

Qn No. 1

Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal

**Qn.**  
Why did the Bolsheviks oppose the Provisional Government in Russia after the February Revolution?

**Hint.**  
key

- No withdrawal from World War I
- Problems in Russia could not be solved

Marks :(2)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 2

Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal

**Qn.**  
Why did European countries unite against Napoleon?

**Hint.**  
key

- European countries feared that Napoleon's reforms, based on the French revolution, would spread throughout Europe.

Marks :(1)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 3

Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal

**Qn.**  
Explain the circumstances in which the French people who revolted against autocracy were again subjected to autocracy.

**Hint.**

• **Fall of the Bastille Prison - National Assembly - Declaration of Human Rights - Performance of Women – The National Convention - Republic - - Rise of Napoleon**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 4**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

**How did the American War of Independence aggravate the financial crisis in France?**

**Hint.**

**key**

**The financial and military assistance given to American colonies by the French rulers aggravated the financial crisis in France.**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 5**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

**Choose the correct answer from the brackets.**

**A) Which of the following is not a feature of the Bourbon rule in France?**

**(Autocracy, squander, Democracy, Luxury Life)**

**B) Who Suggested division of powers of the government into legislature, executive, and judiciary**

**(Voltaire, Rousseau, Montesquieu, Louis XVI)**

**Hint.**

**key**

**A) Democracy**

**B) Montesquieu**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 6**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

**1. If Louis XVI had not been summoned the States General in 1789, the French Revolution would have been started. Substantiate this statement.**

**Hint.**

**Hint**

**Autocratic rule**

**Socio-economic inequality**

**Three estates**

**Thinkers and their ideas**

**The financial crisis**

**The voting system prevailed in the States General**

**Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 7**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

**11. Examine List I and List II and find out which one is arranged properly.**

**I**

**i) I am the state**

**ii) After me, the deluge**

**II**

**a) Louis XV**

**b) Mary  
Antoinette**

iii) "If they can't eat bread, let them eat cake.

c) Maternich

iv) When France sneezes, the rest of Europe catches cold

d) Louis XIV

1) i - c, ii - d, iii - a, iv - b

2) i - d, ii - a, iii - b, iv - c

3) i - d, ii - b, iii - c, iv - a

4) i - c, ii - a, iii - d, iv - b

**Hint.**

i - d, ii - a, iii - b, iv-c

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 8**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

**12. How did the ideas of John Locke and Thomas Paine contribute to the American War of independence ?**

**Hint.**

**key**

• **John Locke - Everyone has some fundamental rights. No government has the right to suspend them.**

• **Thomas Paine -There is something absurd, in supposing a continent (North America) be perpetually governed by a foreign power (England).**

• **Their ideas stimulated the American people to fight against Britain.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 9**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**  
**13. What is the reason for the emergence of the Enlightenment in Europe? How did the Enlightenment inspire the various revolutions?**

**Hint.**  
**key**

- progress in science brought about by the Renaissance
- propagated the ideas like liberty, equality, democracy and nationalism - protest against the prevailing system.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 10**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**  
**16. How did the European colonization affect Latin America. Explain.**

Show Answer

**Qn No. 11**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**  
**17.How was the use of opium trade in China considered to be a means of imperialist domination?**

Show Answer

**Qn No. 12**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

**18.How did the Communists and Mao Zedong become the symbol of the struggle of the Chinese people?**

Show Answer

**Qn No. 13**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

**19.Write the following events in chronological order**

- \*Formation of the People's Republic of China**
- \*Long March**
- \*The Boxer Rebellion**
- \*The revolt led by SunYat Sen.**

**Hint.**

**key**

- Boxer Rebellion**
- Revolt led by Sun Yat sen**
- Long March**
- Formation of the People's Republic of China**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 14**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

**20.Why did the Communists in China protest the policies of Chiang Kaishak?**

**Hint.**

**key**

- \* gave opportunity for foreign powers to freely interfere in China**

\* Coal and iron industries, banking, and foreign trade were all controlled by foreign countries.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 15**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**  
**22. Which was the policy announced by America to establish trade supremacy in China? What were its features?**

**Hint.**

- Open Door Policy
- Equal rights and opportunities for all countries in Chinese market.
- Make China to be controlled by various countries.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 16**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**  
**23. Which was formed in Russia to solve the plight of workers and later split into two?**

**Hint.**  
**key**

- Social Democratic Workers Party

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 17****Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal****Qn.**

**24. Examine the role of writers and thinkers in leading the revolution of workers and farmers in Russia. Explain.**

**Hint.**

- depicted the plight of the workers and peasants – Maxim gorky, Leo Tolstoy, Ivan Turganev, Anton Chekhov
- establishing the supremacy of the workers instead of that led by capitalists - Karl Marx and Frederick Engels.

**Marks :(4)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 18****Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal****Qn.**

**26. Even though there were ideological differences, the February and October revolutions were against the existing system. Evaluate the validity of the statement.**

**Hint.****key****The February Revolution**

- The autocratic rule of the Emperor
- The plight of farmers and workers
- Influence of writers

- The Russian Revolution of 1905

- Participation in World War I

**The October Revolution**

- Russia withdrew from the war
- Land was distributed to farmers
- The failure of the Kerensky government

**Marks :(6)**



Hide Answer

**Qn No. 19**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

**28.Was the activities of the Bolshevik governments sufficient to solve the problems that existed in Russia? Substantiate.**

**Hint.**

**Key**

**\*Russia withdrew from the first World War**

- **Seized out the land and distributed among the peasants**
- **Gave importance to public sector**
- **Introduced centralized planning**

**(write any three)**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 20**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

**29. Why did the Russian people prepare for another revolution after the February Revolution?**

**Hint.**

**Key**

- **Withdraw Russia from the First World War**
- **Seize the lands and distribute them among the farmers**
- **Make factories public property**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 21**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

**30. How did Russia's participation in the First World War lead to the 1917 Revolution?**

**Hint.**

**Key**

- **Severe food shortage**
- **Women marched along the streets for bread**
- **Protest march organised by the workers in the streets**
- **Support of the soldiers**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 22**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

**31. What were the changes in Russia with the defeat of the war with Japan in 1905 ?**

**Hint.**

**key**

- \* **Bloody Sunday**
- \* **Formation of Duma**
- \* **led to the Russian Revolution**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 23****Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**  
**32. Though Russia was rich in natural resources, farmers and factory workers in Russia led a tragic life under the autocracy of the Tsarist Emperors. Why?**

**Hint.****Key**

- The despotic rule of the Tzar
- The low agricultural production affected the farmer's income.
- The landless farmers had to pay huge tax.
- Industries were controlled by foreigners. (Any three)

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 24****Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**  
**34.Name any four Latin American countries that were liberated from European colonialism.**

**Hint.****Key**

- Mexico, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, Argentina, Chile, Bolivia, Venezuela, Brazil

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 25****Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**  
**35. How did the French Revolution influence the reforms of Napoleon?**

**Hint.**

**The growth of the middle class, the end of feudalism, nationalism**

**Farmers became the owners of land**

**Sinking Fund**

**Roads were built**

**Control over the clergy**

**Bank of France**

**Code of law (any four)**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 26**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

**37. "The American war of independence has influenced the history of the world". Evaluate the statement.**

**Hint.**

- **stimulated the later struggles and revolutions in the world.**
- **Republican form of government**
- **written constitution**
- **concept of Federal system**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 27**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

**39.Explain how the social and economic order in France caused the French Revolution.**

**Hint.**

**Key**

**First Estate-**

- Held vast land
- Exempted from all taxes
- collected the tax called 'Tithe' from farmers
- controlled higher positions in administrative and military service

**Second Estate**

- engaged in military service
- led luxurious life
- held vast land
- engaged in military service

**Third Estate**

- middle class
- Farmers and craftsman
- No role in the administration
- Low social status

**Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 28**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

**40. Explain the contributions of thinkers to the French Revolution.**

**Hint.**

- Voltaire
- .ridiculed the exploitation of clergy.
- Promoted rational thinking, ideals of equality and humanism.

**Rousseau**

- Spelled out the importance of freedom with the statement,

'Man is born free, but everywhere he is in chains'.

- Declared that the people are the sovereign.

Montesquieu

- Encouraged democracy and the Republic.
- Suggested division of powers of the government into legislature, executive, and judiciary

**Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 29**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

**42.Arrange the following in Chronological order.**

- American Declaration of Independence**
- Treaty of Paris**
- First Continental Congress**
- End of the war between England and the American colonies**

**Hint.**

**key**

- First Continental Congress**
- American Declaration of Independence**
- End of the war between England and the American colonies**
- Treaty of Paris**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 30****Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal****Qn.****44.Explain the situation that prompted the American people to raise the slogan 'No Taxation Without Representation'.****Hint.****Key**

- **America was a colony of Britain. (1 score)**
- **Mercantalist Laws -**  
**(Explain Mercantalism, Affix Stamp, Taxes, Armed Forces) (3 score)**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 31****Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal****Qn.****45. How did Russia's participation in the First World War led to the 1917 Revolution?****Hint.****Key**

- **Severe food shortage**
- **Women marched along the streets for bread**
- **Protest march organised by the workers in the streets**
- **Support of the soldiers**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 32

Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal

Qn.

46. What were the changes brought in Russia after defeated in Russia-Japan war in 1905 ?

Hint.

key

\*workers huge march to Petrograd demanding political rights and economic reforms.

\*organisation of 'Soviets'.

\* Bloody Sunday

\* Formation of Duma

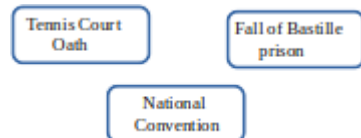
Marks :(3)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 33

Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal

Qn.



The above are some indicators of a major revolution in the modern world. Write down the significance of each events.

Hint.

Hint

The French Revolution

Tennis Court Oath - Commons - Constitution

The fall of the Bastille prison- symbol of the Bourbon monarchy - beginning of the French Revolution

National Convention - France was declared a republic.

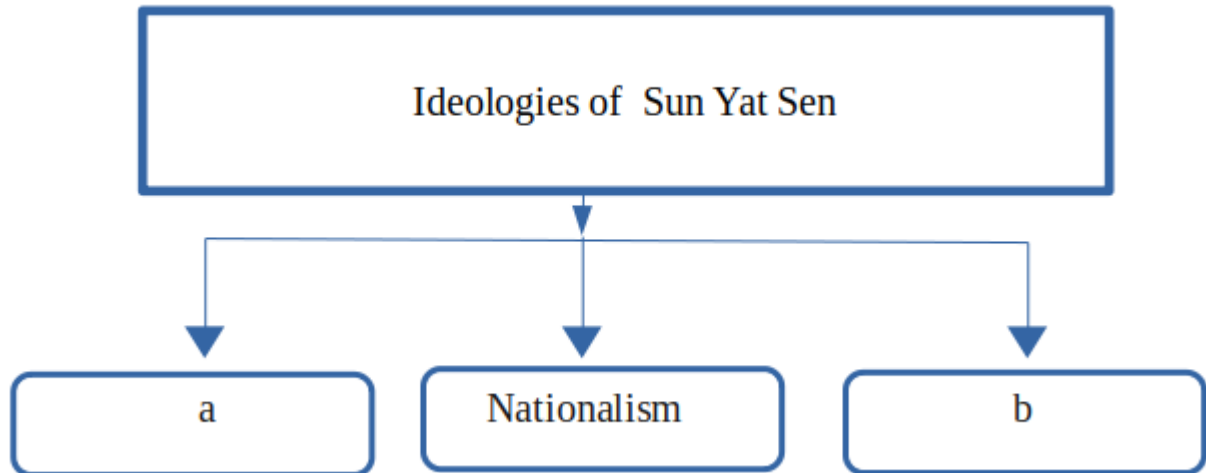
Marks :(4)

Hide Answer



**Qn No. 34****Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**  
**Complete the given chart**



**Hint.**

**a. Democracy**

**b. Socialism**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 35****Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

How did the British use the American colonies for economic gain?

**Hint.**The British treated the American colonies as centers for collecting raw materials for their industry and as market for selling their products

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 36**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**  
**The tax collected from the peasants namely 'Tithe' was the property of which estate in French society?  
What were the other rights of this estate?**

**Hint.**

• **Clergy/ the First Estate**

• **Held vast land.**

**Exempted from all taxes,**

**Controlled higher positions in administrative and military service**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 37**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**  
**What was the main purpose of the migrated population in America in the 16th century?**

**Hint.**

**To exploit the resources.**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 38**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

Fill the B column with the corresponding items in column A

A	B
Sun yat Sen	Chaina
james Otis	?
Trotsky	?
Chiang Kaishak	?

**Hint.**

A	B
Sun yat Sen	Chaina
james Otis	America
Trotsky	Russia
Chiang Kaishak	Chaina

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 39**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

Choose the correct answer from the brackets for the questions given below.

1) Who was not related with the Latin American Revolution?

(Francisco Miranda, Simon Bolivar, Maxim Gorky and Jose San Martin)

2) 'A man is born free but everywhere he is in chains'. Whose statement is this?

(Voltaire, Rousseau, Montesquieu, Louis XIV)

3) Who was the leader of the drafting of American Constitution?

(Thomas Paine, John Locke, George Washington, James Madison)

4) In Which country took place the "Bloody Sunday"?

(United States, France, Russia, China)

**Hint.**

- Maxim Gorky
- Rousseau
- James Madison
- Russia

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 40**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

**Arrange the following events in chronological order connected with Russian Revolution.**

**Russian Revolution**

**Formation of the Soviet Union**

**Bloody Sunday**

**Russia – Japan war**

**Hint.**

- Russia - Japan War
- Bloody Sunday
- The Russian Revolution
- Formation of the Soviet Union

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 41**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

**"When France sneezes, the rest of Europe catches cold" Explain the results of the French Revolution based on this statement.**

**Hint.**

- Stimulated all the later revolutions in the world
- Ended the feudal system in Europe
- Proclaimed that the nation is not merely a region but the people
- Contributed the concept of people's sovereignty to mankind
- The emergence of nationalism
- Growth of Middle class
- Threatened the autocratic rulers

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 42**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

**Explain the influence of the French Revolution in the later history of the world?**

**Hint.**

- Threatened autocratic rulers
- Stimulated the later revolutions
- Ended the feudal system
- The nation is the people
- People's sovereignty
- Growth of the middle class
- The emergence of nationalism

**Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 43**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

**What is revolution?**

**Hint.**

**Revolutions are struggles to replace the existing system that denies freedom and rights.**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 44**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

**Qn.**

**Explain the influence of ideas put forwarded by Napoleon, such as rise of the middle class, the end of feudalism and nationalism on the French revolution.**

**Hint.**

- **Farmers were made the owners of land**
- **Constructed several roads for transportation**
- **Exercised state control over the clergy**
- **Formed 'sinking fund'**
- **Established Bank of France**
- **Code of law**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 45**

**Chapter Name:Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal**

### Identify the relationship

|

- Qn. I. a) Sun Yat Sen: Kuomintang Party      b) Maozedong: .....
- II. a) First Estate: clergy                              b) Second Estate: .....
- III a) Louis XVI: France                              b) Nicholas II: .....

