
 a) Vana Mahotsava b) Operation 21 c) Trade fair d) Rajarajan 1000

ONE MARK QUESTIONS - ECONOMICS

1. NATIONAL INCOME

1. **National Income is otherwise called ----- (JU-12,13,14)**
 a) Real Income b) Money Income c) Nominal Income d) Gross National Product
2. **National Income of a country can be calculated by ----- (AP-12, MAR-17)**
 a) 2 methods b) 3 methods c) 4 methods d) 5 methods

TWO MARK QUESTIONS - HISTORY**1. IMPERIALISM IN INDIA AND CHINA**

1. Define Imperialism. (AP-14, JU-12, 13,16 14, MA-17, OC-16)
2. What is Colonialism ? (AP-12, JU-15,SE-12,14, MAR-16)
3. Write about Military Imperialism. (AP-13)
4. How do you say that the Industrial Revolution is an important cause for the rise of Imperialism?
5. What do you know about economic or tariff control?
6. Write a short note on Mandate system.
7. What were causes for the first opium war?
8. How did China become an International Colony?
9. Write a note on Taiping Rebellion. (JU-13, SE-15)

2. FIRST WORLD WAR 1914 -1918

1. Why did Germany need colonies? (JU-14)
2. Write a note on Moroccan problem.
3. What was the immediate cause of the First World War? (AP-12, 14,JU-13,)
4. Explain war in the Eastern Front.
5. Write a short note on war on the sea.
6. Why did America enter into First World War? (SE-14,JU-15)
7. Mention any two terms of the Treaty of Versailles.
8. Write any two fundamental principles of the League of Nations.
9. What are the organs of the League of Nations? (AP-15,JU-12, 13, SE-12,MAR-17)
10. List out any two causes for the failure of the League of Nations. (SE-13)

3. ECONOMIC DEPRESSION

1. What were the causes for the Great Economic Depression? (JU-12,MAR-16)
2. Write a note on National Industrial Recovery Act. (AP-13, AP-15)
3. What do you know about Agricultural Adjustment Act?

4. FASCISM IN ITALY 1922 – 1945

1. What does the term “Fascism” mean ? (AP-12,15 SE-13,14,15,MAR-17)
2. What were the four pillars of Fascism ? (JU-14,SE-12,MAR-16,JU-16)
3. Trace the reasons for the rise of Fascism.
4. How did Mussolini seize power?
5. Write any two achievements of Mussolini.
6. How did he put an end to the conflict between the Pope and King?

5. NAZISM IN GERMANY 1933 – 1945

1. What did Hitler declare? (JU-15)
2. What did he do in 1923? What was the result?
3. How did Hitler become a Chancellor of Germany?
4. Write a brief note on Munich Agreement.
5. How did Hitler maintain the policy of the Nordic race?

6. SECOND WORLD WAR 1939 – 1945

1. How do you say that Spirit of Nationalism is one of the causes for Second World War?
2. How did Japan sow seeds for the Second World War? (SE-15)
3. Has Munich Pact brought peace for some time? How?
4. What was the immediate cause of the Second World War?
5. Write a note on the Scorched Earth Policy. (AP-14, JU-14, SE-14,MAR-17)
6. Write a note on Battle of Britain.
7. Why did America declare War on Japan? (AP-12, SE-12,MAR-16)

7. THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION

1. What are the main objectives of the UNO? (JU-12, 15, SE-13)
2. Write a brief note on Security Council.
3. Mention any two major achievements of the UNO.
4. Describe the 50th Anniversary celebration of the UNO.
5. Mention some of the specialized agencies of the UNO. (AP-15, MAR-16)

8. EUROPEAN UNION

1. Mention the initial member countries of the EU. (JU-16)
2. What are the principal objectives of the EU? (JU-13)
3. What are the organs of the EU?
4. Write a brief note on European Parliament.
5. Mention the main functions of the Court of Justice.
6. What is the significance of the EURO?

9. THE GREAT REVOLT OF 1857

1. What were the Social and Religious causes for the Great Revolt of 1857?
2. Name the important leaders and centres of the mutiny. (AP-14, JU-13, 14, SE -12, OC-16, JU-16, MAR-17)
3. Write a note on the Revolt at Delhi.
4. Mention the importance of Queen Victoria's Proclamation. (JU-12, 15)
5. How did the British cripple the Indian trade?
6. What was the immediate cause for the Revolt of 1857? (AP-13, SE-14, MAR-16)
7. Why was not the revolt widespread? (AP-12, SE-16)

10. REFORM MOVEMENTS IN 19TH CENTURY

1. Write a note on Prarthana Samaj.
2. What are the services rendered by the Arya Samaj? (AP-12, SE-12, SE-13, AP-14)
3. Mention the main principles of the Theosophical Society. (JU-16)
4. What are the teachings of Vallalar? (AP-15, JU-12, SE-14, MAR-17)
5. What was the aim of Outcastes Welfare Association? (Bahiskrit Hitkaraini Sabha)
6. Point out the impacts of Social and Religious Reform Movements in the 19th Century. (JU-14, OC-16)

11. FREEDOM MOVEMENT PHASE - I (1885 – 1919)

1. How did Indian press and literature paved the way for the rise of Nationalist movement?
2. What were the aims of Indians National Congress? (SE-13, 15)
3. Name some of the important moderate leaders. (AP-13, JU-14)
4. Write a note on the formation of the Muslim League.
5. Mention the importance of Lucknow Session of the Indian National Congress in 1916. (AP-12, JU-12)

12. FREEDOM MOVEMENT PHASE - II (1920 – 1947)

1. What are the changes introduced by the Government of India Act of 1935?
2. What is the importance of the Lahore session?
3. What was the resolution passed in the Lahore session of the Congress in 1929? (AP-15)
4. Write a short note on the Cabinet Mission. (SE-15)
5. Name the states comprised of Pakistan.
6. Short note about Swaraj Party. (JU-16)

13. TAMIL NADU FREEDOM MOVEMENT

1. Write a brief note on Vellore Mutiny. (SE-12, 13)
2. What do you know about Thiruppur Kumaran? (SE-15)
3. Write a note about Subramaniya Siva. (JU-15)
4. Give an account on Vanchinathan's role in the struggle for freedom.
5. Name the papers edited by Subramaniya Bharathiyar in 1907.

