



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. Complete the analogy:

Non Cooperation Movement : 1920 Civil Disobedience Movement :: _____

- A. 1919 B. 1932 C. 1931 D. 1930

2. The _____ motion allows the house to take up a definite matter of urgent importance

- A. No Confidence B. Adjournment C. Censure D. Prorogation

3. Which of these is NOT a qualification required to be a member of the Rajya Sabha?

- A. Should be a citizen of India.

- B. Should not be an insolvent

- C. Should be at least 30 years of age.

- D. Should be a graduate from any university in India

4. Replace the underline word and correct the statement.

Surendranath Banerjee presided over the second session of the Indian National Congress.

- A. Dadabhai Naoroji. B. W.C. Bonnerjee. C. Rashbehri Ghosh. D. Badruddin Tyabji

5. In general, how many Parliament Sessions are held in a year?

- A. Six B. Five C. Four D. Three

6. Complete the given analogy. Lok Sabha : 552 members :: Rajya Sabha : _____?

- A. 245 members B. 240 members C. 250 members D. 238 members

7. 'Agriculture' is part of this list –

- A. Concurrent List B. State List C. Union List D. Residuary List

8. The council of ministers is collectively responsible to the _____

- A. Lok Sabha B. Rajya Sabha C. Prime Minister D. The President

9. Who settles disputes in connection with the election of the Vice President?

- A. President B. Prime Minister C. Supreme Court D. High Court

10. In our country, voting in elections is also called as _____

- A. Universal Adult Franchise B. Political Voting C. Adult D. Personal Voting

11. Which of the following is NOT a clause of the Indian Independence Act 1947?

- A. Parliament B. President in consultation with the Chief Justice of India

- C. Finance Minister D. Comptroller and Auditor-General of India

12. Which of the following is a common ideology of Fascism & Nazism?

- A. To believe in Democracy B. To encourage political systems

- C. To support communism D. To uphold One party & One Leader

13. A person shall not be qualified to be elected for a seat in the Lok Sabha if he/she is not registered as a/an..... in any of the.....

- A. Anglo-Indian, Reserved constituencies B. Member of Legislative Assembly, States
C. Voter, Parliamentary constituencies D. Candidate, States

14. The Non-Cooperation was suspended due to the _____

- A. Gandhi-Irwin Pact B. Cripps Mission C. Rowlatt Act D. Chauri-Chaura Incident

15. Leaders like Tilak, Bipin Chandra Pal and Lala Lajpat Rai transformed the anti-partition movement into a/an Movement.

- A. Extremist B. Political C. Swaraj D. Social

16. Complete the given analogy -

Moderates (Early Nationalists) : Pherozeshah Mehta :: Radicals (Assertive Nationalists) : ?

- A. Gopal Krishna Gokhale B. Aurobindo Ghose C. M.A.Jinnah D. Motilal Nehru

Question 2

- (a) What were the two proposals related to the Princely States in the Mountbatten Plan? [2]
(b) Mention any two contributions of Jyotiba Phule in preparing the ground for the National Movement [2]
(c) What impact did the uprising of 1857 have on the Mughal Rule. [2]
(d) Give two functions of UNESCO [2]
(e) Mention any two contributions of Rajaram Mohan Roy. [2]
(f) Give the reason as to why Japan invaded China [2]
(g) State two factors which were responsible for the failure of the League of Nations. [2]

PART II

SECTION A (CIVICS)

Attempt any two questions from this Section

Question 3

With reference to the Union Legislature, answer the following questions:

- (a) What is the composition of Rajya Sabha? [3]
(b) State the composition of Lok Sabha. [3]
(c) State four functions of Speaker. [4]

Question 4

Look at the picture given and answer the questions that follow:



- (a) Which building does this picture show ? Where it is situated? [3]
(b) Who is the head of this organisation and by whom he is appointed? [3]
(c) Explain the terms (1) Revisory Jurisdiction (2) Advisory Jurisdiction [4]

Question 5

The scheme of parliamentary system of government provided by the Constitution. In this context, answer the following question:

- (a) Describe any two executive powers of President. [3]

(b) Mention the circumstances when the President can declare a National Emergency. [3]

(c) State all qualifications required for a candidate to be elected as the Vice President of India [4]

SECTION B (HISTORY)

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

Question 6

Many factors contributed to the growth of nationalism in India. In this context, explain the relevance of the following:

(a) What was Doctrine of Lapse? Name the Queen who became victim to the policy. [3]

(b) Repressive policies of the British [3]

(c) Mention any four administrative changes made by the British after the Revolt. [4]

Question 7

With reference to the Mass phase of the National Movement under the leadership of Gandhi, answer the following:

(a) Briefly explain the Dandi March of 1930. [3]

(b) State any three reasons for the launching of the Quit India Movement. [3]

(c) Explain any three causes of the Non-Cooperation Movement [4]

Question 8

With reference to the organs of the United Nation, answer the following questions:

(a) Write the composition of General Assembly. [3]

(b) What are the major functions of the UNICEF? [3]

(c) Mention the functions of UNESCO in the field of education. [4]

Question 9

With reference to the First War of Independence, 1857:

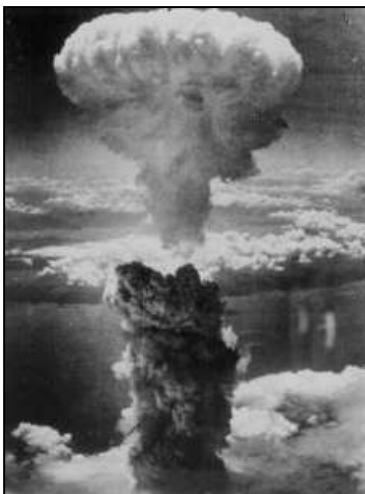
(a) Give three causes for the resentment of the sepoys against the British. [3]

(b) Mention three economic causes that caused unrest among Indians. [3]

(c) State four changes introduced in the organization of the Army after the First War of Independence. [4]

Question 10

With reference to the Contemporary world, answer the following –



(a) With which war is the picture associated? Mention the year of the incident. [3]

(b) Explain three causes that led to the war. [3]

(c) Write about the Cold War between two power blocs. [4]