#### Hint.

- I-b Chinese Communist Party
- II-b Nobility
- III-b Russia

Marks :(3)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 46

Chapter Name: Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal

Complete the table given below

Common sense	a
b	Maxim Gorky
Heights of <u>Macchu Picchu</u>	c
d	Long March

Qn.

**Hint.****a. Thomas Paine****b. Mother****c. Pablo Neruda****d. Mao Zedong****Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 47****Chapter Name: Lokathe Swatheenicha Viplavangal****Qn.**

complete the table given below

<b>Bolsheviks</b>	<b>Alexander Kerensky</b>
<b>Duma</b>	<b>Tsar</b>
<b>Mensheviks</b>	<b>Trotsky</b>
<b>Nicholas II</b>	<b>Legislative Assembly</b>

**Hint.**

<b>Bolsheviks</b>	<b>Trotsky</b>
<b>Duma</b>	<b>Legislative Assembly</b>
<b>Mensheviks</b>	<b>Alexander Kerensky</b>
<b>Nicholas II</b>	<b>Tsar</b>

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer



Qn No. 1

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil****Qn.****How did surplus production lead to colonization?****Hint.**

- The domestic market was not enough to sell the products.
- Competition by industrial nations
- European countries dominate trade in Asia, Africa and Latin America
- exploitation of political power and military power
- colonized countries

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 2

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil****Qn.****Which economy is controlled by private individuals in production and distribution?****Hint.**

- Capitalism

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

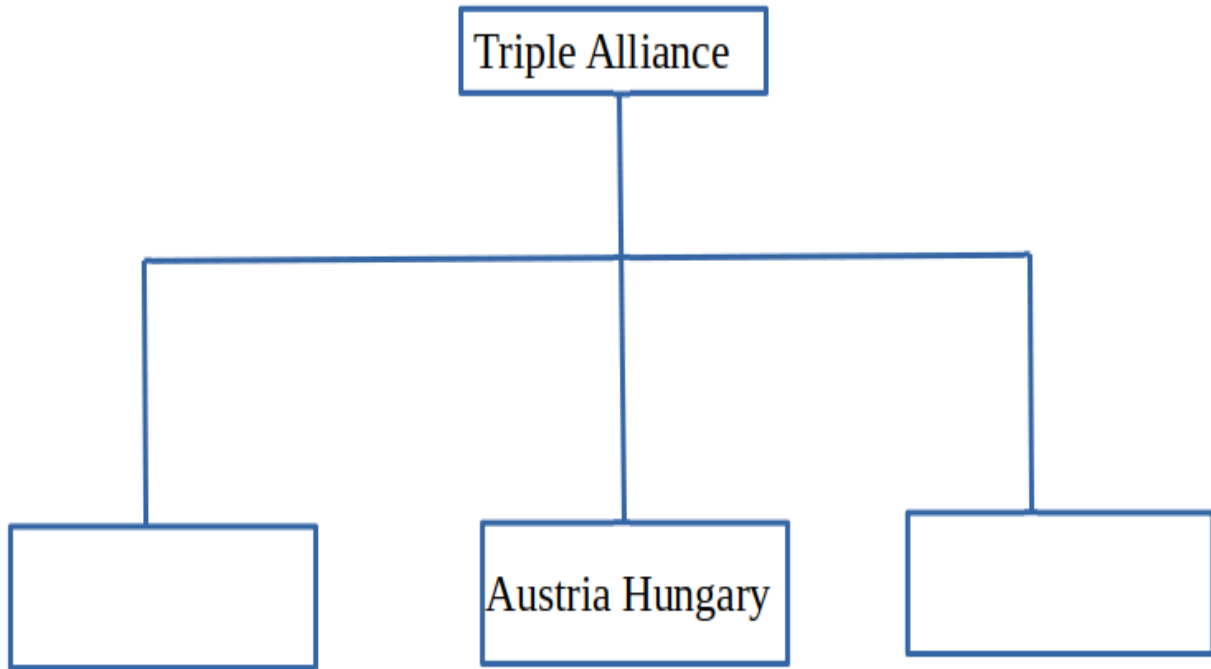
Qn No. 3

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil****Qn.****What were the circumstances that drove the Europeans to establish colonies?**

[Show Answer](#)**Qn No. 4****Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil****Qn.****Explain how the Industrial Revolution led to imperialism.****Hint.**

- The Industrial Revolution in England spread to other countries
  - Investment in factories
  - Capitalism
- Overproduction - formation of colonies
- Colonization
  - Capital investment in the colonies – imperialism

**Marks :(6)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 5****Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil****Qn.****Complete the chart given below.**



**Hint.**  
**Germany**  
**Italy**

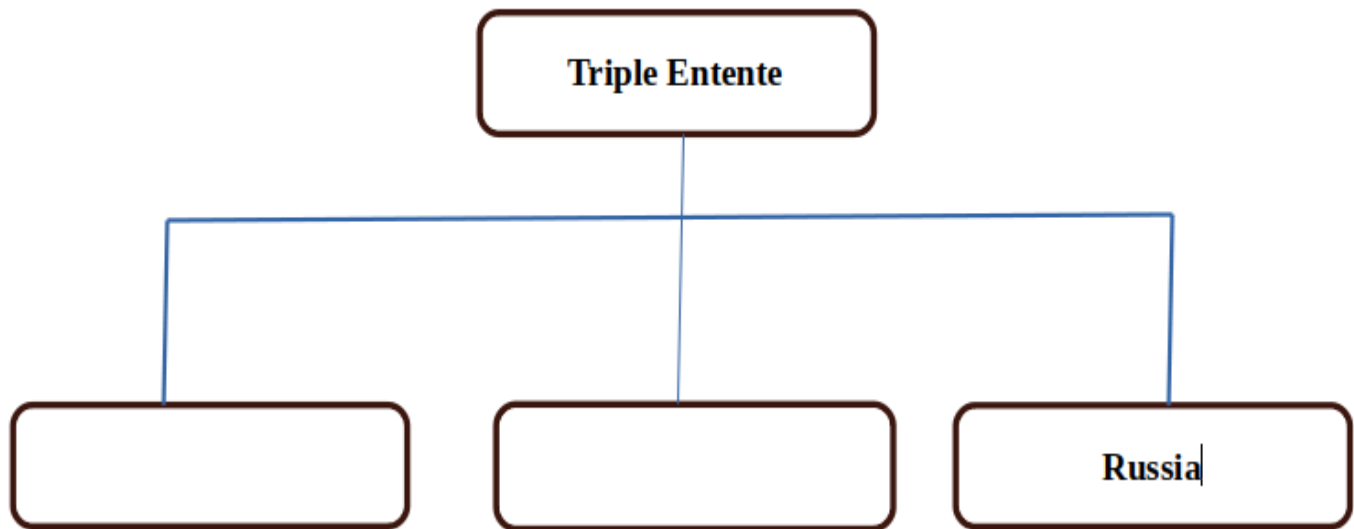
**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 6**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**  
**Complete the chart given below.**



**Hint.**

- France
- England

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 7**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**Write the difference between the Pan-German movement and the Revenge movement.**

**Hint.**

- **Pan- German Movement - Increase German influence in Central Europe and the Balkans and unify Teutonic classes**
- **Revenge Movement - Movement launched in France to regain Alsace and Lorraine from Germany**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 8**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**Complete the table given below.**

A	Pan-Slav Movement
France	B

**Hint.**

- A. Revenge movement
- B. Russia

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 9**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Nootandil**

**Qn.**

**The Treaty of Versailles was an arbitrary treaty imposed on Germany after the First World War. substantiate**

**Hint.**

- German colonies were divided among the victorious powers
- Germany was forced to pay a huge amount as war indemnity.
- war guilt was imposed on Germany and was disarmed.

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 10**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Nootandil**

**Qn.**

**Describe the circumstances under which the United States became a post-war economic power?**

**Hint.**

- **A non war-torn country**
- **Lending to European countries**
- **The basis of global exchange has changed into dollars**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 11****Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil****Qn.****What was the impact of the economic depression of 1929 on the world ?****Hint.**

- **People who became pauper because of the war, couldn't afford the commodities.**
- **Goods were kept unsold in factories**
- **European nations failed to repay their debts**
- **Banks collapsed**
- **Inflation became uncontrollable**
- **Acute unemployment and poverty**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 12****Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil****Qn.****Fascism that emerged after First World War was a threat to world peace. Substantiate****Hint.**

- **Antagonism to democracy**
- **Opposition to socialism**
- **Justifying war**
- **Adoring the purity of race**
- **Deifying the past**
- **Military dictatorship**

- glorifying the nation
- Diffusion of aggressive nationalism
- Indoctrination of ideologies through arts, literature and education
- Destruction of political rivals

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 13**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**'The ideas and policies of the fascist forces led to Second World War.' substantiate**

**Hint.**

- Plans of attack adopted by Germany and Italy
- Military alliances
- The failure of the League of nations
- The Policy of Appeasement.
- The German invasion of Poland

**Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 14**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.Capitalist nations did not resist fascist attacks. Why?**

**Hint.**

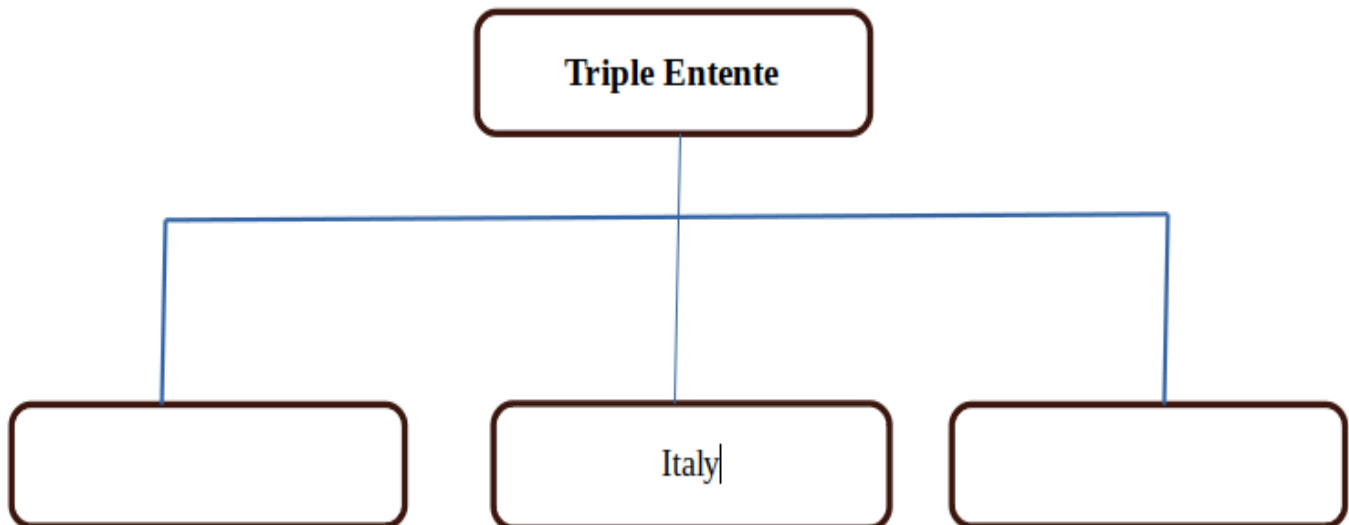
**The socialist nation Soviet Union was seen as the main enemy of the capitalist nations**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 15****Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil****Qn.****Name the policy of the capitalist nations to promote fascist attacks?****Hint.****The policy of Appeasement****Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 16****Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil****Qn.****Complete the chart given below****Hint.**

- Germany
- Japan

**Marks :(2)**



Hide Answer

**Qn No. 17**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**What were the reasons for the decolonization after Second World War ?**

**Hint.**

- The supremacy of the imperialist powers was questioned
- Europeans could not control national struggles
- The major powers, the US and the Soviet Union, supported the independence struggles.

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 18**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.Which countries were included in the Allied powers during Second World War ?**

**Hint.**

**England**

**France**

**China**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 19**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**Complete the table given below in connection with the independence struggles of the Afro-Asian countries.**

Mahatma Gandhi	A
B	South Africa
<u>Quami Nkrumah</u>	C
D	Kenya

Hint.

- A. India
- B. Nelson Mandela
- C. Ghana
- D. Jomo Kenyatta

Marks :(4)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 20

Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil

Qn.

Complete the table below relating to the Non-Aligned Movement.

<u>Jawaharlal Nehru</u>	A
B	Egypt
Marshal Tito	C
D	Indonesia

Hint.

