Work, Life & Leisure: Cities in the Contemporary world.

1) Which Act kept children away from industrial work?

2) Why was Rent Control Act passed?

3) Why were one room houses seen as a public threat?

4) Highlight changes that took place in London between the two World Wars.

5) Why well off Londoners supported the need to build housing for the poor in the 19th century?

6) The London Underground Railways eventually became a huge success. Support the statement with examples.

7) What attempts were made by people of London to decongest localities during the First World Wars.

8) Which factors led to the changes in the kind of work available to women in London between the 18th and 20th centuries?

9) Why was Bombay called Mayapuri or Mayanagari?

10) Bombay did not experience a planned growth. Justify the facts with facts.

11) Calcutta had a long history of air pollution. Explain.

12) Why most of the films in Bombay were made on the lives of the migrants?

13) Explain the reclamation projects developed to expand the city of Bombay.

14) Analyse the impact of development on ecology and environment.

15) What was the tradition of London Season? Explain different forms of entertainment that came up in the 19th century.

Print Culture.

1) How did print introduce debate and discussion?

2) Oral culture and print culture were complimentary to each other. Justify the statement.

3) Why did Martin Luther post printed copies on the church door of Wittenburg?

4) With the printing press a new public emerged in Europe. Discuss.
5) How did new forms of popular literature appear in print targeting new audience in the 18th century?

6) Discuss the factors that led to reading mania in the 17th & 18th century in Europe.

7) Print did not directly shape the minds, but it did open the possibility of thinking differently. Justify

8) How did religious communities in India make use of printing technology to spread their ideas?

9) Evaluate the role of print in connecting the various communities in different parts of India.

10) Explain how print culture assisted the growth of nationalism in India.

11) Why did the attitude of the colonial government towards the freedom of the press change, after the Revolt of 1857? Write the repressive measures that followed.

**Nationalism in India.**

1) ‘British rule in India would have collapsed if Indians had not cooperated’. How did this statement help in starting a mass movement in India against the British rule?

2) How is the growth of nationalism associated with the image of Bharat Mata?

3) Ideas of nationalism developed through a movement to revive Indian folklore. Explain it.

4) Explain the idea of Satyagraha according to Gandhi.

5) How did the First World War help in the growth of National movement in India?

6) Describe the major problems faced by the peasants of Awadh in the days of Non Cooperation.

7) The economic effects of Non Cooperation was dramatic. Explain.

8) Examine the importance of the Lahore Session of Congress (1929)

9) Trace the course of events from Swaraj to Purna Swaraj.

10) Why was the Civil Disobedience Movement called off and later renewed?

11) What were the proposals of Mohammad Ali Jinnah?

12) Discuss the causes behind launching of the Non Cooperation Movement.

13) Dr. B.R Ambedkar’s demand for empowerment of Dalits led to the signing of the Poona Pact. Explain.

14) What were the agreements of the Gandhi Irwin Pact?

15) Discuss the variety of cultural processes that evoked nationalism and a sense of collective belongingness.
Nationalist Movement in Indo China

1) ‘The role of women were variant in the anti-imperialist movement in Vietnam’. Examine the statement.

2) Why the Vietnamese war with USA was called the Television War?

3) How did Ho Chi Minh trail symbolise the Vietnamese use of limited resource to great advantage?

4) Why is the year significant for Vietnam and India?

5) Why did the French decide to scrap the bounty programme?

6) How did nationalism in Vietnam emerge through the efforts of different sections to fight against the French?

7) “The Vietnamese made the battle against French colonial education a part of the larger battle against colonialism and for independence.’ Explain the statement.

8) Describe the Scholar’s Revolt of 18968 against the spread of Christianity in Vietnam.

9) How can you say that the colonial education policy in Vietnam was not favourable for Vietnamese students?

10) Why did French decide to keep French as a medium of instruction in Vietnam ?

11) What were the differences of opinion between the two groups in Vietnam regarding the introduction of French education system?

12) How did Paul Bernard argue in favour of economic development of Vietnam?

13) Discuss the various barriers of the economic growth in Vietnam.

14) How were Vietnamese nationalists inspired by Japan and China to set up a democratic republic?

15) How did schools become an important place for political and cultural battle?