6. Mention some of the poems of Subramaniya Bharathiyar. (AP-15,MAR-17)
7. What was Satyamurti's service as a Mayor?
8. Write a note on the welfare measures taken by Kamaraj. (JU-13, AP-14,OC-16)
9. Why was Kamaraj called as "King Maker" ? (SE-14)

14. SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN TAMIL NADU

1. Write a brief note on the rule of the Justice Party.
2. What are the aims of Self Respect Movement ? (AP-13,15,JU-12,15)
3. Why do we call Periyar as "Vaikam Hero" ? (AP-14, JU-13, SE-14,MAR-16,OC-16,MAR-17)
4. Mention the services rendered by Annadurai as the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu.
5. Narrate Dr. Muthulakshmi's role in the agitation against Devadasi system. (AP-12, SE-12)
6. What did Dr. Dharmambal do to the Tamil teachers? (JU-14)
7. Write a note on the services rendered by Moovalur Ramamirdham for her community.

TWO MARK QUESTIONS - GEOGRAPHY

1. INDIA - LOCATION AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

1. What are the main physical divisions of India? (AP-12,14 JU-13,15,SE-12,MAR-16,OC-16)
2. Write any two points on the importance of the Himalayas. (JU-15, AP-15, SE-13)
3. Name a few well-known holy places in the Northern mountains of India. (SE-13,15,MAR-17)
4. Name the rivers that do not form a delta on the west coast of India.
5. Name the Islands belonging to India . (AP-13, JU-12, 14, SE-14,JU-16)

2. INDIA - CLIMATE

1. Name the factors determining the climate of India. (AP-12,14,JU-12, SE-12,13,OC-16,MAR-17)
2. What do you mean by Monsoon? (AP-13, JU-14)
3. What are the main features of tropical Monsoon type of climate? (SE-15)
4. What are Jet streams and how do they affect the climate of India?
5. Name the regions of very heavy rainfall in India. (JU-13, AP-15)
6. What do you mean by the term 'burst of Monsoon'? (SE-14)

3. INDIA - NATURAL RESOURCES

1. What do you understand by the term natural resource? (AP-12,14, SE-14, JU-16,MAR-17)
2. What are the properties of fertile soil? (JU-13,SE-15)
3. Name any four main characteristics of the tropical evergreen forest. (JU-12,14,OC-16)
4. Give the meaning of shrub and thorn forest. (JU-15)
5. Name the mica producing areas of India. (AP-13,15,JU-15,SE-12,14,MAR-16)

4. INDIA - AGRICULTURE

1. What are the major determinant factors of agriculture? (AP-15)
2. What are the types of agriculture ? (AP-14, JU-12,13, 14,SE-12,JU-16,OC-16)
3. Name the agricultural seasons in India. (AP-13)
4. Why and where millets are cultivated?
5. Name the cotton growing areas of India. (SE-13,15, MAR-16)
6. What are Plantation Crops? (AP-12, JU-15,SE-14,MAR-17)

5. INDIA - INDUSTRIES

1. Define manufacturing.(SE-15)
2. Name the factors that determine location of an Industry. (AP-14,JU-12,13,MAR-16)
3. What are agrobased Industries? Give examples. (AP-12, 15, JU-14, SE-13, 14)
4. Name any five software centres. (JU-14,OC-16)
5. What are the by products of Jute industry? (AP-12,13,JU-15,SE-12,JU-16,MAR-17)

6. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

1. What is water pollution? (AP-15, JU-13, SE-12)

2. List out the major Air pollutants. (AP-13,MAR-16)
3. What is Noise pollution? (JU-15,SE-13)
4. What are the major causes of water pollution? (JU-16)
5. What is bio diversity? (SE-15)
6. How pollution is caused due to biomedical waste?
7. What is meant by e-waste? (AP-14,JU-12,MAR-17)

7. INDIA - TRADE, TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

1. What is trade? What are the types of trade? (AP-12,13, 14, SE-13,MAR-16)
2. State the highlights of India's foreign trade policy since 2004.
3. Trade, Transport and communication stand complementary to each other. How?
4. What is the significance of border roads? (JU-13,SE-15,OC-16)
5. Brief how physiography play a role in the distribution of Railway networks in India.
6. Write a note on Suburban railway.
7. State the merits of pipeline transport. (AP-15, JU-15, SE-12,14, MAR-17)
8. Mention the important Pipeline networks in our country.
9. What are the advantages of communication network? (JU-14)

8. REMOTE SENSING

1. What is meant by remote sensing? (AP-13,15,JU-14,MAR-17)
2. What are the disadvantages of ground Survey? (JU-16)
3. Mention the basic components of remote sensing. (AP-12,SE-12,13)
4. Define – GIS (AP-12,JU-15,SE-12,13,MAR-16)
5. Mention any two applications of GIS. (JU-15)
6. Write any two applications of GPS. (JU-12,13)

9. DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

1. Define the terms a) Disaster Risk Reduction b) Structural Measures
2. What are the important aspects of Disaster Risk Reduction? (OC-16)