- A. India
- B. Gamal Abdul Nasser
- C. Yugoslavia
- D. Ahmed Sukarno

Marks :(4)

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 21**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**Describe how the Balfour Declaration helped the formation of Israel.**

**Hint.**

- **Palestine was part of the Turkish Empire**
- **Later Palestine was under the control of Britain**
- **Jewish nation as a reward**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 22**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**Name the organization that was formed with the aim of establishing an independent state for the Palestinians? Who was its leader ?**

**Hint.**

**Palestine Liberation Organization**

**Yasser Arafat**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 23**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**Which was the agreement signed by Israel with the US leadership to make Palestine an independent state?**

**Hint.**  
**Oslo Agreement**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 24**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**  
**Write the following events in chronological order**

- **Bandung Conference**
- **Oslo pact**
- **Formation of the State of Israel**
- **Belgrade Conference**

**Hint.**  
• **Formation of the State of Israel-1948**  
• **Bandung Conference-1955**  
• **Belgrade conference-1961**  
• **Oslo pact-1993**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 25**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.Explain how Mikhail Gorbachev's administrative measures led to the collapse of the Soviet Union.**

**Hint.**  
• **Deviation from the underlying principle**

- **Failure to accommodate economic changes**
- **Over-emphasis on defence**
- **Restrictions on freedom of expression and opinion**
- **Mismanagement and corruption of officials**
- **Glasnost and Perestroika**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 26**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**What strategies did the United States adopt to maintain world dominance?**

**Hint.**

- **Provide financial and military assistance to countries using international agencies.**
- **Extend military alliances**
- **The overthrow of the ruthless state**
- **Use the media to their advantage.**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 27**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**What is Neo-imperialism?**

**Hint.**

**Multinational companies began to interfere in the economic, social and cultural sectors of the latter for serving the interests of the capitalist countries is known as neo imperialism.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 28**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**What are the steps taken by multinationals to acquire the wealth of the third world countries?**

**Hint.**

- They promoted consumerism
- Developing nations were considered as the markets for the multinational companies.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 29**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**What are the ideas of neo-imperialism? Describe their characteristics.**

**Hint.**

- Globalization
- Privatization
- Liberalization

***Liberalization***

**Liberalizing import rules for the influx of products and capital.**

***Privatization***

**Privatization of Public Sector Undertakings**

***Globalization***

- Connecting the economy to the global economy
- Protect the interests of the multinational company

- **Competitive market**

- **Trans border flow of products, services, resources, capital and human resources**

**Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 30**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**What are the international institutions that formulate policies favouring globalization?**

**Hint.**

- **World Bank**
- **International Monetary Fund**
- **World Trade Organization**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 31**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**Find the relationship between the two parts of 'A' and complete 'B'.**

**(i)**

- a) **Hiroshima: Little boy**
- b) **Nagasaki: .....**

**(ii)**

- a) **Germany: Triple alliance**
- b) **France: .....**

**(iii)**

- a) **Mussolini: Blackshirts**
- b) **Hitler: .....**

(iv)

a) The Pan-German Movement: Germany

b) revenge Movement: .....

Hint.

(i)

b) Nagasaki: Fatman

(ii)

b) France: Triple entente

(iii)

b) Hitler: brown shirts

(iv)

b) Revenge Movement: France

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 32**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**How did the competition between imperialist nations lead to the First World War ?**

**Hint.**

- **Military alliances (Triple Alliance / Triple Entente)**
- **Aggressive Nationalism (Panslav / Pan German /Revenge Movement)**
- **Crises (Moroccan / Balkans)**
- **The assassination of Francis Ferdinand**

**Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer



**Qn No. 33****Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil****Qn.****“War is to man what maternity is to Women“ Who made this statement ?****Hint.Mussolini****Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 34****Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil****Qn.****Choose the correct answer from the bracket.****a) Which country was ruled by Hohansolman dynasty?****(Austria-Hungary, Russia, France, Germany)****b) Which is not related to First World War ?****(Triple alliance, Triple entente, Axis forces, Balkan crisis)****c) Kenyatta led the anti-imperialist struggle in:****(Ghana, Kenya, South Africa, Egypt)****d) 'A war to end all war'. Who made this statement?****(Hitler, Mussolini, Marshal Tito, Woodrow Wilson)****Hint.****a) Germany****b) Axis forces****c) Kenya****d) Woodrow Wilson****Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 35****Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil****Qn.What is decolonisation?****Hint. The process of securing freedom of colonies from the imperialist control.****Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 36****Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**  
**Q 2 "Aggressive nationalism is one of the various ways adopted by European countries to win imperialist competitions" What were the characteristics of aggressive nationalism?.**

**Hint.**

- \* Consider their own nations are the supreme
- \* Justify whatever be the actions of their nations

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 37****Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil****Qn.What prompted Hitler to adopt a hostile attitude towards the Jews? Name the Jewish Massacre by Hitler?****Hint.**

- \* He accused the Jews of being responsible for the humiliations and setbacks caused by Germany.
- \* The Holocaust

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 38**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**Arrange the following table**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
Francis Ferdinand	German Priest
Gestapo	Russia
Romanov	Hitler
Paster Martin Niemoller	Gaverilo Prinsep

**Hint.**

- \* Gaverilo Prinsep
- \* Hitler
- \* Russia
- \* German Priest

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 39**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**Complete the table given below.**

Jawahar Lal Nehru	India
Gamal Abdul Nazar	?
Marshel Titto	?
Ahamed Sukkarno	

**Hint.**

Jawahar Lal Nehru	India
Gamal Abdul Nazar	Egypt
Marshel Titto	Yugoslavia
Ahamed Sukkarno	Indonesia

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 40**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn."the imperialist interest of European countries in the Balkan crisis".Substantiate**

**Hint.**

**The Balkans were under Turkish control.**

**In 1912, the Balkan Allies defeated Turkey.**

**Disagreement among Balkan states in sharing the benefits of war.**

**The war between the Balkens**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 41**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**In what ways has globalization has affected developing countries?**

**Hint.**

- **Challenge to the idea of nation-state**
- **Indigenous cultures have collapsed**
- **Price of agricultural products plunged**
- **Public sector undertakings were destroyed**

- **The government withdrew from the social services sector**
- **Looted natural resources**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 42**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**Write the following events in chronological order**

- **The United Nations Organizations was formed**
- **Poland's invasion of Germany**
- **Paris Peace Conference**

**Hint.**

- **Paris Peace Conference**
- **Poland's invasion of Germany**
- **The United Nations Organizations was formed**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 43**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**Which movement was formed with the aim of establishing a nation for the Jews?**

**Hint.**

**Zionist movement**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 44**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**What is Nehru's view of the Non-Aligned Movement?**

**Hint.**

**"Non alignment doesn't mean to keep aloof from world affairs.**

**Rather, it is to face many issues we confront,"**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 45**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**Explain the situation in which post-independence countries formed Non-Aligned Movement after the Second World War ?**

**Hint.**

**Cold War was yet another face of imperialism and that it would threaten world peace.**

**The race of super powers for weapons and a stronger military force would pose harm to them.**

**Only a world sans wars and conflicts accelerates economic and social development.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 46**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**Which international organization was formed for World peace after Second World War ?  
What are its goals?**

**Hint.**

**United Nations organizations**

- **Save future generations from war**
- **Protect international treaties and laws**
- **To foster social and economic development of countries.**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 47**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**What were the effects of Second World War on the world?**

**Hint.**

- **Millions of people were killed**
- **Economic system of European countries was collapsed.**
- **European dominance in the world diminished.**
- **Freedom movements in Asia and Africa intensified.**
- **Great powers in US and Soviet Union**
- **The formation of the United Nations**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 48**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**“The crisis in Germany created during the First World War helped Hitler to come to power”. Explain**

**Hint.**

- **The Treaty of Versailles.**
- **Economic downturn and inflation.**
- **The failure of the German government and political instability.**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 49****Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil****Qn.****Prepare a note of the rise of Fascism in Italy.****Hint.**

- **Despotic measures of Mussolini,**
- **Socialists and the leaders of peasants and workers were proclaimed as enemies of the nation.**
- **restore ancient Roman Empire**
- **Blackshirts**
- **Ethiopia and Albania invaded.**
- **The path of violence (Any four)**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 50****Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil****Qn.****What were the results of the FirstWorld War ?****Hint.**

- **Over ten ten millions of people lost their lives or were injured in the war.**
- **Economic dominance of Europe diminished.**
- **Poverty, unemployment and inflation**



- Liberation movements in Asia - Africa strengthened
- Agriculture, industry and communication system were destroyed.
- the League of Nations was formed.

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 51**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

"The Moroccan crisis is the cause of Germany's intervention." Examine the validity of this statement.

**Hint.**

- A secret treaty was signed between England and France.
- Britain recognised the claim of France over Morocco.
- Germany did not recognize this and sent warships to Agadir

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 52**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

What factors prompted European countries to form military alliances?

**Hint.**

Competition for the colonies resulted in hostilities and conflicts

- Mutual distrust and enmity.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 53**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**Hint.**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 54**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

“I have come with the olive leave of peace on one hand and the gun of the liberation fighter on th

**Hint.**

Yasser Arafat  
Palestinian was Part of the Turkish Empire  
After World War I, Palestine came under British control  
Balfour Declaration  
The Zionist Movement  
The formation of Israel  
The Israeli-Arab state conflict  
The formation of the Palestine Liberation Organization

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 55****Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil****Qn.**

Make clear what the 'cold war' is

**Hint.**

The Cold War is the ideological tensions and diplomatic wars between the US-led capitalist bloc and the Soviet-led communist bloc. Ideological differences and political disbelief are the foundation of the Cold War.

**Marks :(2)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 56****Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil****Qn.**

Examine the circumstances that helped the fascists to come to power in Italy and Germany.

**Hint.****Italy**

Italy did not win despite being among the winners.

Industry collapse, unemployment, tax hikes, inflation.

Support of the rich.

**Germany**

The Versailles Joint.

Economic downturn and inflation.

The failure and instability of the state.

**Marks :(4)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 57****Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil****Qn.**

Write down the two characteristics of imperialism

**Hint.**

The stage of capital export to the colonies

Political, economic and cultural domination

**Marks :(2)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 58****Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil****Qn.**

What were the methods used by the imperialists to exploit the colonies?

**Hint.**

- The legal system
- Administrative measures
- Military force

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 59**

**Chapter Name:Lokam Irupatham Noottandil**

**Qn.**

**Why did capitalist countries try to invest in the colonies?**

**Hint.**

- Cheap labour
- Availability of raw materials
- Low cost

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 1

Chapter Name:Pothubharanom

Qn.

Write down any three government institutions that are part of the public administration system and their functions?

Hint.

Institutions	Functions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Primary health centre</li><li>• Krishi Bhavan</li><li>• Police station</li><li>•</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provides treatment facilities</li><li>• Promotes agriculture</li><li>• Maintains law and order</li><li>•</li></ul>

Marks :(3)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 2

Chapter Name:Pothubharanom

Qn.

"The Ombudsman is Helping the Public to Prevent Corruption."

Evaluate the statement?

Hint.

- Complaints can be filed against the corruption of elected representatives and bureaucrats.
- People can directly approach the Ombudsman with complaints.
- Power to investigate complaints and make recommendations.

Marks :(3)

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 3**

**Chapter Name:Pothubharanom**

**Qn.**

**Who appoints the Chairman and members of the Kerala Public Service Commission?**

- A. Chief Minister      B. President**  
**C. Governor              D. Vice President**

**Hint.**

**C. Governor**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 4**

**Chapter Name:Pothubharanom**

**Qn.**

**Classify the given officers based on the agencies they are being recruited**

( **State Sales Tax Officers,              Indian Police Service Officers**  
**,Central Government Officers, State government officers** )

Union Public Service Commission	State Public Service Commission
●	●
●	●

**Hint.**

Union Public Service Commission	State Public Service Commission
● Indian Police Service Officers	● State Sales Tax Officers
● Central Government Officers	● State government officers

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 5**

**Chapter Name:Pothubharanom**

**Qn.**

**Describe the significance of public administration**

**Hint.**

- **Formulate governmental policies**
- **Provide goods and services**
- **Find out solutions to public issues**
- **Ensure welfare of the people**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

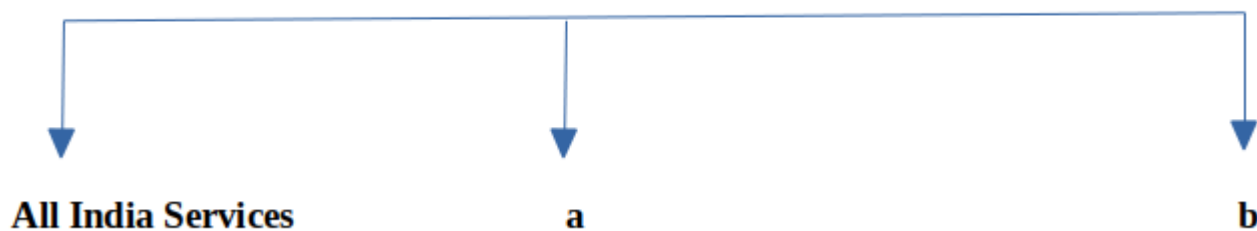
**Qn No. 6**

**Chapter Name:Pothubharanom**

**Qn.**

**Complete the chart**

**Indian Civil Service**



**Hint.**

**.a) Central services**

**b) State services**

**Marks :(2)**



Hide Answer

**Qn No. 7**

**Chapter Name:Pothubharanom**

**Qn.**

**.Who appoints the chairman of the Union Public Service Commission?**

- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>A. Prime Minister</b> | <b>B. President</b>      |
| <b>C. Governor</b>       | <b>D. Vice President</b> |

**Hint.**

**A. President**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 8**

**Chapter Name:Pothubharanom**

**Qn.**

**.Describe the context under which the Right to Information Act can be helpful to society.**

**Hint.**

.

- To collect information related to the school**
- To collect information related to the hospital**
- To collect information related to government office**
- ToCollect information related to Krishi Bhavan**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 9**

**Chapter Name: Pothubharanom**

**Qn.**  
**“Need not to wait in government offices for services” is one of the benefits of E-governance. Write down the other two benefits.**

**Hint.**

- Can receive service with the help of information technology.
- Government services are offered speedily and with less expense.
- Efficiency of the offices and quality of the service get enhanced.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 10**

**Chapter Name: Pothubharanom**

**Qn.**  
**.Arrange the following based on indicators.**

**[ All India Services, Right to Service, Lokayukta, State Service]**

Bureaucracy	Administrative Reforms
• •	• •

**Hint.**

Bureaucracy	Administrative Reforms
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● All India Services</li> <li>● State Service</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Right to Service</li> <li>● <u>Lokayukta</u></li> </ul>

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 11**

**Chapter Name:Pothubharanom**

**Qn.**

**Which is the state wide agency that investigates corruption in government offices?**

- [A. Central Vigilance Commission      B. Ombudsman  
C. Lokpal      D. State Vigilance Commission ]

**Hint.**

**D. State Vigilance Commission**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 12**

**Chapter Name:Pothubharanom**

**Qn.What is the main mechanism to provide government services to the people?**

- A. Cabinet      B. Court      C. bureaucracy      D. Lokayukta

**Hint.**

**C. Bureaucracy**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 13**

**Chapter Name: Pothubharanom**

**Qn.**  
**How does public administration contribute to the welfare of the people who need more consideration and protection in the country?**

Show Answer

**Qn No. 14**

**Chapter Name: Pothubharanom**

**Qn.**  
**Choose the suitable ones from the bracket and complete the table**

[ Indian Foreign Service, Sales Tax Officer, Indian Administrative Service ]

All India Services	Central Service	State Service
Indian Police Service	Indian Railway Service	Appointed under the State Government
a	b	c

**Hint.**

- a. Indian Administrative Service
- b. Indian Foreign Service
- c. Sales Tax Officer.

