

Chapter: 1 to 5 & 1 to 3

Q.1 (A) Choose the correct option from the given complete the sentence : (3)

- 1) declared a 20 point programme.
a. Pandit Nehru b. Lal Bahadur Shastri
c. Indira Gandhi d. P.V. Narsimha Rao
- 2) between people is the basis of coexistence.
a. Cohabitation b. Trust c. Friendship e. Love
- 3) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was the architect of India's policy.
a. Foreign b. Political c. Social d. Economical

(B) Identify the wrong pair in the following and rewrite : (3)

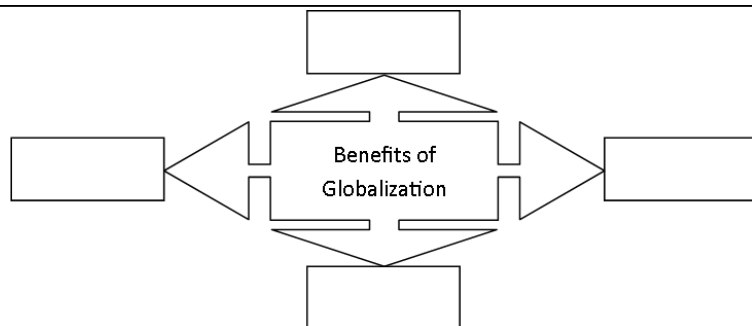
- 1) (1) National Archives of India - New Delhi
(2) RBI Headquarters - Mumbai
(3) Reserve Bank Museum - Mumbai
(4) Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Museum - Mumbai

2)	i. Indira Gandhi	-	emergency
	ii. Rajiv Gandhi	-	Development in Science and Technology
	iii. P.V. Narasimha Rao	-	economic improvement
	iv. Chandrashekhar	-	Mandal Commission

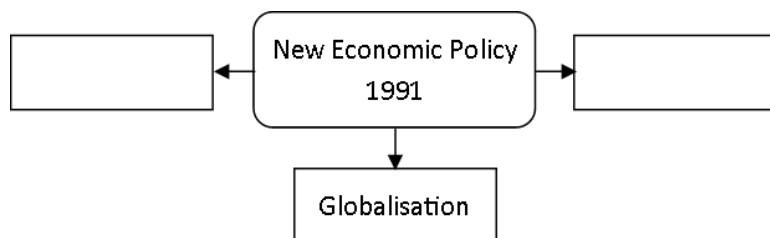
3)	Individual	Work
	i. J. P. Naik	Contributed to the work of Kothari Commission
	ii. R. H. Dave	Minimum level of learning
	iii. P. Parthsarthy	Open University
	iv. Eknath Chitnis	Distant education

Q.2 (A) Complete the following concept chart/map (any two) : (4)

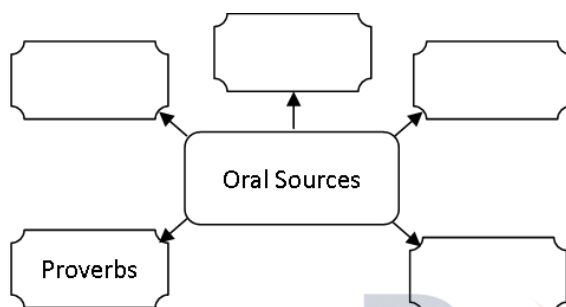
1)



2)



3)



(B) Write short notes on (any two) :

(4)

- 1) Operation Blue Star
- 2) Globalisation
- 3) Balbharati

Q.3 Explain the following statements with reasons (any two) :

(4)

- 1) The NCERT was established.
- 2) It became necessary to carry out the 'Operation Blue Star'
- 3) Independent India opted for mixed economy.
- 4) The Morarji Desai Government lasted for short while.

Q.4 Read the following extract and answer the question below (any four) :

(4)

Q.4

(4)

Fanaticism is the base of communalism. It makes one oblivious of national interest. People of different religions don't trust each other. They become suspicious of each other. Compatriots following different religions are looked at as enemies. Even commensality or coming together on festivals becomes rare. As a result, it becomes difficult for everybody to come together and get organised for their demands and rights as citizens. Fanaticism makes the perspective of looking at events and people prejudiced. Some people of all religions think that since they

belong to a particular religion, they have no influence in politics. They begin to believe that they are being treated unjustly. They hold the idea that government is partial against their religion. In such a condition, they become too sensitive about their religion and their co-religionists. If anybody speaks about the people of their religion or insults the religious symbols knowingly or unknowingly, riots break out because of this kind of thinking. Hundreds of innocent people are killed. Public property worth crores of rupees is damaged. Public peace is destroyed. Due to the bitter memories of the riots, people are estranged from each other and mutual trust receives a setback.

- i. What is the base of communalism?
- ii. In what situation riots break out?
- iii. People hold the idea that government is partial against their religion. Explain.

Q.5 Answer the following question in detail (any two) : (6)

- 1) How was peace established in Assam ?
- 2) What is pager ?
- 3) What are the characteristics of the Indian economy?
- 4) What purpose did the Kosbad project serve?

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Q.6 Choose the correct option from the given options and complete the statements : (2)

- 1) are extremely destructive. Hence, it is necessary to make consistent efforts so that they are never used.
a. Nuclear test b. Weapons c. Nuclear Weapons d. Nuclear policy
- 2) Where is NDC situated at?
a. Pune b. Delhi c. Chennai

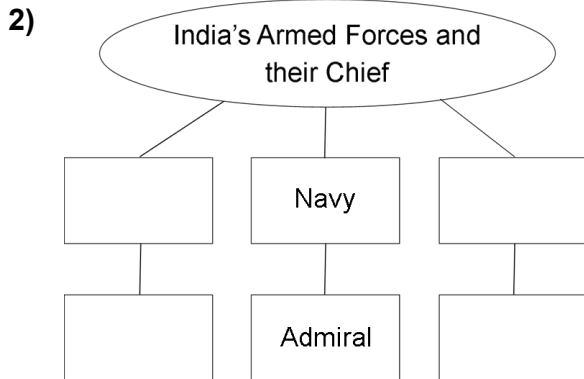
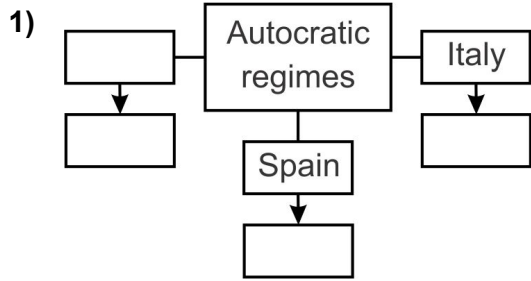
Q.7 State whether the following statements are true or false. Give reasons for your answer (any two) : (4)

- 1) Some nations try to get the support of other nations to manage the threat to their national security.
- 2) Even after the end of the cold war, the importance of the non-aligned movement has reduced.
- 3) India built nuclear weapons and conducted nuclear test in 1998

Q.8 (A) Explain the following concept (any one) : (2)

- 1) What is Unipolar system?
- 2) State the factor influencing Foreign policy?

(B) Do as instructed (any one) : (2)



Q.9 Answer in brief (any one) :

(2)

1) What are the threats to national security?

2) Compare the First World War and the Second World War with the help of the following points.

Sr. No.	Points	First World War	Second World War
i.	Period
ii.	Involved Nations
iii.	Impact (Political and Economical)
iv.	International Organisation established after the war