TWO MARK QUESTIONS - CIVICS

1. INDIA AND WORLD PEACE

1. Mention the important aspects of India's policy for promoting world peace. (AP-14, SE-12, 14)
2. Why is world peace an essential one? (AP-15,SE-13,MAR-17)
3. What are the five principles of the Pancha sheel? (JU-12,13)
4. Write a note on the policy of Apartheid. (AP-12,13,SE-15,MAR-16,JU-16)
5. Name the areas identified by the SAARC Countries for mutual Co-operation. (JU-14)
6. India has rendered whole hearted support to the UNO – Justify. (OC-16)

2. DEMOCRACY

1. Give Abraham Lincoln's definition of Democracy. (AP-14, JU-12,13,14,MAR-16,JU-16,OC-16)
2. What is meant by National Party ? (AP-12, SE-13,15)
3. What is a Political Party?
4. Mention the functions of the Political Parties.
5. Write the advantages of Single Party System.
6. Give a brief note on the functions of the Election Commission. (JU-15,SE-12)
7. Name the Regional parties of Tamil Nadu.

3. UNITY IN DIVERSITY

1. Why is India called the "Museum of human race"?
2. Name some of the religions of India. (AP-13,15,MAR-17)
3. How do our customs, habits and heritage help to maintain unity?
4. What do you know about art and architecture of India?

5. Give a brief note on Indian Music and Dance.

4. CONSUMER RIGHTS

1. How are the customers exploited? Mention any two forms. (AP-12, 14, JU-14, SE-13,14)
2. Write a brief note on the COPRA.
3. Write any two measures taken by the Government of Tamil Nadu to protect the consumers against exploitation.

TWO MARK QUESTIONS - ECONOMICS

1. NATIONAL INCOME

1. Define National Income. (JU-13, 14,15)
2. How do you arrive at NNP?
3. Write a note on Income method.
4. What is Per capita Income ? (AP-12,14, JU-12, SE-12,14,MAR-16)
5. Write any two needs for the study of National Income.
6. Give examples for tertiary sector. (SE-15)
7. What is Laissez-faire ? (AP-13,15,MAR-17)
8. Write a note on the Protective functions of modern welfare State.
9. Define Gross Domestic Product.
10. What is Net Domestic Product? (SE-13)

2. INDIAN ECONOMY AFTER INDEPENDENCE

1. Write any three Objectives of Eleventh Five year plan. (JU-16)
2. Write a note on Green Revolution. (AP-14,JU-13)
3. What is Mixed Economy ? (AP-13, 15 SE-14,MAR-17)
4. What is Multi National Corporation ?
5. Write a note on Cottage industries.(JU-15,SE-15,MAR-16)
6. Write a note on Liberalization.
7. What is privatisation? (AP-12, SE-12)
8. What do you mean by Globalization? (JU-12, 14,SE-13)
9. Write a note on Transport System in Tamil Nadu.

DISTINGUISH QUESTIONS - GEOGRAPHY

1. INDIA - LOCATION AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

Distinguish between :

1. GMT and IST (AP-13,15,MAR-17)
2. Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats (AP-12, 13, 14,JU-12, 13,15 SE-12,MAR-16,JU-16)
3. West Coastal Plains and East Coastal Plains (SE-13,14,15,JU-14)

2. INDIA - CLIMATE

Distinguish between :

1. Winward side and Leeward side (AP- 14,SE-15)
2. South West Monsoon and North East Monsoon (AP-12,JU-15,SE-13,OC-16)
3. Western Disturbances and Tropical Cyclones
4. Weather and Climate (AP -13, 15,JU-12, 14, SE-12)
5. Loo and Norwesters (JU-13, AP-14, SE-14,15,MAR-17)

3. INDIA - NATURAL RESOURCES

Distinguish between :

1. Tropical Ever Green forest and Tropical Monsoon forest (JU-13,14,15,SE-15)
2. Renewable resource and Non-Renewable resource (AP-12, 13, 15,JU-12,15,SE-12, 14,MAR-17)
3. Wind energy and Thermal energy (AP-12, 13, JU-13,14,SE-12, 14,OC-16,JU-16)

4. INDIA - AGRICULTURE**Distinguish between :**

1. Commercial agriculture and Subsistence Agriculture (AP-13,15,SE-12,JU-16)
2. Kharif Crop and Rabi Crop (AP-14, JU-12, SE-14,13)
3. Mono-Cropping and Dual-Cropping (AP-14,JU-13,15, SE-15,MAR-16)

5. INDIA - INDUSTRIES**Distinguish between :**

1. Agro based industry and Mineral based industry (AP-12, 13, JU-12, 14, SE-12,13,14,MAR-16,OC-16,JU-16)
2. Iron and steel industry and Software industry (AP-15,JU-13,MAR-17)

6. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**Distinguish between :**

1. Water Pollution and Land Pollution (AP-12,14,JU-14,SE-13,MAR-16,OC-16,JU-16)
2. Air Pollution and Noise Pollution (AP-15, MAR-17)

7. INDIA - TRADE, TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION**Distinguish between :**

1. National Highways and State Highways. (AP-12, 14,JU-13,SE-12,JU-16)
2. Exports and Imports. (AP-13,15,JU-15,SE-13,15,MAR-16,OC-16)
3. Internal Trade and International Trade. (AP-14, JU-13,14, SE-12,MAR-17)
4. Road Ways and Railways. (AP-15,JU-12, SE-13,14,MAR-17)
5. Air Ways and Water ways. (AP-12, 13, JU-12,14,15,SE-14,MAR-16)