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 15****Chapter Name:Pothubharanom****Qn.****Elucidate the importance of the Right to Information Act, 2005****Hint.**

- **Citizens have the right to information**
- **Prevent corruption**
- **Create responsibility among officials**
- **Make the functioning of the government transparent**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 16****Chapter Name:Pothubharanom****Qn.****What are the two levels of the Right to Information Commission? Specify the structure of the commission.****Hint.****State Level Commission, Central Level Commission****Right to Information Commission consists of a Chief Information Commissioner and not more than ten members.****Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 17****Chapter Name:Pothubharanom****Qn.****Which organization's effort led to the legislation of Right to Information Act?****Hint.****Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Samghathan of Rajasthan**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 18****Chapter Name:Pothubharanom****Qn.****Write any two factors that affect the efficiency of public administration.****Hint.**

- **Corruption**
- **Lack of responsibility**
- **Nepotism**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 19****Chapter Name:Pothubharanom****Qn.****Among democracy and monarchy, which one gives importance to the interests of people? Clarify any two advantages of this form of government****Hint.****Democracy****Importance to the interests of people****Democratic administration is more efficient and effective.****Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 20****Chapter Name:Pothubharanom**

**Qn.**

**Which facility has been implemented to ensure the efficiency of public administration through electronic technology? Write down any three benefits of this facility?**

**Hint.**

**E-Governance**

- Can receive service with the help of information technology.
- Need not to wait in government offices for services.
- Government services offered speedily and with less expense.
- \* Efficiency of the offices and quality of the service get enhanced.

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 21**

**Chapter Name:Pothubharanom**

**Qn.**

**How does the Right to Service Act help to improve public administration?**

**Hint.**

- Identifies the services provided by government offices
- This law determines the time limit for every service given by government office.
- It is possible to take remedial measures
- There is continuous intervention of the civil society.
- Increases efficiency of public administration

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 22**

**Chapter Name:Pothubharanom**

**Qn.**

**Arrange the A, B and C columns suitably**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
All India Services	Indian Railway Service	Recruits at national level
Central Service	Sales Tax Officer	Recruits at state level
State Service	Indian Police Service b	Appoints in central or state service

**Hint.**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
All India Services	Indian Police Service	Appoints in central or state service
Central Service	Indian Railway Service	Recruits at national level
State Service	Sales Tax Officer	Recruits at state level

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

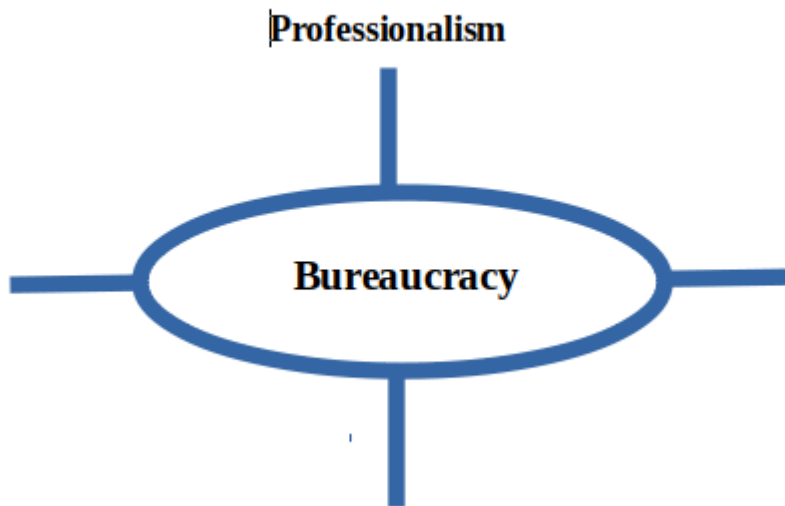
**Qn No. 23**

**Chapter Name:Pothubharanom**

**Qn.**

**Complete the word web that characterizes the bureaucracy.**



**Hint.**

- Permanence
- Appointment on the basis of Qualification
- Political Neutrality
- Hierarchical organisation

**Marks :(3)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 24****Chapter Name:Pothebharanom**

**Qn.**  
'Hierarchical organisation is one of the characteristics of the bureaucracy.' Write down two other features.

**Hint.**

- Appointment on the basis of qualification
- Political neutrality
- Professionalism
- Permanence

**Marks :(2)**[Hide Answer](#)

**Qn No. 25****Chapter Name:Pothubharanom****Qn.****Explain the role of officials in public administration.****Hint.****All the services of government reach the people through them****Assists in administration****Carries out the day-to-day operations of the government****Advices to people's representatives and ministers****Plans and executes plans for scientifically utilizing human resources****Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 26****Chapter Name:Pothubharanom****Qn.****Explain the role played by public administration for improving the efficiency of the democratic system.****Hint.****Importance of the public interest****Democratic governance becomes more effective and efficient****Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 27****Chapter Name:Pothubharanom****Qn.****Explain the functions of Lokpal and Lokayukta****Hint.****Prevents corruption at the administrative, bureaucratic and political levels.**

**The Lokpal constituted at the national level**

**The Lokayukta constituted at the state level**

**Cases on issues of corruption against employees and public workers**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 28**

**Chapter Name:Pothubharanom**

**Qn.**

.

**Describe the importance of the Right to Information Act in strengthening public administration.**

**Hint.**

.

- **Ensures the Right to information**
- **Prevent corruption**
- **Create responsibility among officers**
- **Make the functioning of the government transparent.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 29**

**Chapter Name:Pothubharanom**

**Qn.**

**Under what circumstances can we complain to the Ombudsman?**

**Hint.**

**Corruption**

**Nepotism**

**Banking disputes**

**Financial misappropriation.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 1

**Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn.****Who led the Kurichya revolt in Wayanad?****Hint.Rama Nambi****Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 2

**Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn.****Why was the Partition of Bengal in 1905 a turning point in India's freedom movement? Give your opinion.****Hint.**

- **Boycott of British products**
- **The use of indigenous materials**
- **Indian industry revives**
- **The role of women, workers and students**
- **Indian nationalism attained new strength**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 3

**Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn. Explain how the economic exploitation of the British has adversely affected India's peasants, artisans and tribal people?**

**Hint.**

- **Farmer's misery- high taxes, exploitation of zamindars and moneylenders, loss of farmland**
- **The poverty of artisans and the collapse of traditional industries.**
- **Tribal miseries - forest laws, high taxes and taxation**

**Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 4****Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn."Swaraj is better than the best form of foreign rule" Name the national leader who made this statement.****Hint.Bal Gangadhar Tilak****Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 5****Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn.**  
**In the nineteenth century, in which areas did the British industrialists set up modern industries in India? Expand the list.****The plantation industry****Textile Industry**

- a
- b
- c

**Hint.a. jute**  
**b. The iron ore**  
**c. Paper****Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 6**

**Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum**

**Qn. In the nineteenth century, the peasant revolts in the southern Malabar were commonly referred to as Mappila riots. Why?**

**Hint. The riots were carried out by tenants who cultivated and leased land from their landlords. Most of them were Mappilas (Malabar Muslims)**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 7**

**Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum**

**Qn. The following are the features of various land policies implemented by the British. Identify each land tax system.**

- a) Taxes were collected directly from farmers**
- b) The village was treated as a unit and tax was collected.**
- c) Zamindar was the owner of all the land in the area where the taxation authority was.**

**Hint.**

- a. Ryotwari system**
- b. Mahalwari system**
- c. Permanent land revenue system**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 8**

**Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum**

**Qn.The boycott of foreign goods and the use of indigenous materials was a sharp weapon in the anti-British protests. Elucidate the statement.**

**Hint.**

**Boycott of British products**

**The use of indigenous materials**

**Growth of Indian industries**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 9**

**Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum**

**Qn.Who among the leaders of Indian national movement were known as “Lal-Bal-Pal”?**

**Hint. Lala Lajpat Ray**

**Bipin Chandra Pal**

**Bala Gangadara Tilak**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 10**

**Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum**

**Qn.“Nationalization” by national leaders to prevent economic leakage revived Indian industries ”. Substantiate.**

**Hint.**

**-Many textile mills, soap factories, matchbox companies, national banks and insurance companies were started**

**-Started a Bengal Chemical Store in Bengal, Tata Steel Plant in Maharashtra and the Steam Navigation Company in Tamil Nadu.**

**-Imports of British products into India declined at that time**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer



**Qn No. 11****Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn.What were the steps adopted by the Indian leaders in the 1905 agitation against the Partition of Bengal?****Hint.The boycott of foreign goods  
The use of indigenous materials****Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 12****Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn.How did British policies cause the collapse of the Indian textile industry?****Hint. • Huge imports of machine-made British fabrics**

- The railway is widespread
- High taxes imposed on exports by the British government

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 13****Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn. What are the similarities in the various land revenue policies implemented by the British in India?****Hint.  
Taxes should be paid in cash  
Taxes were very high****Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 14****Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn.What was the nature of the Indigo peasant revolt and the Mappila Rebellion? Elucidate their reasons.****Hint.****Similarities - Peasant Rebellions (1)****Indigo farmers' strike - Low price for indigo due to the intervention of British agents****Discovery of artificial colours obsolete the need for indigo.****Endless Misery and Exploitation (2)****Mappila Rebellion - The exploitation, oppression and eviction of landlords and British. (2)****Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 15****Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn.What is the commercialization of agriculture? Explain the situation that prompted Indian farmers to cultivate commercial crops.  
(2)****Hint.****Instead of food crops, large scale cash crops are cultivated aiming the market****British high land tax rate****The requirement that the tax be paid in due dates****Agricultural production aimed at the European market****Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 16****Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum**

**Qn."The land revenue policy adopted by the British in India had far-reaching effects on India's agriculture." Substantiate.**

**Hint.The land was mortgaged to moneylenders**

**The peasants took over the land of the peasants who could not pay their debts and high interest**

**Commercialization of agriculture**

**Food shortages - famine - starvation deaths**

**Revenue system of the British**

**Peasant protests**

**Farmers in debt**

**Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 17**

**Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum**

**Qn.**

**Write the following in chronological order.**

- **Formation of Indian National Congress**
- **Partition of Bengal**
- **The Kurichya Revolt**
- **The first War of Indian Independence**

**Hint.**

- **The Kurichya Revolt**
  - **The first War of Indian Independence**
  - **Formation of Indian National Congress**
  - **Partition of Bengal**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 18**

**Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum**

**Qn.**

**Explain the causes for the decline of the Indian textile industry during the British rule and the plight of weavers.**

**Hint.**

- **Massive imports of machine-made British textiles**
- **Low cost of machine-made fabrics**
- **Expansion of Railways**
- **Indian weavers have lost market in villages**
- **High taxes imposed on the export of textiles**
- **Exploitation and torture of British officials**
- **Weavers quit their jobs - turned to agriculture**
  - . **Agricultural production stagnant**

**Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 19****Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn.****What were the reasons for the plight of workers in the factories which the British had set up in India?****Hint.**

- **Prolonged working hours**
- **Meagre wages**
- **Unhealthy accommodation**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 20****Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn.****How did the expansion of the railways during the British rule cause the collapse of the Indian textile industry?**

**Hint.**

The expansion of the railways helped the British to reach the remote villages, collect cotton in the villages and transport them to the UK through ports, thereby depriving the village market of Indian weavers.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 21****Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn.**

When did the Kurichya revolt held ? What were its causes?

**Hint.**

- 1812
- Imposition of excessive tax by the British
- Forced to pay tax as cash.
- The British seized the agricultural land of those who could not pay their taxes.

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 22****Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn.**

Match column 'A' with column 'B'

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
William Logan	The first war of Indian independence
Rama Nambi	Partition of Bengal
Lord Curzon	Malabar Manual
Mangal pandey	The Kurichya Revolt

**Hint.**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
----------	----------

<b>William Logan</b>	<b>Malabar Manual</b>
<b>Rama Nambi</b>	<b>Kurichya Revolt</b>
<b>Lord Curzon</b>	<b>Partition of Bengal</b>
<b>Mangal pandey</b>	<b>The first war of Indian independence</b>

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 23****Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn.**

Given below lists the major centres of the First War of Independence 1857 .Select the names of those who led the revolt in each region from the brackets.

(Begum Hazret Mahal, Moulavi Ahammedullah, Bahadur Shah II, Nana Saheb)

Delhi - a.....

Lucknow - b.....

Kanpur - c.....

Faizabad - d.....

**Hint.**

- a. Bahadur Shah II
- b .Begum Hazret Mahal
- c .Nana Saheb
- d .Maulavi Ahmmedullah

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 24****Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn.**

Write down the two changes in rule and policy of the British in India after the First War of Independence, 1857?

**Hint.**

**The British Parliament took over the administration of India from the English East India Company  
Economic exploitation of the British reached its extreme level.**

**Marks :(2)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 25****Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn.**

**Explain the reasons for the participation of the clans, kings, craftsmen and sepoy in the first war of independence,1857**

**Hint.**

**Farmers -High taxes, exploitation of money lenders, loss of farmland**

**Sepoy – poor salary and abuse of British officials,  
Greased catridges,**

**Artisans – import of foreign goods,  
The artisans were unemployed,**

**The collapse of traditional industries,**

**Through the Subsidiary alliance and the Doctrine of lapse,the British took over the princely states.**

**Marks :(6)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 26****Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn.**

**How was India's wealth drained to Britain according to the “Drain theory” ?**

**Hint.**

- **Export of indian raw materials.**
- **Salaries and pensions paid to British officers in India**

- **Profits gained through the sale of the British products in india.**
- **Tax from India.**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 27**

**Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum**

**Qn.**

**Who was the first person to introduce the “Drain Theory “? Which of his book addresses this idea?**

**Hint.**

**Dadabhai Naoroji**

**“Poverty and UnBritish Rule in India”**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 28**

**Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum**

**Qn.**

**What are the common causes of the workers' agitation in Bombay's textile industry and the labour struggles in the jute sector of Calcutta?**

**Hint.**

**Prolonged working hours**

**Meagre wages**

**Unhealthy accommodations**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer



**Qn No. 29****Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn.****What were the Changes brought in the Indian economy after the collapse of traditional industries?****Hint.****Cities became uninhabitable****Those involved in various traditional industries turned to agriculture****The number of people who depend on agriculture has increased****The farmland became smaller.****Production stagnation****Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 30****Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn.****Complete the table that caused the downfall of traditional industries in India during the British rule**

<b>Traditional industries</b>	<b>The causes of the downfall</b>
<b>Pottery</b>	<b>Import of Aluminum container</b>
<b>Leather work</b>	<b>a</b>
<b>Carpentry</b>	<b>b</b>

**Hint.****a .Exports of Raw Materials to Europe****b .Use of metal-made machinery****Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 31****Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn.****What was the situation that induced the Santhal tribes to revolt against the British?****Hint.****Forest Acts imposed by the British made their life miserable.****Santhals were prohibited to enter forest.****Massive taxes levied on the resources collected by the tribes.****Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 32****Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn.****Complete the table.**

Land revenue system	Regions
a	Bengal,Bihar,Orissa
Ryotwari system	b
c	North West Region

**Hint.**

Land revenue system	Regions
Permanent land tax system	Bengal,Bihar,Orissa
Ryotwari system	South Indian Territories
Mahalwari system	North West Region

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 33****Chapter Name:British Chooshanavum Cheruthu Nilppum****Qn.**

<b>Land revenue system</b>	<b>Owner of the land</b>
<b>Permanent land revenue settlement</b>	<b>Zamindars</b>
<b>Ryotwari system</b>	<b>a</b>
<b>Mahalwari system</b>	<b>b</b>

**Hint.****a Farmers****b Village Headman****Marks :(2)**[Hide Answer](#)

Qn No. 1

Chapter Name: Samskaravum Dhesheeyathayum

Qn.

