

BOARD QUESTION PAPER: OCTOBER 2014

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time: 2 Hours

Total Marks: 40

Note:

- i. It is compulsory to attempt *all* questions.
- ii. The figures to the right indicate total marks.
- iii. Question 1 to Question 5 are based on History and Question 6 to Question 9 are based on Political Science.

Q.1. (A) Complete the statements by choosing the appropriate alternatives from those given in the brackets: [3]

1. Under the leadership of _____, Dharasana Satyagraha took place.
(Sarojini Naidu, Kasturba Gandhi, Madam Cama)
2. The _____ continent was known as the unknown continent till the 18th century.
(Asia, Africa, America)
3. _____ is called as father of Atomic Energy.
(Niels Bohr, Walten, Rutherford)

(B) Match the correct pairs: [3]

	Column 'A'		Column 'B'
i.	League of Nation Secretariat	a.	Non-Aligned Movement
ii.	Lord Curzon	b.	Geneva
iii.	Pandit Nehru	c.	Partition of Bengal
		d.	President of America

Q.2. Answer the following questions in 25 to 30 words (Any two): [4]

1. How did imperialistic nations establish their economic domination over China?
2. Which programme was planned by the revolutionaries for the achievement of independence?
3. Write the advantages of artificial satellites.

Q.3. Give reasons for the following statements in 25 to 30 words (Any two): [4]

1. The Portuguese could not set up their empire in India.
2. The villages in India lost their self-sufficiency.
3. Militarism increased in Europe.

Q.4. Answer the following questions in 40 to 50 words (Any two): [6]

1. Write any three reasons for imperialism.
2. Explain the objectives of the League of Nations.
3. Write the functions of the Secretary General of United Nations Organisation.

Q.5. Answer the following questions in 60 to 80 words (Any two): [8]

1. Write the effects of the First World War.
2. Write the uses of computer in various fields.
3. Write the information about Russian Revolution with reference to:
 - a. Despotism rule in Russia
 - b. Lenin's contribution

- Q.6. Fill in the blanks with a suitable word from those given in the brackets:** [3]
1. India has _____ form of Democracy.
(direct, indirect, presidential, mixed)
 2. The most prominent example of inequality in India is that of _____.
(Religious System, Political System, Caste System, Social System)
 3. The party (or parties) winning the majority of seats in the elections is known as _____ party.
(Ruling, Opposition, Independent, Free)
- Q.7. Answer the following questions in one sentence each (Any three):** [3]
1. On What basis, do we find the division as superior-subordinate made, in the society?
 2. Why is representative democracy inevitable?
 3. How many types of political parties are there in India? What are they?
 4. Write any one example of social pressure.
 5. Who undertook efforts to abolish the caste system in India?
- Q.8. State whether the following statements are True or False with reasons (Any two):** [4]
1. The Indirect Democracy is the democracy based on the direct participation of the citizens.
 2. It is considered important to have Opposition Party in Democracy.
 3. Economic inequality is not the challenge before Democracy.
- Q.9. Answer the following questions in 25 to 30 words (Any one):** [2]
1. What measures are adopted to resolve the issues relating to gender inequality?
 2. State the challenges before the inequality and explain any one in detail.