CAPTION QUESTIONS - HISTORY**1. IMPERIALISM IN INDIA AND CHINA**

1. Causes for the rise of Imperialism: (AP-12, SE-14,15)
 - a) What became the fashion of the later part of the 19th Century?
 - b) What was the 'White man's burden' ?
 - c) Why were the European Nations forced to acquire new colonies?
 - d) What promoted the spirit of Imperialism?
2. Battle of Plassey and Buxar: (AP-14, JU-14, MA-17)
 - a) Who was the Nawab of Bengal in 1757?
 - b) Who introduced the Subsidiary Alliance?
 - c) Name the policy of Lord Dalhousie.
 - d) When was Queen Victoria's proclamation issued?
3. Imperialism in China:
 - a) Why was the trade restricted to the city of Canton and Macao?
 - b) What were the goods sold by the Chinese to the British?
 - c) Name the Chinese Empress. How was she known as?
 - d) Who formulated open door policy?
4. Boxer Rebellion: (JU-15)
 - a) What was the result of the Sino – Japanese war?
 - b) Name the Island ceded by China to Japan.
 - c) What led to the out break of Boxer – Rebellion?
 - d) What did the Boxers do?

2. FIRST WORLD WAR 1914 -1918

1. Ambition of Germany: (**AP-13, MAR-16, JU-16**)
 - a) Who was the ruler of Germany during First World War?
 - b) What did he believe?
 - c) What could not be tolerated by him?
 - d) Where did he station a fleet?
2. Balkan Problem: (**JU-15, SE-12, 13**)
 - a) Name the Balkan Countries.
 - b) How did the First Balkan war come to an end?
 - c) Why did the other Balkan Countries declare war on Bulgaria?
 - d) What was the result of the Second Balkan war?
3. Immediate cause:
 - a) When did Austria annex Bosnia and Herzegovina?
 - b) Who was the Austrian crown prince?
 - c) What happened to him?
 - d) What did Austria do?
4. Course of the War: (**SE-12, 13**)
 - a) Give the duration of the First World War.
 - b) Who were called central powers?
 - c) Who were called the Allies?
 - d) What were used in the war?
5. War in the Near East Front:
 - a) When did Turkey enter the war?
 - b) Why was it consider a terrible blow?
 - c) Why did Britain want to capture Gallipoli Peninsula?
 - d) What was the results of Dardanelles expedition?
6. Results of the War:
 - a) How were the terms of the treaties drafted?
 - b) What did Germany surrender to France?
 - c) Where was monarchy abolished?
 - d) Name the New Republics.
7. League of Nations: (**JU-12, JU-13, OCT-16**)
 - a) Name the organisations which were found before the League of Nations.
 - b) Where was the League of Nations headquarters situated?
 - c) How should the Member Nations solve the problems?
 - d) When did Japan capture Manchuria?

3. ECONOMIC DEPRESSION

1. Franklin D. Roosevelt: (**AP-12, MAR-16**)
 - a) When was the Presidential election held?
 - b) How was Franklin D. Roosevelt commonly known as?
 - c) What was his election manifesto?
 - d) Name the policy formulated by him.
2. Effects of Relief Measures:
 - a) What did it restore?
 - b) What did it lay?
 - c) Mention the ideas accepted by the Americans as part of there life.
 - d) What has become synonymous throughout the world?

4. FASCISM IN ITALY 1922 – 1945

1. Fascist Party: (AP-14, SE-14, OC-16)
 - a) Who was the founder of Fascist party?
 - b) Give the slogans of Mussolini.
 - c) What were the aims of Fascism?
 - d) What was the motto of Fascism?
2. Achievements of Fascism:
 - a) What did Mussolini bring in the Industrial field?
 - b) What do you know about the “Charter of Labour”?
 - c) What were the measures taken by Mussolini in the agricultural field?
 - d) When was Latern Treaty signed?
3. Aggressive Foreign Policy of Mussolini:
 - a) What was Mussolini’s slogan before the Nation?
 - b) When did he Capture Albania?
 - c) Name the island bombarded by the Allied Forces.
 - d) What was the end of Mussolini?

5. NAZISM IN GERMANY 1933 – 1945

1. Adolf Hitler: (AP-15, SE-12, 13, MAR-17)
 - a) Where was Adolf Hitler born?
 - b) What was his father?
 - c) What did he organize?
 - d) Name the book written by Hitler.
2. Hitler’s Aggressive policy:
 - a) Why did Hitler Conquer territories?
 - b) How did he violate the Locarno Treaty of 1925?
 - c) What did he demand from Poland?
 - d) When did he declare war on Poland?

6. SECOND WORLD WAR 1939 – 1945

1. Causes of the Second World War: (JU-14)
 - a) Name the treaty signed by Japan, Italy and Germany.
 - b) Mention some of the ideologies emerged that after the First World War.
 - c) What was the policy followed by the statesmen of the major world powers?
 - d) What did Hitler violate?
2. Operation Barbaressa:
 - a) Mention the year of operation Barbaressa.
 - b) What was the wish of Hitler?
 - c) What did he order?
 - d) When did the Axis countries bring the Balkans under their control?
3. End of the war:
 - a) Where did a big American and British force land?
 - b) With whom did they join?
 - c) What did Hitler do?
 - d) When did America drop bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki?
4. Results of the war:
 - a) Who occupied Japan?
 - b) Name the two super powers that emerged after the Second World War.
 - c) Mention some of the countries which got independence after the war.
 - d) Why was UNO set up?

7. THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION

1. Organs of the UNO:
 - a) Name the major organs of the UNO.
 - b) Who was elected as the president of the UN General Assembly in 1953?
 - c) What is the function of the Trusteeship Council?
 - d) How is the Secretary General of the UNO appointed?
2. Major achievements of the UNO: **(JU-12,15)**
 - a) Name the treaties signed by the UNO.
 - b) Where was the UN Conference on Environment and Development held?
 - c) What was adopted by all the countries?
 - d) How did UNO tackle Suez Canal crisis?