Which emblem of the National Flag was created by Gandhiji? What did this symbolize?

Hint.

Charkha – resembled the self dependence of the Indians and their defiance to colonial rule

Marks :(2)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 2

Chapter Name: Samskaravum Dhesheeyathayum

Qn.

The symbols used in the tricolor flag were first created during the Swadeshi Movement and consisted of eight lotuses and a crescent. What does they symbolise?.

Hint.

- Eight Lotus - representing the eight provinces of British India
- Crescent - symbol of Hindu - Muslim unity

Marks :(2)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 3

Chapter Name: Samskaravum Dhesheeyathayum

Qn.

Adjust the B column to match those in the A column

A	B
G.G. Agarkar	Visva Bharati University
D.K. Karve	Jamia Millia Islamia

Rabindranath Tagore	Deccan Education Society
Dr.Zakir Husain	Women University

**Hint.**

A	B
G. G. Agarkar	Deccan Education Society
D. K. karve	Women University
Rabindranath Tagore	Vishwa Bharati University
Dr. Zakir Husain	Jamia Millia Islamia

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 4**

**Chapter Name:Samskaravum Dhesheeyathayum**

**Qn.**

Find out the appropriate words from the bracket

(Dadabhai Navroji, Abanindranath Tagore, Annie Besant

William Jones, Mahadeva Govinda Ranade)

1. Indian Society of Oriental Arts - a.....
2. Deccan Education Society - b.....
3. The Voice of India - c. ....

**Hint.**

**a Abanindranath Tagore**

**b Mahadeva Govinda Ranade**

**c Dadabhai Navroji**

**Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 5**

**Chapter Name:Samskaravum Dhesheeyathayum**

**Qn.**

**What was the objective of the Vernacular Press Act?**

**Hint.**

**This act curbed freedom of press in regional languages.**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 6**

**Chapter Name:Samskaravum Dhesheeyathayum**

**Qn.**

**Hint.**

**Marks :(3)**

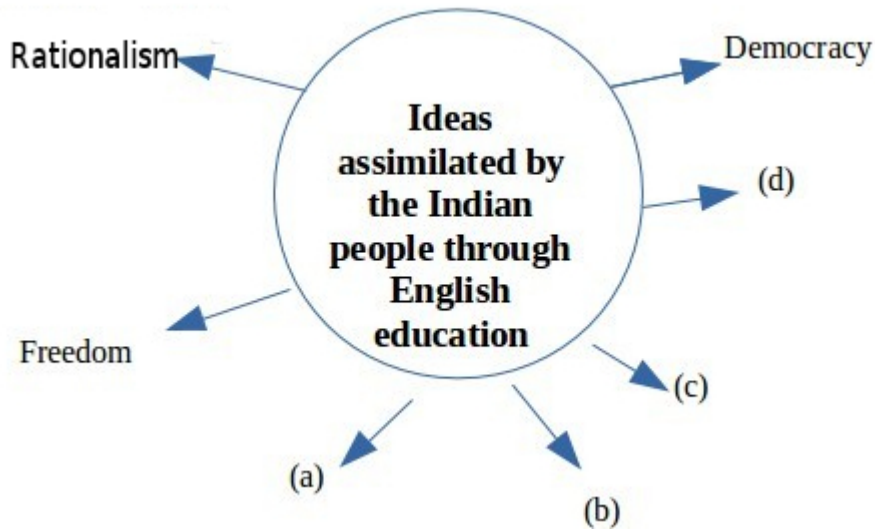
Hide Answer

**Qn No. 7**

**Chapter Name:Samskaravum Dhesheeyathayum**

**Qn.**

**Complete appropriately.**



**Hint.**

- Equality
- Scientific temper
- Socialism
- Civil rights

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 8**

**Chapter Name:Samskaravum Dhesheeyathayum**

**Qn.**

**Who founded the 'Indian Society of Oriental Arts'? What was it's purpose?**

**Hint.**

- Abanindranath Tagore
- Goal - To free Indian painting from Western style and to promote the oriental painting based on Indian culture and tradition.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 9**

**Chapter Name:Samskaravum Dhesheeyathayum**

**Qn.****Match the following**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
Gitanjali	Vallathol Narayana Menon
Nibandha Mala	Rabindranath Tagore
Panchaliasapadham	Vishnu Krishna Chiplunkar
Ente Gurunathan	Subrahmanya Bharati

**Hint.**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
Gitanjali	Rabindranath Tagore
Nibandha Mala	Vishnu Krishna Chiplunkar
Panchaliasapadham	Subrahmanya Bharati
Ente Gurunathan	Vallathol Narayana Menon

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 10****Chapter Name:Samskaravum Dhesheeyathayum****Qn.**

The abolition of the caste system was one of the demands of the social reformers of the nineteenth century with the objective of bringing about fundamental change in the Indian society. Write down the other two objectives.

**Hint.****Protect the rights of all**

- Promote widow remarriage
- Abolish child marriage.
- Put an end to the supremacy of the clergy
- Provide education to all

**Marks :(2)**



Hide Answer

**Qn No. 11**

**Chapter Name: Samskaravum Dhesheeyathayum**

**Qn.**

**Describe Rajaram Mohan Roy's role in the social reform of India.**

**Hint.**

**Promoted the modernization of Indian society.**

- **Opposed strongly the caste system and sati**
- **Brahma Samaj was established.**
- **Unified indian society**
- **The unity of the nation is the goal of social reform.**
- **To improve the status of women.**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 12**

**Chapter Name: Samskaravum Dhesheeyathayum**

**Qn.**

**Explain the role of newspapers during the national struggle, for the emergence of Indian nationalism.**

**Hint.**

- **Disseminated information on massacres, oppression and repressive rule in various parts of the country.**
- **Motivated the people to protest against the British rule and evils in Indian society.**
- **Created public awareness on economic exploitation by the British.**
- **Popularised reform movements against social evils and superstitions.**
- **Kept abreast of the global agitations for freedom, democracy and equality.**

- **Reported the calamities like plague and famines that killed thousands of Indians in various regions.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 13**

**Chapter Name:Samskaravum Dhesheeyathayum**

**Qn.**

**What ideas did Rajaram Mohan Roy emphasize in his news papers?**

**Hint.**

- **Nationalism**
- **Democracy**
- **Social reformation**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 1

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum****Qn.****1.Which political party came to power in England when India gained independence?****Hint.****The Labour Party****Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 2

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum****Qn.****2.What were the recommendations of the Mountbatten Plan?****Hint.****Hint-**

- To form a separate country in Muslim majority area as per the Muslims wish.
- To divide Punjab and Bengal
- To conduct a referendum to determine whether to add North West Frontier province to Pakistan or not
- To appoint a commission to determine the borders in Punjab and Bengal

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 3****Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum****Qn.****3.Write the following in chronological order**

- a)The Quit India Movement
- b)Formation of the Congress Socialist Party
- c)The peasant struggle in Kheda
- d)The Lahore Congress

**Hint.****Hint**

- a)The peasant struggle in Kheda
- b)The Lahore Congress
- c)Formation of the Congress Socialist Party
- d)The Quit India Movement

**Marks :(4)****Qn No. 4****Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum****Qn.**

**4.What are the demands of the peasants included in the Kisan Manifesto which was constituted by the All India Kisan Committee at the Bombay session?**

**Hint.**

**Hint-**

- **Reduce 50% of land tax and lease charge**
- **Write off debts**
- **Cancel feudal taxes**
- **Ensure minimum wage for agricultural workers**
- **Recognise peasant unions**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 5**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

**5.Find the odd one out**

**(Tebhaga struggle, Telengana struggle, Naval mutiny,The Quit India Movement)**

**Hint.**

**Hint-**

**The Quit India Movement**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 6**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

**7.Which incident prompted Gandhiji to stop the non-cooperation movement?**

**Hint.**

**Chauri Chaura incident**

**Chauri Chaura incident is the incident on February 5,1922,in Chauri Chaura,a village in Uttar Pradesh,When a policeman opened fire on a group of people who were participating in non cooperation movement.Three civilians and 22 policemen were killed in the incident.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 7**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

**8.Who presided over the Lahore Congress of 1929?**

**Hint.**

**Jawaharlal Nehru**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 8**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

**9.Who were the leaders at the time of the formation of the All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC) in 1920?**

**Hint.**

**N. M. Joshi , Lala Lajpat Rai**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 9**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

**11.Who is the founder of the political party called Forward Bloc?**

**Hint.**

**Subhash Chandra Bose**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 10**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

**12.Who led the Gujarat's Dharasana Salt Factory strike?**

**Hint.**

**Sarojini Naidu**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 11**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

**13.Which Malayalee was in -charge of the Jhansi Rani Regiment, the women's wing of the Indian National Army?**

**Hint.**

**Captain Lakshmi**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 12****Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum****Qn.****14.Describe the role of Subhash Chandra Bose in the Indian independence movement. (5)****Hint.****Hint-**

**Forward Bloc was formed by Subhash Chandra Bose. He took the leadership of INA formed by Rash Bihari Bose. He formed a provincial government of India in Singapore with the aim of forcing the British to quit India. With the Support of the Japanese army, the Indian National Army marched to the east west Border of India and hoisted the Indian flag in Imphal.The Jhansi Rani Regiment was formed.(1x5=5)**

**Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 13****Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum****Qn.****15.Match the following**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>Hindustan Socialist Republican Association</b>	<b>Jayaprakash Narayan</b>
<b>Swaraj Party</b>	<b>Subhash Chandra Bose</b>
<b>Congress Socialist Party</b>	<b>C. R. Das</b>
<b>Forward bloc</b>	<b>Bhagat Singh</b>

**Hint.****Hint-**



<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>Hindustan Socialist Republican Association</b>	<b>Bhagat Singh</b>
<b>Swaraj Party</b>	<b>C. R. Das</b>
<b>Congress Socialist Party</b>	<b>Jayaprakash Narayan</b>
<b>Forward Bloc</b>	<b>Subhash Chandra Bose</b>

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 14****Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**  
**16.complete the following table.**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>Abhinav Bharat Society</b>	<b>(a).....</b>
<b>(b).....</b>	<b>Lala Hardayal</b>
<b>Indian Republican Army</b>	<b>(c).....</b>
<b>(d).....</b>	<b>Pulin Bihari Das</b>

**Hint.**  
**Hint**

- a. V. D. Savarkar**
- b. The Ghadar Party**
- c. Surya Sen**
- d. Anusheelan Samithi (1x4)**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 15**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

**19. What was the last mass agitation led by Gandhiji in the Indian National Congress?**

**Hint.**

**The Quit India Movement**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 16**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

**20. Write down the directions put forward by Gandhiji as part of the Quit India Movement.**

**Hint.**

**Hint-**

- The princely states must recognize the sovereignty of their own people.
- Farmers should not pay land tax.
- Government officials shall disclose their loyalty to Indian

**National Congress without resigning their positions**

- Without quitting their positions in the army, soldiers shall disobey orders to shoot and kill Indians

- If possible, students shall boycott education till attaining freedom.(Any four)

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 17****Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum****Qn.****21.Explain the situation that led to the declaration of the Quit India Movement?****Hint.**

- Reluctance of the British to implement constitutional reforms in India
- Public disgust with price hike and famine
- The assumption that the British would be defeated in the Second World War

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 18****Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum****Qn.****22." Supposing ten persons from each of the seven lakh villages in India come forward to manufacture salt and disobey the Salt Act, what do you think the Government can do?"****Who made this statement ? Under what circumstances was this statement made?****Hint.****Hint-**

- Gandhiji
- Salt Satyagraha / the civil disobedience movement

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 19****Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

**24. Gandhiji's call for a civil violation of the Salt Law was taken up by the people of India. Provide appropriate examples and support the statement.**

**Hint.**

**Hint**

- **Payyannur in Kerala, Vedaranyam in Tamilnadu, Bombay in Maharashtra, Noakhali in Bengal and the North West Frontier are the places of protest.**
- **volunteers made salt and distributed it to the public, hoisted national flag and chanted anti-British slogans.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 20**

**Chapter Name: Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

**25. Describe the significance of the Salt Satyagraha in the history of Indian independence.**

**Hint.**

**Hint-**

- **Civil Disobedience Movement - Breach of British Civil Rights**
- **To write the significance of Gandhiji's choice of salt in a balanced manner**
- **Explaining that people have been involved in salt-laying violations in various parts of India**
- **By introducing salt into the hands of Gandhiji , Gandhiji strengthened the independence movement**

**Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 21****Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum****Qn.****26. Write down any of the four demands put forward by Gandhiji as part of the Civil Disobedience Movement****Hint.****Hint-**

- To lift salt tax
- To declare 50% tax relaxation for farmers
- To increase the tax on imported foreign clothes
- To release political prisoners
- To cut short military budget and high salary of top officials
- To dissolve the secret surveillance wing formed to watch Indians
- To start coastal shipping service
- To implement prohibition of liquor (any 4)

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 22****Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum****Qn.****27. Which Satyagraha was initiated by Gandhiji in the Civil Disobedience Movement?****Hint.****Salt Satyagraha****Marks :(1)**

[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 23****Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum****Qn.**

**28.The Lahore session of the Indian National Congress was the turning point in the Indian independence movement. Elucidate**

**Hint.**

- **Poorna swaraj - decided to be the ultimate goal of the Indian independence movement.**
  
