

General Instructions:

1. Attempt *all* questions from *Part I* (Compulsory).
2. A total of *five questions* are to be attempted from *Part II*, *two* out of *three questions* from *Section A* and *three* out of *five questions* from *Section B*.
3. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

PART I

Attempt all questions from this Part

Question 1

1. How many members in Lok Sabha represent the Union Territories?
A. 30 B. 20 C. 02 D. 12
2. The Quorum of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha is _____ of the total membership of each house.
A. Two-Third B. Half C. One-Tenth D. One-Third
3. Adjournment motion is the _____ function of Parliament.
A. Legislative B. Executive C. Financial D. Electoral
4. If the amount authorised for the current financial year is not sufficient, government may take a fresh demand known as _____.
A. Supplementary Grants B. Supplementary Demands
C. Emergency Funds D. On Demand Grants
5. The _____ can declare a law 'ultra vires' or null and void, if it is against the letter and spirit of the Constitution.
A. Supreme Court B. Legislature C. President D. Chief Justice of India
6. Identify the writ – Prevents public officers from forcibly or wrongly holding a high public office.
A. Habeas Corpus B. Mandamus C. Certiorari D. Quo Warranto
7. Which of the following is not included under three P's that were used by the early nationalists against British?
 - i. Peace
 - ii. Power
 - iii. Protests
 - iv. Prayers
A. only i B. both i and ii C. only ii D. both iii and iv
8. The All-India Congress Committee met at _____ on August 8, 1942 and passed the Quit India Resolution adopted at _____ in July 1942.
A. Lahore, Punjab B. Bombay, Uttar Pradesh
C. Wardha, Bombay D. Bombay, Wardha
9. Mahatma Gandhi described the _____ as a 'post-dated cheque on a failing bank.'
A. Cripps' proposals B. Simon Commission C. Cabinet Mission Plan D. Rowlatt Act
10. Which of the following is not a cause of Partition of Bengal?
A. to foster division on the basis of religion B. to promote nationalism
C. to curb Bengali influence D. for administrative efficiency

11. Identify the incorrect –

- A. Large number of newspapers were started in the later half of the 19th century
- B. Newspapers and Magazines in the vernacular languages were also brought out
- C. The press was reluctant to print daily criticism of the unjust policies of the British Government in India
- D. It made possible the exchange of views among different social groups from different parts of the country and to organize political movements.

12. Choose the correct option as per chronology –

- i. Lathi Charge on Lala Lajpat Rai
- ii. Declaration of Poorna Swaraj – Lahore Session
- iii. Dandi March
- iv. Failure of Cripps Mission

A. i, ii, iv and iii B. i, ii, iii, iv C. ii, iii, i, iv D. iv, ii, iii, i

13. Identify the correct as per Mountbatten Plan –

- A. The British Parliament would pass an Act for the transfer of power before August 15, 1947
- B. The question of independence or setting up of a responsible Government receded into the background.
- C. Provisions were made for safeguarding the interests of the existing officers appointed by the Secretary of State.
- D. All are correct

14. The motto of the INA was –

- A. unity, faith, independence B. unity, faith, belief
- C. unity, faith, sacrifice D. unity, faith, equality

15. Cold War took place between –

- A. US and China B. US and Germany C. England and Germany D. US and USSR

16. The five permanent members in the Security Council are –

- A. England, France, US, Germany, Japan
- B. England, France, US, China, Germany
- C. England, France, US, China, Russia
- D. England, France, US, India, Russia

Question 2

- (a) Name any two economic causes of first war of independence. [2]
- (b) State any two contributions of Jyotiba Phule. [2]
- (c) State any two objectives of League of Nations. [2]
- (d) State any two contributions of Subhash Chandra Bose. [2]
- (e) State any two points from Gandhi-Irwin pact. [2]
- (f) State any two advantages of Lok adalat. [2]
- (g) State any two exclusive powers of Lok Sabha. [2]

PART II

SECTION A (CIVICS)

Attempt any two questions from this Section

Question 3

With regards to the Parliamentary procedures, answer the following:

- (a) Give a brief idea of the sessions. [3]
- (b) Explain 'Question Hour' in detail. [3]
- (c) Explain 'No Confidence Motion' in detail. [4]

Question 4

With reference to the Powers of the President, answer the following:

- (a) Explain any three legislative powers of the President. [3]
- (b) Explain any three discretionary powers of the President. [3]
- (c) Name three types of emergencies and write the circumstances leading to proclamation of these emergencies. [4]

Question 5

With reference to the High Court, answer the following:

- (a) State the composition [3]
- (b) Write the qualification of judges. [3]
- (c) Explain the Original Jurisdiction. [4]

SECTION B (HISTORY)

*Attempt any **three questions** from this Section*

Question 6

With regards to the factors leading to the growth of Nationalism, explain the following:

- (a) Repressive Policies of Lord Lytton. [3]
- (b) Immediate objectives of the INC. [3]
- (c) What was the year of formation of INC? Who was its founder? Who was the President of first two sessions? [4]

Question 7

With reference to the Second Phase of the Indian National Movement, answer the following:

- (a) The difference between the objectives and methods of the Assertive and early Nationalists. [3]
- (b) State the objectives of Muslim League. [3]
- (c) Write about the significance of the Lucknow Pact – 1916. [4]

Question 8

With reference to the Non Cooperation Movement, answer the following:

- (a) Explain 'Khilafat Movement' as a cause. [3]
- (b) What was the programme of Non-cooperation movement? [3]
- (c) Explain the impact in four points. [4]

Question 9

With reference to the first world war, answer the following questions:

- (a) Differentiate between Nationalism and Imperialism. [3]
- (b) How was Europe divided into two groups? [3]
- (c) 'Treaty of Versailles was a humiliation for Germany.' Explain. [4]

Question 10

With reference to United Nations, answer the following:



- (a) Identify the affiliated organization of UN from the logo and state any two functions of it. [3]
- (b) State the composition of International Court of Justice. [3]
- (c) State any four functions of General Assembly. [4]