8. EUROPEAN UNION

1. Organs of the EU:
 - a) Which is the Legislative body of the EU?
 - b) What is the function of the European Commission?
 - c) Where is the seat of the court of Justice?
 - d) Who is responsible for the foreign exchange operation?
2. Achievements of EU:
 - a) What is the symbol of the Euro?
 - b) What did the Euro eliminate?
 - c) How many members are there in the EU at present?
 - d) Who allocates funds to European research projects?

9. THE GREAT REVOLT OF 1857

1. Political causes for the Revolt of 1857: **(JU-16)**
 - a) Who introduced Subsidiary Alliance?
 - b) Name the policy introduced by Lord Dalhousie.
 - c) What was the order issued by the British against the Mughal emperor?
 - d) Why did Nana Saheb develop grudge against the British?
2. Revolt at Kanpur: **(SE-12, JU-14)**
 - a) Who joined the rebels at Kanpur ?
 - b) What happened to the English?
 - c) Who defeated Nana Saheb?
 - d) When was Kanpur brought under British control?
3. Revolt at Central India: **(AP-12, JU-13,SE-15,OC-16)**
 - a) Who led the revolt at Central India?
 - b) Name the place captured by Rani Lakshmi Bai.
 - c) What was her end?
 - d) What did Tantia Tope do?

10. REFORM MOVEMENTS IN 19TH CENTURY

1. Brahma Samaj: **(JU-13,SE-15)**
 - a) Who founded Brahma Samaj?
 - b) What were the languages learnt by Raja Rammohan Roy?
 - c) Name the books written by Raja Rammohan Roy.
 - d) What did Brahma Samaj believe?
2. Arya Samaj: **(AP-13, SE-14,15,MAR-16)**
 - a) What was the original name of Swami Dayanandha Saraswathi?
 - b) Who was his guru?
 - c) What was his motto?
 - d) What did the Samaj advocate?

3. The Theosophical Society: **(JU-12)**
 - a) Who was the founder of the Theosophical Society?
 - b) Why was it founded?
 - c) Who was the President of this Society in 1893?
 - d) Where is the headquarters of this society located?
4. Ramakrishna Mission: **(SE-13, AP-14)**
 - a) Who was Ramakrishna Paramahansa?
 - b) Who founded the Ramakrishna mission?
 - c) When and where was the parliament of Religions held?
 - d) Who represented the Hindu religion at the parliament of religions?
5. Aligarh Movement:
 - a) Name the first religious movements of the Muslims.
 - b) What did Sir Syed Ahmed Khan Strongly believe?
 - c) What was his greatest achievement?
 - d) Name the newspaper published by him.
6. Dr. B.R. Ambedhkar: **(AP-15)**
 - a) Who is the messiah of dalits and downtrodden?
 - b) Who was the first Law Minister of India?
 - c) How was he honoured by the Government of India?
 - d) Why did he lead the Mahad March near Bombay?
 - e) When and where he born?

11. FREEDOM MOVEMENT PHASE - I (1885 – 1919)

1. Factors leading to the rise of National Movement:
 - a) How did the national leaders inspire the people?
 - b) When was the Vernacular Press Act passed?
 - c) What was the policy of the British?
 - d) How did the British consider the Indians?
2. The Indian National Congress:
 - a) When was the Indian National Congress founded?
 - b) On whose advice was founded?
 - c) Where was the first session of the congress held? Who was the Chairperson?
 - d) Name some of the leaders who attended the first session of the Congress.
3. Extremists:
 - a) Name the extremists leaders.
 - b) What did Tilak declare?
 - c) Name the festivals revived by Tilak.
 - d) What was the desire of the militant nationalists? .
4. Jallian Wala Bagh Tragedy: **(AP-12, 15, JU-13, SE-12,15,MAR-17)**
 - a) Who were the prominent leaders arrested?
 - b) Where did the people gather?
 - c) Who was the British Military commander of Amritsar?
 - d) What did Rabindranath Tagore do?

12. FREEDOM MOVEMENT PHASE - II (1920 – 1947)

1. Simon Commission: **(AP-14)**
 - a) Why was Simon Commission appointed?
 - b) Why was it an insult to the Indians?
 - c) How was Simon Commission greeted?
 - d) Name the Indian leader who died during the Simon Commission agitation.

2. The August Offer:
 - a) When was the August offer announced?
 - b) What was promised for India after Second World War?
 - c) Why was the committee set up?
 - d) Who would be appointed in the war council of the Viceroy?
3. The Mount Batten Plan: **(JU-14)**
 - a) Who became the Governor General of India in 1947?
 - b) Who was the last British Governor General?
 - c) What was Mount Batten Plan?
 - d) What was the reaction of the Congress and Muslim League?

13. TAMIL NADU FREEDOM MOVEMENT

1. C. Rajagopalachari: **(JU-16)**
 - a) Where was he born?
 - b) Why did he resign his Chief Ministership in 1939?
 - c) What did he introduce during his second term?
 - d) Why was he often referred as “Chanakya”?
2. K. Kamaraj: **(AP-13,MAR-16)**
 - a) How did he enter into politics?
 - b) Where was he kept in prison in 1930?
 - c) Where did he hoist the Indian National Flag in 1947?
 - d) When did he die?

14. SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN TAMIL NADU

1. The Justice Party:
 - a) Who established the Justice Party?
 - b) When did the Justice Party come to power?
 - c) When was it defeated?
 - d) Write any two achievements of the Justice Party.
2. Self Respect Movement: **(JU-12, SE-13,14)**
 - a) Who started the Self Respect Movement?
 - b) Why did he start?
 - c) When was it started?
 - d) Name the laws passed by the Government due to the constant struggle of Self-Respect Movement.