- **It was decided to launch a civil disobedience movement under the leadership of Gandhiji.**

**Marks :(2)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 24****Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum****Qn.**

**29.How did the integration of the Khilafat movement with the Indian nationalist movement help the Indian independence movement?**

**Hint.**

- **The active participation of the Muslim people was ensured.**
  
- **Anti-British sentiment spread in India.**
  
- **Hindu-Muslim unity flourished. (3x1)**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 25**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

**35. The Jallianwala Bagh massacre was the result of a protest against the abuses of civil liberties. Examine the value of the statement.**

**Hint.**

**Hint**

- **The Rowlatt Act - Anyone can be detained without trial - passed in 1919 by the British Parliament.**
- **Gandhiji's call for the launching of Satyagraha**
- **Jallianwala Bagh massacre**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 26**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

**36.What were the results of the early struggles of Gandhiji in India?**

**Hint.**

- **The common man was able to get acquainted with Gandhiji's method and ideas**
- **Ordinary people came to the national movement.**
- **The national movement spread to the countryside.**
- **Gandhiji became the leader of all sections of the people.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 27****Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum****Qn.****41. Write down any of the four features of the non-cooperation movement?****Hint.**

- **The boycott of foreign goods**
- **Lawyers boycotted courts**
- **Boycott of English schools**
- **Non payment of taxes**
- **Returning the British awards and prizes.**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 28****Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum****Qn.****42. Spin Khadi cloth using Charka was a means of non-cooperation. Substantiate.****Hint.**

- **The Non- cooperation Struggle - The Constructive program**



- **Indigenous product manufacturing**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 29**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

**44.In public affairs, Gandhiji was able to quickly gain the recognition of the Indian people. Elucidate depending on the facts.**

**Hint.**

- **In South Africa, Gandhi was well-known for his involvement and struggles with Indians.**
- **a His life method as a common man (food, clothing, language)**
- **The common people saw Gandhiji as the saviour who could solve all their problems.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 30**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

**45. In public affairs, Gandhiji was able to gain the recognition of the Indian people, Substantiate**

**Hint.**

- \* **In South Africa, Gandhiji was well-known for his involvement and struggles with Indians.**
- \* **His life method as a commom man (food, clothing, language)**
- \* **The common people saw Gandhiji as the savior who could solve all their problems.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 31****Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum****Qn.****Arrange the B and C columns to match those in the A column**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
Lahore Conference	1918	Rajguru
Hindustan Socialist Republican Association	1919	Gandhiji
The Rowlatt Law	1928	Gandhiji
Ahmedabad cotton mill strike	1929	Sidney Roulette

**Hint.**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
Lahore Conference	1929	Jawaharlal Nehru
Hindustan Socialist Republican Association	1928	Raj Guru
The Rowlatt Law	1919	Sidney Roulette
Ahmedabad cotton mill strike	1918	Gandhiji

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 32**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

**In which year the British Parliament passed the Indian Independence Act**

**Hint.1947**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 33**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

**Write down the names of two organizations formed with a different view of Gandhian style and ideology for the independence of India.**

**Hint.**

- **swaraj party**
- **Hindustan Socialist party**
- **Abhinav Bharat Society**
- **Gaddar party**
- **Anuseelan samiti**
- **INA(Any two)**

**Marks :(2)**

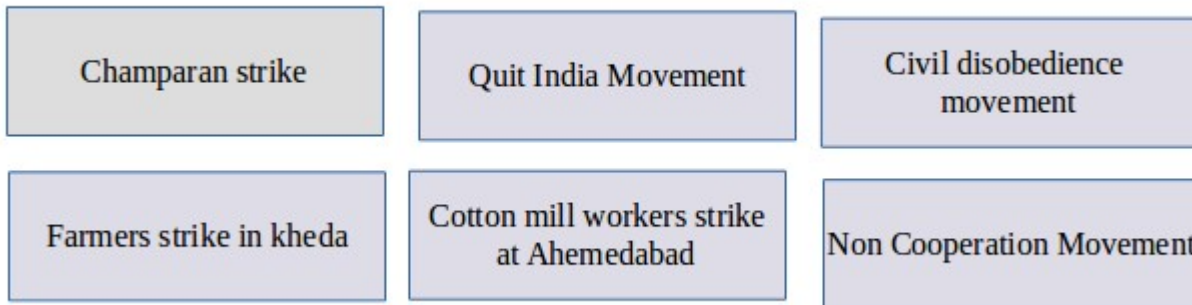
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**Qn No. 34**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

The following are the struggles led by Gandhiji. These can be categorized into regional and national struggles.



**Hint.**

Regional struggles	National struggles
Champan strike	Quit India Movement
Farmer's strike in Kheda	Non Cooperation movement
Cotton Mill Worker's strike at Ahmedabad	civil disobedience movement

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 35**

**Chapter Name: Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn. What were the factors that prompted Gandhi to accept salt as a powerful weapon against the British.?**

**Hint.**

- The salt tax constituted two fifth portion of the income collected by the British .
- This tax was very heavy burden for the poor people.
- Indigenous small-scale salt producers were banned.
- The price of salt tripled.

- The demand for lifting salt tax was a slogan suitable to inspire all segments of the society.(Any four)

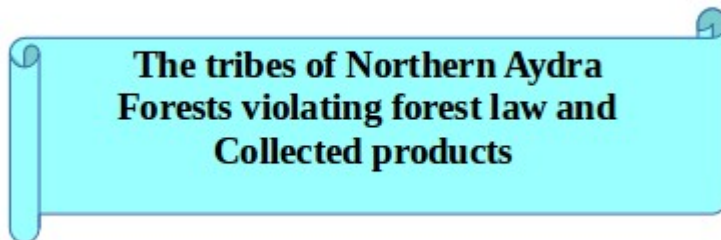
**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 36**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**



The above is an example of the widespread non-cooperation movement in India. Write three other examples.

**Hint.**

- Farmers in Aoudh refused to pay taxes.
- In Uttar Pradesh, farmers refused to carry the luggage of colonial officials.
- Workers struck work
- The students boycotted the British government's schools and colleges.
- The lawyers boycotted the court.
- The public including women burnt foreign cloths on the streets.

**Marks :(3)**

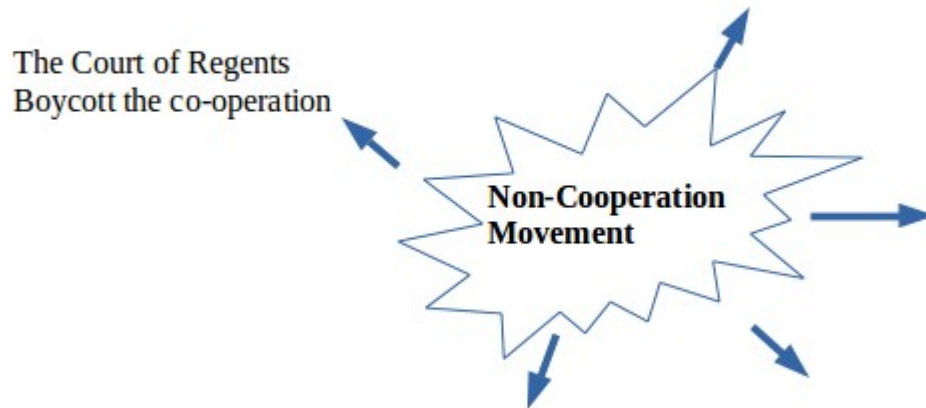
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**Qn No. 37**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

.Complete the following glossary with the features of the Non-Cooperation Movement.



**Hint.**

- **Boycotting foreign goods**
- **Students boycott English schools**
- **Denial of taxes.**
- **Return British Awards**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 38**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**  
Along with the boycott, the Constructive Program was part of the non-cooperation movement. . Validate this statement.

**Hint.**

**Boycott**

- **Foreign goods**
- **Elections**

- **Courts of lawyers**
- **Students British schools and colleges**
- **Non-payment of taxes**
- **British awards**

**Constructive program**

- **Establishment of National Schools**
- **Produce indigenous products**
- **The Untouchability**
- **Popularise Hindi**

**(Any 2)**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 39**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

**In which year the British Parliament passed the Rowlatt Act**

**Hint.**

**1919**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 40**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

**What are the main provisions of the Rowlatt Act? How did it affect the Indian independence movement?**

**Hint.**

- **preventing extremist activities, the British Parliament passed the Rowlatt Act in 1919,limiting the civil rights.**

- **As per this act any person could be arrested and imprisoned without trial.**
- **Protests and Gandhiji's call to launch Satyagraha**
- **Strengthened the Indian independence movement.**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 41**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

**The struggle of Champaran, the agitation of the textile workers of Ahmedabad and the agitation of the peasantry in Kheda are the local struggles of Gandhiji.Explain, the general nature of these struggles based on below indicators?**

- **Basic issues of struggles**
- **The style of struggle**
- **Acceptance of struggle**

**Hint.**

**Based on local and economic problems.**

**Early struggle based on Non-violence,Sathyagraha and Ahimsa**

**People accepted - public participation.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 42**

**Chapter Name:Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**

**Which is the struggle Gandhiji begin his public career in India?**

**Hint.**

**The Champaran strike**

**Marks :(1)**



Hide Answer

**Qn No. 43**

**Chapter Name: Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**  
**How did the integration of the Khilafat movement with the Indian nationalist movement help the Indian independence movement?**

**Hint.**

- **The active participation of the Muslim people was ensured**
- **Anti-British sentiment spread in India**
- **Hindu and Muslim unity was intensified.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 44**

**Chapter Name: Samaravum Swathanthryavum**

**Qn.**  
**What are the causes and effects of the peasant strike in Kheda and the textile strike in Ahmedabad?**

**Hint.**

- **Struggle for textiles in Ahmedabad - Struggle for plague Bonus in Gujarat, Gandhiji intervened - fasting. The salary hike was announced**
- **Farmer's Strike in Kheda -The rulers decided to collect tax from these poor villagers.Gandhiji protested against the decision and conducted satyagraha. He advised people not to pay tax. Tax exemption announced.**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 1

Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India

Qn.

Who prepared the Instrument of Accession to integrate the princely states into Indian Union?

Hint.

Hint;

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, V.P. Menon

Marks :(2)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 2

Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India

Qn.

3.Lalit kala Akademi is an organization to the promotion of Indian arts in India and abroad.Describe two such other cultural institutions and their activities.

Hint.

Hint:

- Sangit Natak Akademi - Promotion of Drama and Music
- Sahitya Akademi – Promotion of Literature in Indian languages
- National School of Drama - Organizing Drama Festivals
- National Book Trust of India – To encourage reading habit and to promote Indian books

Marks :(4)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 3

Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India

**Qn.****1****Complete the following table related to various education commissions to study Indian education.**

<b>Dr. Radhakrishnan Commission</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>
<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>	<b>proposal for the National Model of Education</b>
<b>e</b>	<b>1952</b>	<b>f</b>

**Hint.**

- a. 1948**
- b. University Education**
- c. Dr. D. S. Kothari Commission**
- d. 1964**
- e. Dr. Lakshmana swamy Mudaliar Commission**
- f. Secondary Education**

**Marks :(3)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 4****Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India****Qn.****5.Name the Chinese Prime Minister who signed the Panchsheel Principles?****Hint.****Hint:****Chou-En Lai****Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 5**

**Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India**

**Qn.**

**What is the Panchsheel Principles? What is its significance?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **The Panchsheel Principles is an agreement signed by India and China in 1954.**
- **It was signed by Chou- En Lai and Jawaharlal Nehru**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 6**

**Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India**

**Qn.8. Non-alignment was one of the main principles of India's foreign policy. Write any other four principles?**

**Hint.**

- **Resistance to Colonialism and imperialism**
- **Hostility to Racism**
- **Trust in the United Nations Organization**
- **Peaceful co-existence**
- **Panchsheel Principles**

- **Emphasis on the necessity of foreign assistance**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 7**

**Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India**

**Qn.**

**9.Write down the names of any two organisations to promote the cultural activities in India.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **Sangit Natak Akademi**
- **Lalit Kala Akademi**
- **Sahitya Akademi**
- **National School of Drama**
- **National Book Trust of India**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 8**

**Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India**

**Qn.**

**10.The National Education Policy of 1986 proposed major changes in Indian education. Justify this statement.**

**Hint.**

**Hint**

- **Focusing on primary and continuing education**

- **Launching Operation Blackboard Programme to universalize primary education and improve infrastructure facilities in school**
- **Navodaya schools should be established in every district**
- **Encourage girls education**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 9**

**Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India**

**Qn.**

**11.Write any two recommendations of Kothari Commission.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- \* **Implement 10+2+3 pattern of education**
- \***Start Vocational education at secondary level**
- \***Focus on moral education**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 10**

**Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India**

**Qn.**

**12.Dr. Radhakrishnan Commission is one of the commissions to study Indian education and to submit recommendations. Write the names of two other commissions.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

\* Kothari Commission

\* Lakshmana Swami Mudaliar commission

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 11**

**Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India**

**Qn.**

13.Under the leadership of Nehru, an ardent fan of modern science, India made great success in science and technology. Evaluate this statement.

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- Research institutions
- IITs
- Space Research

**Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 12**

**Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India**

**Qn.**

14. Explain India's achievements in space Research



- 

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **Satellite launching**
- **Missiles**
- **Chandrayaan**
- **Mangalyan**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 13**

**Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India**

**Qn.**

**15.Name two agencies in India that develop satellites.**

**Hint.**

- **National Remote Sensing Agency**
- **Physical Research Laboratory**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 14**

**Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India**

**Qn.**

**16.Where is India's first rocket launching station situated?**

- 

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **Thumba**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 15**

**Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India**

**Qn.**

**17. In which year was the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) established?**

- 

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **1969**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 16**

**Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India**

**Qn.**

**1**

**Elucidate the role of Homi Jahangir Bhabha in science.**

**Hint.**

- He led the projects of the Scientific and Industrial Research
- Tata Institute of Fundamental Research
- Chairperson of the Atomic Energy Commission of India.

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 17****Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India****Qn.****20.Describe the achievements of independent India in the field of economy****Hint.****Hint:**

- Mixed economy
- Planning Commission
- Five Year Plans
- Assistance from foreign countries, Growth of agricultural sector, Iron and steel Industries
- Multipurpose projects
- Fifty-five projects were launched nationally.

**Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 18****Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India****Qn.****21. What was the dramatic change in Indian economy in the 1990's?**

- 

**Hint.**

- Focus on private sector rather than the public sector

**Marks :(1)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 19****Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India****Qn.****.22.What is the role of big dams in the economic modernization of India?****Hint.**

- Big Dams - Water for Agriculture, Electricity for Industry
- Progress of agriculture and industry

**Marks :(2)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 20****Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India****Qn.**

**23 India has received foreign aid for economic development after independence. Validate this statement with examples related to the construction of iron and steel industries.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **Bhilai - Soviet Union**
- **Bocaro - Soviet Union**
- **Rourkela - Germany**
- **Durgapur - Britain**

**(To illustrate with those examples)**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 21**

**Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India**

**Qn.**

**24. After gaining independence in 1947, foreign dominance prevailed in some parts of India. Later they became part of the Indian Union. Elucidate this statement.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **Pondicherry, Karaikkal, Mahe and Yanam were under French control**
- **Goa, Daman and Diu were under Portuguese control.**
- **Mass protests.**
- **In 1954 , the French occupied territories were incorporated to India**
- **In 1961, the Portuguese occupied territories were incorporated through military operation**

**Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 22****Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India**

**Qn.**  
**25. What was the main proposal of the Instrument of Accession for the integration of princely states?**

**Hint.****Hint:**

- **Transfer their control over defence, external affairs and information and communication to the Government of India**

**Marks :(2)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 23****Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India**

**Qn.**  
**27. Name the Malayalee who prepared the Instrument of Accession for the Integration of princely states into Indian Union?**

- 

**Hint.****Hint:**

- **V. P. Menon**

**Marks :(1)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 24****Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India**

**Qn.28. Describe the situation that led to the linguistic reorganisation of States in independent India.**

- 

**Hint.**

- People who speak different languages in a country.
- In 1920 the Nagpur session of Indian National Congress resolved to form its state committees on the basis of language
- People's agitation for linguistic States
- Potti Sriramalu- Satyagraha and death
- State Reorganization Commission
- State Reorganization Act in 1956

**Marks :(4)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 25****Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India****Qn.****29 .Who was the Chairman of theDrafting Committee of Indian constitution?****Hint.****Hint:**

- Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

**Marks :(1)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 26****Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India****Qn.****30. The following are some of the famous personalities of independent India. Find the positions held by them from the bracket**

**Dr. Rajendra Prasad**

**Fazal Ali**

**Dr. B. R. Ambedkar**

**Jawaharlal Nehru**

**(Chairman of the States Reorganization Commission, Chairman of Constituent Assembly,  
Chairman of the Planning Commission, Chairman of Constitution Drafting Committee)**

**Hint.**

- **Dr. Rajendra Prasad - Chairman of the Constituent Assembly**
- **Fazal Ali - Chairman of the State Reorganization Commission**
- **Dr. B. R. Ambedkar - Chairman of the Constitution Drafting Committee**
- **Jawaharlal Nehru - Chairman of the Planning Commission**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 27**

**Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India**

**Qn.**

**31. Some statements related to states reorganization. Find the false statement.**

- **Reorganized states on the basis of language.**
- **In 1956 the Indian State Reorganization Act was passed.**
- **K.M Panikker was the chairman of the State Reorganization Commission.**
- **The Nagpur Congress session of the Indian National Congress held in 1920 decided to form Congress committees on the basis of language.**

**Hint.**

- **K.M.Panikker was the chairman of the State Reorganization Commission.**

**Marks :(1)**



Hide Answer

**Qn No. 28**

**Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India**

**Qn.**

**33. In which year was the Planning Commission established in India?**

•

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**1950**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 29**

**Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India**

**Qn.**

**34.From which country did India borrow the concept of economic planning?**

**Hint.**

- **The Soviet Union**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 30**

**Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India**

**Qn.**

**35. Explain how Free India solved the challenge of integration of princely states.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- 600 princely states in India
- Britain gave the princely states the right to join or remain independent in India or Pakistan
- Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel took charge
- V. P. Menon is made Secretary of State Department
- The Instrument of Accession was prepared
- The central government has control over defence, foreign affairs and communication
- The states such as Hyderabad, Junagarh and Kashmir were resented.
- These were incorporated into the Indian Union through military intervention and conciliation.

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 31**

**Chapter Name:Swathanthryananthara India**

**Qn.**

**36. India's independence was at the same time a source of happiness and sorrow. Evaluate this statement.**

•

**Hint.**

- **The liberation from colonial rule was a source of joy.**
- **Partition, communal violence and influx of refugees have caused distress.**

**Marks :(2)**[Hide Answer](#)

Qn No. 1

Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku

Qn.

1. Who led the Savarna Jatha in solidarity with Vaikom Satyagraha?

Hint.

Hint:

Mannathu Padmanabhan

Marks :(1)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 2

Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku

Qn.

2. What were the reforms introduced by the British in the judiciary of Kerala?

Hint.

Hint:

- Nature of trial and punishment were based on the caste of the accused
- Unified punishments were implemented
- Trial courts were started

Marks :(3)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 3

Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku

Qn.

3. What are the Christian missionary groups that have contributed to the spread of education in Kerala?  
Write down the areas in which their activities are focused.

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**London Mission Society - Travancore**

**Church Mission Society - Travancore, Kochi**

**Basel Evangelical Mission - Malabar**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 4**

**Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**

**5. Explain the major struggles in Travancore based on the indicators given below.**

**Indicators**

- **Malayali Memorial**
- **Ezhava Memorial**
- **Students agitation**
- **The Abstention movement**
- **The Punnapra-Vayalar protest**

**Hint.**

- **Malayali Memorial - Government jobs in Travancore to Travencoreans**
- **Ezhava Memorial - Dr. Palpu's leadership pointed out the difficulties of the Ezhavas**
- **Students agitation - Deportation of Swadeshabhimani Ramakrishna Pillai**
- **Abstention Movement - Proportional reservation for government jobs and legislature**
- **Punnapra-vayalar protest – against the administrative reforms of Diwan Sir C P Ramaswamy Iyer**

**Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 5****Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku****Qn.****6. Elucidate the importance of Vaikom Satyagraha.****Hint.****Hint:**

- Led by T. K Madhavan
- Savarna Jatha under the leadership of Mannathu Padmanabhan
- They were allowed to travel around the temple in general.

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 6****Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku****Qn.****7.What were the changes in the order of succession in Kerala during the British rule?****Hint.****Hint:**

- From marumakkathayam to the patrilineal inheritance
- Everyone has a family property

**Hint:**

- From marumakkathayam to the patrilineal inheritance
- Everyone has a family property

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 7****Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku****Qn.****8.The Kizhariyoor Bomb case is related to which of the following?****(a. Punnapra Vayalar struggle b. Quit India Movement c. Malabar Rebellion)****Hint.****Hint:****b. The Quit India Movement****Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 8****Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku****Qn.****9. What was the main cause of the Punnapra- Vayalar struggle of 1946?****Hint.****Hint:**

- The Punnapra-Vayalar protest in 1946 against the administrative reforms of Diwan Sir C P Ramaswamy Iyer led the entry of the working class into the political arena.

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 9****Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku****Qn.****10.The messages and actions of Sree Narayana Guru were based on human love and universal brotherhood. Substantiate.****Hint.****Hint:**

- **Consecration of the idol of lord Shiva at Aruvippuram**
- **Established schools and libraries, Emphasis on knowledge development**
- **Convened an all religion conference in Aluva**
- **Messages of Guru**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 10**

**Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**

**11.After the reorganization of the state, which parts of Travancore were given to the State of Madras?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **Thovala**
- **Agastheeswaram**
- **Kalkulam**
- **Vilavancode**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 11**

**Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**

**12.Who was the first ruler to make primary education free in Travancore?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**Gauri Parvathy Bhai**

**Marks :(1)**



Hide Answer

**Qn No. 12**

**Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**

**13.Name any two of the earliest banks in Kerala.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **Nedungadi Bank**
- **The Imperial Bank**
- **Indian National Bank**
- **Chartered Bank**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 13**

**Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**

**14.What changes did the British rule make in the cultural sphere of Kerala?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **The beginning of printing in Kerala**
- **Educational activities of missionaries**
- **Reformed the system of law and justice**
- **Modernization of Kerala society**
- **Changes in treatment and family structure**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 14****Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku****Qn.****15.Prepare a note on the social status of the19th century Kerala.****Hint.****Hint:**

- **Caste system**
- **Social inequality**
- **Immorality**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 15****Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku****Qn.****17.What changes have been made in education in Kerala by the interventions of the rulers of Travancore and Cochin ?****Hint.****Hint:**

- **Schools and colleges were established**
- **The proclamation of free primary education by Gauri Parvathy Bhai.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 16****Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku****Qn.****18.What was the situation that led to the Kundara Proclamation of Veluthampi?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **Uncontrolled British involvement in the internal affairs of Travancore**
- **Veluthampi called for armed fight against the British through his Kundara Proclamation**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 17**

**Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**

**19.How did Malabar, Travancore and Kochi come under British control?**

**Hint.**

**HINT:**

- **Sreeranga PattanamTreaty - 1792**
- **In1792 Kochi Raja accepted British supremacy and was forced to pay tribute.**
- **According to the Treaty of 1795,Travancore also admitted British dominance.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 18**

**Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**

**20.Write the name of the commission appointed to investigate the Mappila riots.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**Logan Commission**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 19**

**Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**

**21. Write a note on the violations of civil liberties in Kerala as part of the Indian Independence Movement.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- 1930 - Salt Satyagrah
- Hint:
- 1930 - Salt Satyagraha
- Payyannur- K.Kelappan
- Calicut - Muhammed Abdurahman Sahib
- Boycott of foreign goods
- The Khadi campaign
- a
- Payyannur- K.Kelappan
- Calicut - Muhammed Abdurahman Sahib
- Boycott of foreign goods
- The Khadi campaign

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 20**

**Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**

**22. Name the plantation companies established in Kerala with British capital?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **Kannan Devan Company**
- **Mardoch Brown**
- **Malayalam Plantation**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 21**

**Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**

**26. Write down the names of any two industries established by the rulers of Travancore.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **Punaloor Paper Mills**
- **FACT**
- **Kundara Ceramics**
- **Rubber Works, Trivandrum**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 22**

**Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**

**28. Match the following table.**

**E. M. S. Namboothiripad**

**Salt Law**

**Travancore**

**T. Prakasam**

**Onnekal Kodi Malayalikal**

**Ottapalam conference**

**K. Kelappan****Malayali Memorial****Formation of Kerala****G. P. Pillai****Andhra Kesari****Payyannur****Hint.****Hint:**

- **E. M. S. Namboothiripad -Onnekal Kodi Malayalikal - Formation of Kerala**
- **T. Prakasam - Andhra Kesari - Ottapalam Conference**
- **K. Kelappan - Salt Law - Payyannur**
- **G. P. Pillai - Malayali Memorial - Travancore**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 23****Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku****Qn.****29. What factors motivated Pazhassi Raja to fight against the British?****Hint.****Hint:**

- **British revenue policy**
- **British supremacy over Wayanad**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 24****Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku****Qn.****30.The competition for trade monopolies has led to tension among Europeans in Kerala. Substantiate.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- Portuguese - Dutch - English - mutual rivalry
- Carnatic wars

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 25**

**Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**

**31.Explain the progress made in the traditional industry of Kerala during the British rule.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- Oil mills were set up
- Coir factory was set up
- A Cashew factory has been established in Kollam
- Beedi companies were started in Kannur
- Tile factories in Faroke , Kollam , and Olloor were started

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 26**

**Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**

**32.What were the measures taken by the British to facilitate trade in Kerala?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **Trade Law Amendment**
- **Consolidated currency system**
- **Quantitative weighing system**
- **Improved transportation**
- **Ports were expanded**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 27**

**Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**

**33.Describe the people's uprisings in Malabar as part of the Indian Independence Movement.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **The Khilafat Movement**
- **The Malabar Rebellion**
- **Civil Disobedience Movement - Salt satyagraha and boycott of foreign textile**
- 
- **Peasant struggles**
- **The Quit India Movement**

**Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 28**

**Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**

**34.Prepare a note on the Channar rebellion.**



**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- Channar rebellion-1859
- Uthram Thirunal Maharaja was forced to permit the Channar women to wear jackets in 1859

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 29**

**Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**

**35.Explain the role played by Sree Narayana Guru in social change in Kerala**

**Hint.**

- Consecration of the idol of lord Shiva at Aruvippuram
- Schools and libraries were established along with the temples.
- He wished to "enlighten through education and strengthen by union"
- He founded Sree Narayana Dharma Paripalana Yogam

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 30**

**Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**

**36.What was the major struggle held in Travancore for the freedom of travel?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**Vaikom Satyagraha**

**Marks :(1)**

[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 31****Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku****Qn.****37.The following are the political movements in Travancore. Make brief notes on any two of them.**

- Malayali Memorial
- Ezhava Memorial
- Nivarthana Prakshobham(Abstention movement)

**Hint.****Hint:**

- Malayali Memorial -Memorandum on the need for representation of Travancoreans in the Government jobs-Barrister G.P Pillai
- The Ezhava Memorial – Raising the problems faced by the Ezhava community-Dr. Palpu.
- Nivarthana Prakshobham(Abstention Movement)- Christian, Muslim and Ezhava communities launched agitation seeking reservation in government jobs in proportion to their population-N. V. Joseph, P. K . Kunhu, and C .Keshavan.

**Marks :(4)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 32****Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku****Qn.****38.Write down the names of the two riots held in Malabar against the British hegemony.****Hint.****Hint:****The Malabar Rebellion****The Pazhassi Rebellion****The Mappila Riots****The Kurichia Rebellion**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 33****Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku****Qn.****39. Complete the table.****Sahodaran Ayyappan****(a).....****(b).....****Araya Samajam****Vaikunda Swamikal****(c).....****(d).....****Yogakshemasabha****Hint.****Hint:****A Sahodaraprasthanam****b Pandit.K P Karuppan****c. Samathwasamajam****d. V .T. Bhattathiripad****Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 34****Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku****Qn.****40. Write the following in chronological order**

- Guruvayur Satyagraha
- Abstention movement
- The Channar rebellion
- Malayali Memorial

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **The Channar rebellion**
- **Malayali Memorial**
- **The Guruvayur Satyagraha**
- **Abstention movement**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 35**

**Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**

**41.Describe the circumstances that led to the formation of the united Kerala.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **Nagpur Congress session**
- **Kerala State Political Conference - Ottapalam**
- **Payyannur Congress Conference**
- **K. Kelappan - United Kerala Conference**
- **Integration of Thiru-Kochi**
- **EMS – Onnekal Kodi Malayalikal**
- **Recommendation of the States Reorganization Commission**
- **Kerala State was formed**

**Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 36****Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**  
**42.Examine involvement of missionary groups and local princes in bringing changes in the education sector in Kerala during the British rule.**

**Hint.****Hint:**

- **Activities of missionary groups - changes**
- **The intervention of the princely states - changes**

**Marks :(4)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 37****Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**  
**43.Explain the changes that have occurred in the agriculture sector of Kerala.**

**Hint.****Hint:**

- **Market oriented farming**
- **commercialisation of agriculture**
- **Coconut plantation instead of paddy**
- **Commercial crops instead of food crops**
- **Enhancement of the plantation sector.**

**Marks :(4)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 38****Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.****44.What changes did the British rule make in land relations in Travancore, Cochin and Malabar?****Hint.****Hint:**

- **Malabar - Malabar Immigration Act of 1929**
- **Travancore - The Pandarapatta Declaration of 1865**
- **Travancore - Landlord and Tenant Act of 1896**
- **Kochi - Immigration Act of 1914, Kochi**

**Marks :(4)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 39****Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku****Qn.****4. What were the political struggles for responsible governance in Travancore? Explain****Hint.**

**Malayalee Memorial Memorandum** submitted to the king signed by en thousand people seeking proportionate representation for the people of Travancore in government in government jobs.