FIVE MARK QUESTIONS - HISTORY**1. IMPERIALISM IN INDIA AND CHINA**

1. What were the causes for Imperialism? (JU-13,SE-12,MAR-16)
2. Explain the techniques of Imperialism.
3. What were the effects of Imperialism? (AP-14, OCT-16)
4. Describe First and Second Opium Wars. (JU-12,SE-15)

2. FIRST WORLD WAR 1914 -1918

1. How can we say that the Balkan problem led to the First World War?
2. What were the results of the first world war?
3. What were the achievements of League of Nations ? (SE-12,13)
4. Enumerate the causes for the failure of the League of Nations.

3. ECONOMIC DEPRESSION

1. Write A Paragraph about Relief, Recovery and Reforms introduced by Franklin D. Roosevelt. (AP-12,15, JU-15)

4. FASCISM IN ITALY 1922 – 1945

1. What were the achievements of Fascism under Mussolini? (SE-13)
2. Write a paragraph on Mussolini's aggressive foreign policy.

5. NAZISM IN GERMANY 1933 – 1945

1. How did Hitler establish Nazi rule in Germany?
2. Explain Hitler's aggressive policy.

6. SECOND WORLD WAR 1939 – 1945

1. Write any five causes for the out break of Second World War. (AP-14)
2. Write a paragraph on Soviet attack and Battle of Britain.
3. What were the results of the Second World War? (SE-13,JU-15,16)

7. THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION

1. Explain the functions of the organs of the UNO.
2. What are the major achievements of the UNO? (AP-12, SE-12,MAR-16,OC-16)

8. EUROPEAN UNION

1. What are the achievements of the European Union?

9. THE GREAT REVOLT OF 1857

1. What were the Administrative and Military Causes of the great Revolt of 1857? (AP-13,MAR-17)
2. Enumerate the causes for the failure of The Great Revolt of 1857. (JU-12,13,14, AP-15)
3. Mention the results of the Great Revolt of 1857. (SE-14)

10. REFORM MOVEMENTS IN 19TH CENTURY

1. Write a paragraph on Brahma Samaj.
2. Explain the activities of the Ramakrishna Mission.
3. "Ramalinga Adigal played a prominent role in the Social and Religious Reform movements" - Justify.

11. FREEDOM MOVEMENT PHASE - I (1885 – 1919)

1. Write any five factors that promoted the rise of Nationalist Movement. (JU-14)
2. Write a paragraph on Partition of Bengal.

12. FREEDOM MOVEMENT PHASE - II (1920 – 1947)

1. Explain the stages of Non-Co-operation Movement of 1920-22. Why was it suspended? (AP12,14, SE14)
2. Write a short note on Salt - Sathyagraha. (SE-12,15,OC-16)
3. What is the importance of Three Round Table Conferences? (JU-15)
4. Write a Paragraph on Quit India Movement. (AP-15)
5. Write about the role of Subash Chandra Bose and the Indian National Army in our freedom struggle.

13. TAMIL NADU FREEDOM MOVEMENT

1. Explain the contributions of Madras Mahajana Sabha.
2. Bharathiar is a freedom fighter – Prove. (JU-12, SE-13,MAR-16)

14. SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN TAMIL NADU

1. Write a paragraph on the formation and achievements of the Justice Party. (JU-12, SE-13,14)
2. “Dr.Muthulakshmi’s contribution to Tamil Society is beyond description” –Prove the statement.
3. “Moovalur Ramamirdham is a freedom fighter and a Social Reformer”– Justify the statement. (SE-15)

FIVE MARK QUESTIONS - GEOGRAPHY**1. INDIA - LOCATION AND PHYSIOGRAPHY**

1. ‘India is a sub-continent’ – Justify. (SE-13,JU-16)
2. ‘Unity in Diversity’ - Explain. (JU-13,SE-15)
3. Explain the origins of the Himalayas. (AP-15,JU-12,MAR-17)
4. Mention the importance of Himalayas. (AP-13, SE-14)
5. Write short notes on Northern Plains of India.
6. Write in brief about Peninsular Plateau.

2. INDIA - CLIMATE

1. Analyse any two factors determining the climate of India. (SE-13)
2. Explain any two characteristic features of monsoon winds.
3. Describe any one of the branches of South-West Monsoon. (JU-13)
4. Describe Rain water Harvesting. (SE-12,OC-16)
5. What is water management? Give the basic requirement of water conservation.

3. INDIA - NATURAL RESOURCES

1. Write the importance of forest. (AP-12,14,JU-13,MAR-16)
2. Describe the need for the conservation of natural resources. (JU-14,15,SE-15)

4. INDIA - AGRICULTURE

1. What are the benefits of adopting Bio-technology in agriculture? (AP-12,15,JU-12)
2. Discuss any three current challenges in Indian agriculture.

5. INDIA - INDUSTRIES

1. Write an account of Iron and Steel industries of India.
2. Describe the factors encouraging cotton textile Industry in Mumbai. (SE-12, AP-14,MAR-16)
3. Write a note on Sugar Industries of India.
4. Give an account of Automobile Industry or Software Industry in India. (AP-13)

6. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

1. What are the effects of acid rain? (SE-14,OC-16,MAR-17)
2. What is smog? What are the effects of smog? (JU-15)
3. Write a brief note on Air pollution.

7. INDIA - TRADE, TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

1. Explain India's trade with reference to her major exports and imports. (SE-12)
2. Classify the Indian Roads and explain.
3. Explain the means of Personal Communication in India.

8. REMOTE SENSING

1. Write about the development of Remote sensing Technology. (AP-12,13,JU-15,MAR-16)
2. Explain the various components of Remote sensing. (SE-13, AP-14,JU-16)
3. Explain the process involves in remote sensing Technology. (JU-12,SE-15)
4. What are the advantages of remote sensing? (AP-15)

9. DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

1. Write the important of Early Warning System in Disaster Risk Reduction.
2. What do you understand from the term Recovery stage of Disaster Risk Reduction? (OC-16,MAR-17)
3. Name of two mitigation measures and explain them.

FIVE MARK QUESTIONS - CIVICS**1. INDIA AND WORLD PEACE**

1. Write a paragraph about Pancha sheel and the policy of Non-Alignment. (AP-13,15,SE-12,14,MAR-17)
2. Write a short note on SAARC. (AP-12, 14, JU-12,13,14,15, SE-13,15,MAR-16,JU-16,OC-16)

2. DEMOCRACY

1. Explain the types and importance of democracy. (JU-14)
2. Mention the types of election and explain them. (AP-12, JU-13,15,SE-15,JU-16,OC-16,MAR-17)
3. Explain the role of Opposition party in a democracy. (AP-14, SE-13, 14,MAR-16)

3. UNITY IN DIVERSITY

1. Explain how do language and literature help to maintain Unity in diversity. (AP-15)
2. Write a paragraph on National Integration. (AP-13, JU-12, 13,SE-12)

4. CONSUMER RIGHTS

1. Write a paragraph on the rights of consumers. (MAR-16,JU-16,OC-16)
2. What are the measures taken by the Government of Tamil Nadu to protect the Consumers?
(AP-13, 15, JU-12, 15,SE-12,15,MAR-17)

FIVE MARK QUESTIONS - ECONOMICS**1. NATIONAL INCOME**

1. Explain two basic concepts of National Income. (AP-14,SE-13,MAR-16,JU-16,OC-16)
2. Explain the need for the study of National Income. (AP-12,15, JU-15, SE-12,15)
3. Explain the methods of calculating National Income. (JU-13, SE-14,MAR-17)
4. Write about the functions of Modern Welfare State. (AP-13, 15,JU-13)

2. INDIAN ECONOMY AFTER INDEPENDENCE

1. Write down the Objectives of Eleventh Five year plan. (AP-12, 13, 15, JU-15, SE-12, 13, 14,15,MAR-17)
2. Explain Green Revolution. (AP-12,13, JU-14, SE-13,14,15,MAR-16,JU-16,OC-16)
3. Explain Economic Reforms of 1991. (AP-14,JU-12,13,MAR-16,JU-16,OC-16)
4. Explain the various Power Programs in Tamil Nadu. (AP-14, JU-13,14,SE-12,MAR-17)

ASIA MAP - OUTLINE



(குறிப்பு: இந்த நிலவரைபடங்களை ஜெராக்ஸ் எடுத்து அதனை பயிற்சிக்கு பயன்படுத்திக்கொள்ளவும்)

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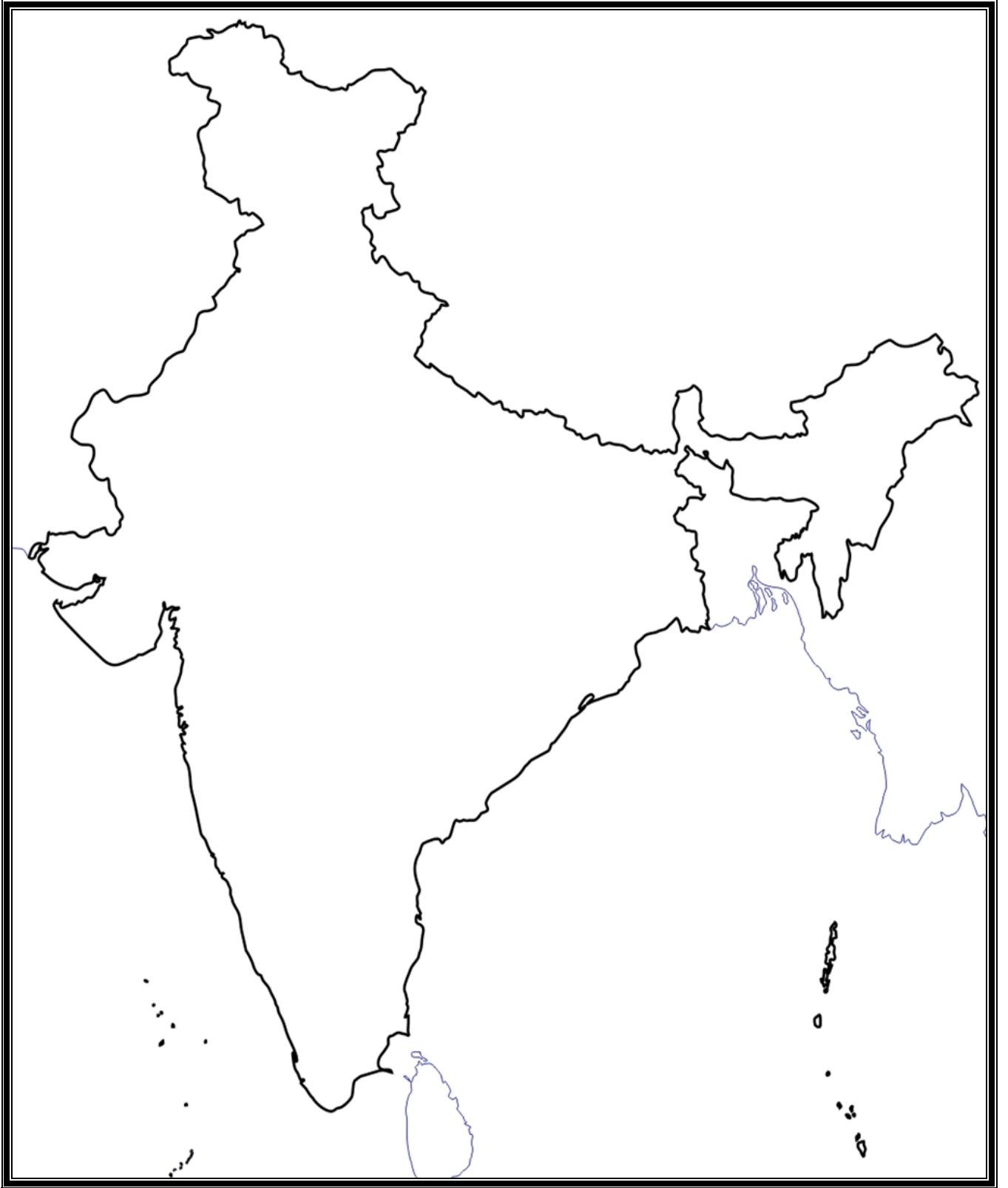
EUROPE MAP - OUTLINE



(குறிப்பு: இந்த நிலவரைபடங்களை ஜெராக்ஸ் எடுத்து அதனை பயிற்சிக்கு பயன்படுத்திக்கொள்ளவும்)

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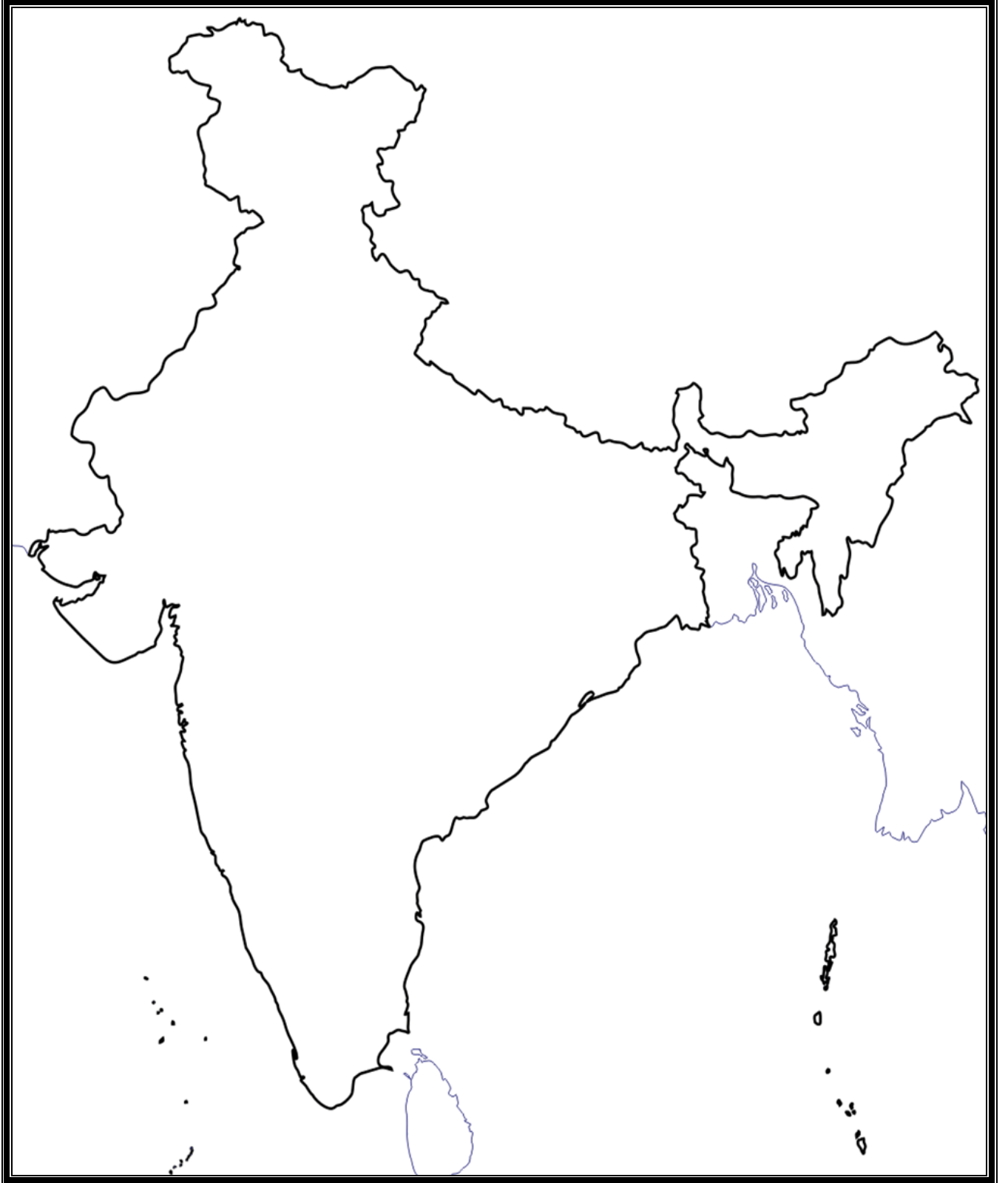
INDIA MAP - OUTLINE



(குறிப்பு: இந்த நிலவரைபடங்களை ஜெராக்ஸ் எடுத்து அதனை பயிற்சிக்கு பயன்படுத்திக்கொள்ளவும்)

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INDIA MAP - OUTLINE



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