**Ezhava Memorial** - A memorandum of understanding of the problems faced by the Ezhava community

**Nivarthana Prakshobham** - The agitation seeking reservation in government job

**Punnapra Vayalar protest** -In 1946 against the administrative reforms of Diwan Sir C P Ramaswamy Iyer ledthe entry of the working class into the political arena.

**Marks :(4)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 40****Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**

**What are the measures taken by the British to improve foreign trade in Kerala?**

**Hint.**

**They made a trade law for themselves**

**Introduced unified coinage**

**Unified Metrology System**

**Improvement of transport facilities**

**Developing ports**

**Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 41**

**Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**

**Explain the successional changes in Kerala with the coming of the British.**

**Hint.**

**Acts were introduced against matrilineal system in travancore,malabar,cochi.**

**All the members in the family could enjoy rights over property.**

**Decline the joint family system**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 42**

**Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku**

**Qn.**

**Explain the situation for responsible governance movements in Kochi.**

**Hint.****Electricity Agitation****Formation of cochin Rajya Prajamandalan****Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 43****Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku****Qn.****Fill the following table**

<b>Dr Anjelos Francis</b>	<b>First Malayalam Grammar Text</b>
<b>Arnos Pathiri</b>	
<b>Benjamin Beili</b>	
<b>Dr. Hermann Gundert</b>	

**Hint.**

<b>Dr Anjelos Francis</b>	<b>First Malayalam Grammar Text</b>
<b>Arnos Pathiri</b>	<b>The first dictionary in Malayalam</b>
<b>Benjamin Beili</b>	<b>English-Malayalam Dictionary</b>
<b>Dr. Hermann Gundert</b>	<b>Rajyasamacharam, Malayalam English Dictionary Paschimodayam</b>

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 44****Chapter Name:Keralam Adhunikathayilekku****Qn.****Explain the role of women in the national movement in Kerala.**



**Hint.**

- **The Women conference in 1931 as part of the congress conference at Vatakara**
- **A V Kuttimalu Amma from Malabar**
- **Akkamma Cherian and Anne Mascaren of Travancore**

**Marks :(3)**[Hide Answer](#)

Qn No. 1

**Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum****Qn.****1.What is state? What are the basic factors of a state?****Hint.****Hint:****State – A group of people residing permanently within a particular territory with a sovereign government.  
(1)****Basic factors**

- Population
- Territory
- Government
- Sovereignty

**Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 2

**Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum****Qn.****2. What is Citizenship? Distinguish between citizen and foreigner.****Hint.**

.

**Hint:**

- **Citizenship - Citizenship is the full and equal membership in a nation. (1)**
- **Difference - Citizen has political and civil rights but Foreigner gets only civil rights**

**(1x2)****Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 3****Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum****Qn.**

3.“It is not possible to set a limit to the discretionary powers of a state” - Do you agree with this statement? Substantiate.

**Hint.**

.

**Hint:**

- Agree with the statement.
- The growth of technology and the increase in human wants are making this area vast.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 4****Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum****Qn.**

4.Which of the following is a statement related to the theory of evolution?

- a) State came into existence as a result of the establishment of power by the strong over the weak.
- b) State came into existence as a result of a contract by the people.
- c) State is the creation of God.
- d) The state is the product of history.

**Hint.****Hint:**

- State is the product of history.

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 5****Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum****Qn.****5. Identify the one which does not belong to the obligatory functions of state.****(Protection of boundary, Maintain internal peace, protection of health, protection of rights ) (1)****Hint.****Hint:****Protection of health****Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 6****Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum****Qn.****6.Classify the following as obligatory functions and discretionary functions.****(Protection of boundary, Provide transportation facilities, implement welfare programmes, protection of rights, implementation of justice, protection of health) (3)****Hint.**

.

**Hint:**

- **Obligatory functions - protection of boundary, protection of rights, implementation of justice**
- **Discretionary functions - Provide transportation facilities, implement welfare programmes, protection of health.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 7****Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum****Qn.**

**7. Which one does not belong to the discretionary functions of a state  
(Healthcare, Education, Transportation, Protection of boundary) (1)**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**Protection of boundary**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 8**

**Chapter Name: Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum**

**Qn.**

**8. Which of the following does not belong to the basic elements of state?**

**(Population, Territory, Sovereignty and Justice) (1)**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**Justice**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 9**

**Chapter Name: Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum**

**Qn.**

**9. Explain the theory of evolution related to the origin of state. (2)**

**Hint.**

.

**Hint:**

- **The most acceptable theory.**
- **State was formed through the process of social evolution.**

- **State is a product of history**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 10**

**Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum**

**Qn.**

**10. Describe the internal and external dimensions of sovereignty as one of the elements of a state.**

**Hint.**

.

**Hint:**

- **Internal Sovereignty - The right to take decisions on all matters within its territory.**
- **External Sovereignty - The right to take independent decisions on international issues.**

**Marks :(2)**

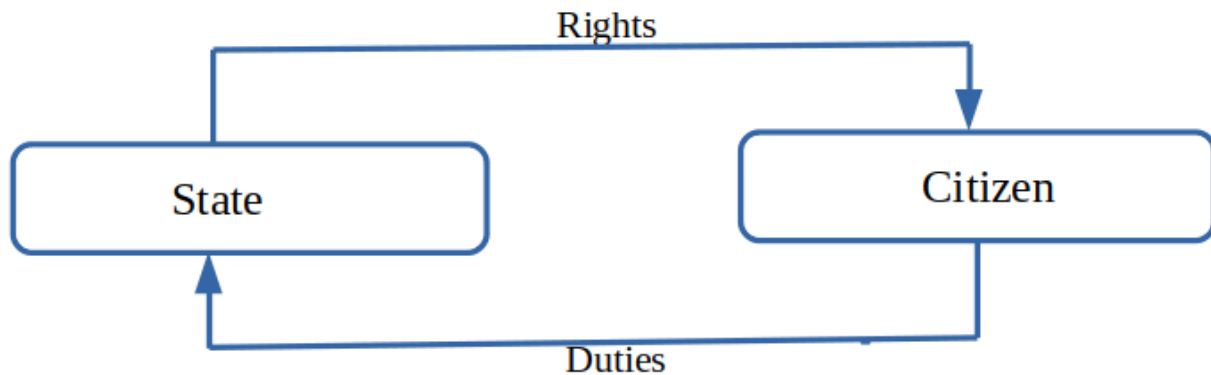
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**Qn No. 11**

**Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum**

**Qn.**

**11.Observe the diagram and describe the correlation between state and citizen.**



**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **State ensures certain rights to citizen.**
- **Citizens have certain duties to perform.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 12**

**Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum**

**Qn.**

**12. "Sovereignty makes a state different from other institutions" - Substantiate**

**Hint.**

.

**Hint:**

- **State has the right to take decisions on national and international affairs independently without any external control.**
- **A state cannot be constituted even if there is sovereignty.**
- **Sovereignty is the absolute power of the state.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 13**

**Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum**

**Qn.**

**13. Identify the book of Aristotle which deals with political issues?**

**(Saptanga Theory, The Social Contract, Politics, Ethics) (1)**

**Hint.**

.

**Hint:**

**Politics**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 14****Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum**

**Qn.**  
14. "Sovereignty cannot be divided under any circumstances." Evaluate this statement of sovereignty, which is one of the essential elements of a state.

**Hint.**

.

**Hint:**

- It is the absolute, unlimited and indivisible power of the state.
- If sovereignty is divided, a new state will be formed.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 15****Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum**

**Qn.**  
15. Evaluate how too much or too less population adversely affect a state.

**Hint.**

.

**Hint:**

- High population causes unemployment and poverty.
- Low population causes scarcity of human resource.

**Marks :(2)**



Hide Answer

**Qn No. 16**

**Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum**

**Qn.**

**17. Who was the first thinker to coin the word 'state'? (1)**

**Hint.**

.

**Hint:**

**Nicholo Machiavelli**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 17**

**Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum**

**Qn.**

**18. Evaluate the relevance of the viewpoint of Plato that "the result of your political inactivity is that you will be ruled by people inferior to you" (2)**

**Hint.**

.

**Hint:**

- The good and the good of the society we represent depends on how we interact with the society.
- Plato makes clear the importance of political science.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

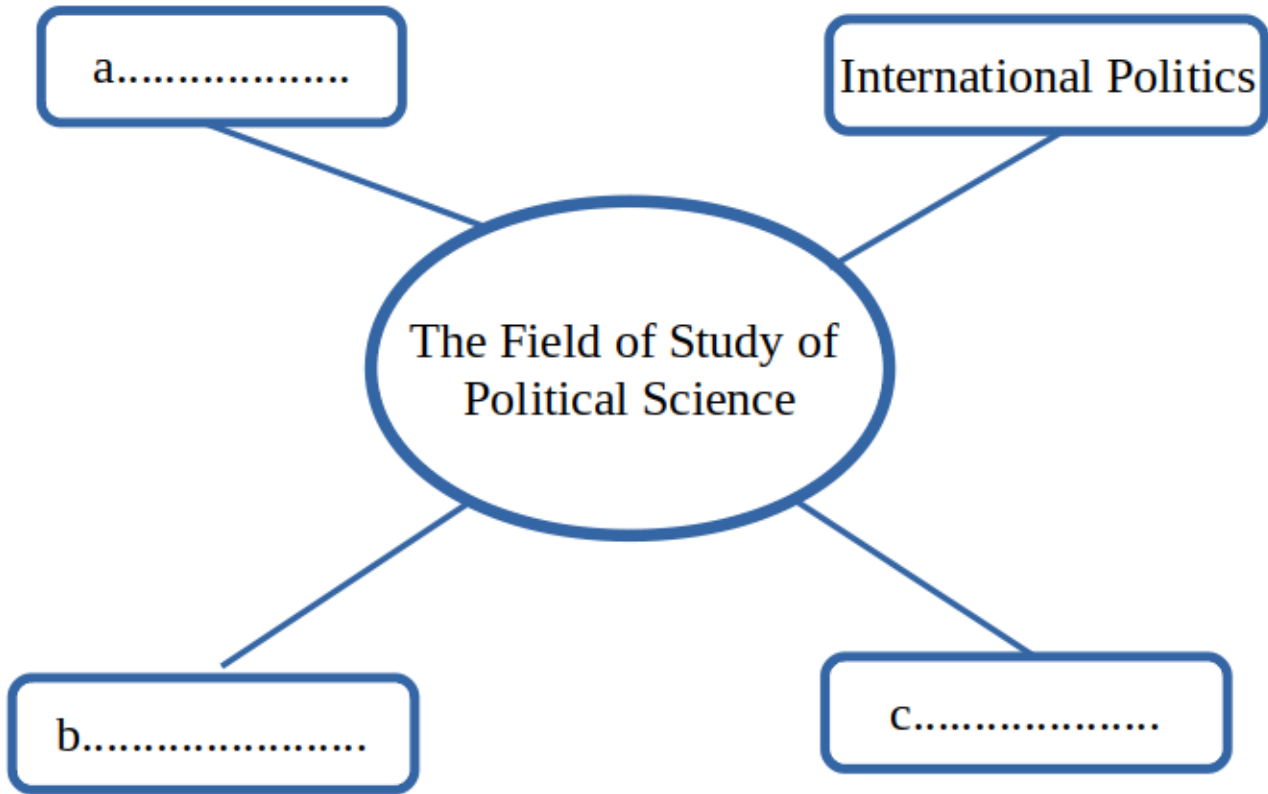
**Qn No. 18****Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum****Qn.****19.What is political science? Explain the importance of political science.****Hint.**

.

**Hint:**

- **Political Science is the study of state and government**
- **The merit of the society in which we live is based on how much we involve in the political process of that society.**
- **We need to logically analyse and creatively intervene in all public issues**

**Marks :(3)**[Hide Answer](#)**Qn No. 19****Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum****Qn.****20. Complete the Word-web**



Hint.

Hint:

- (a) Public administration
- (b) Comparative politics
- (c) Political Theories

Marks :(3)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 20

Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum

Qn.

21. Who is known as Father of Political Science? (1)

Hint.

Hint:

**Aristotle****Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 21****Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum****Qn.****22. Write the difference between natural citizenship and acquired citizenship.****Hint.**

.

**Hint:**

- **Natural Citizenship - Citizenship by birth is natural citizenship.**
- **Acquired citizenship -Citizenship on the basis of legal procedures.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 22****Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum****Qn.****23. Write down the political rights that a person receives through citizenship.****Hint.**

.

**Hint:**

- **The right to contest elections**
- **The right to vote**
- **The right to form organizations**
- **The right to criticise the government**
- **The right to occupy official positions (1 x 3 = 3) (Any three)**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 23**

**Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum**

**Qn.**

**24.What is meant by citizenship? (1)**

**Hint.**

.

**Hint:**

**Full and equal membership in a country**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 24**

**Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum**

**Qn.**

**25.Which is the most acceptable theory on the origin of state? (1)**

**Hint.**

.

**Hint:**

**Evolutionary theory**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 25**

**Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum**

**Qn.**

**26.What is the difference between the obligatory functions and discretionary powers?**

**Hint.**

.

**Hint:**

**Obligatory functions - Functions that the state must implement at all times**

**Discretionary functions - to be implemented as per the economic condition of the state. (1 x 2 = 2)**

**Marks :(2)**

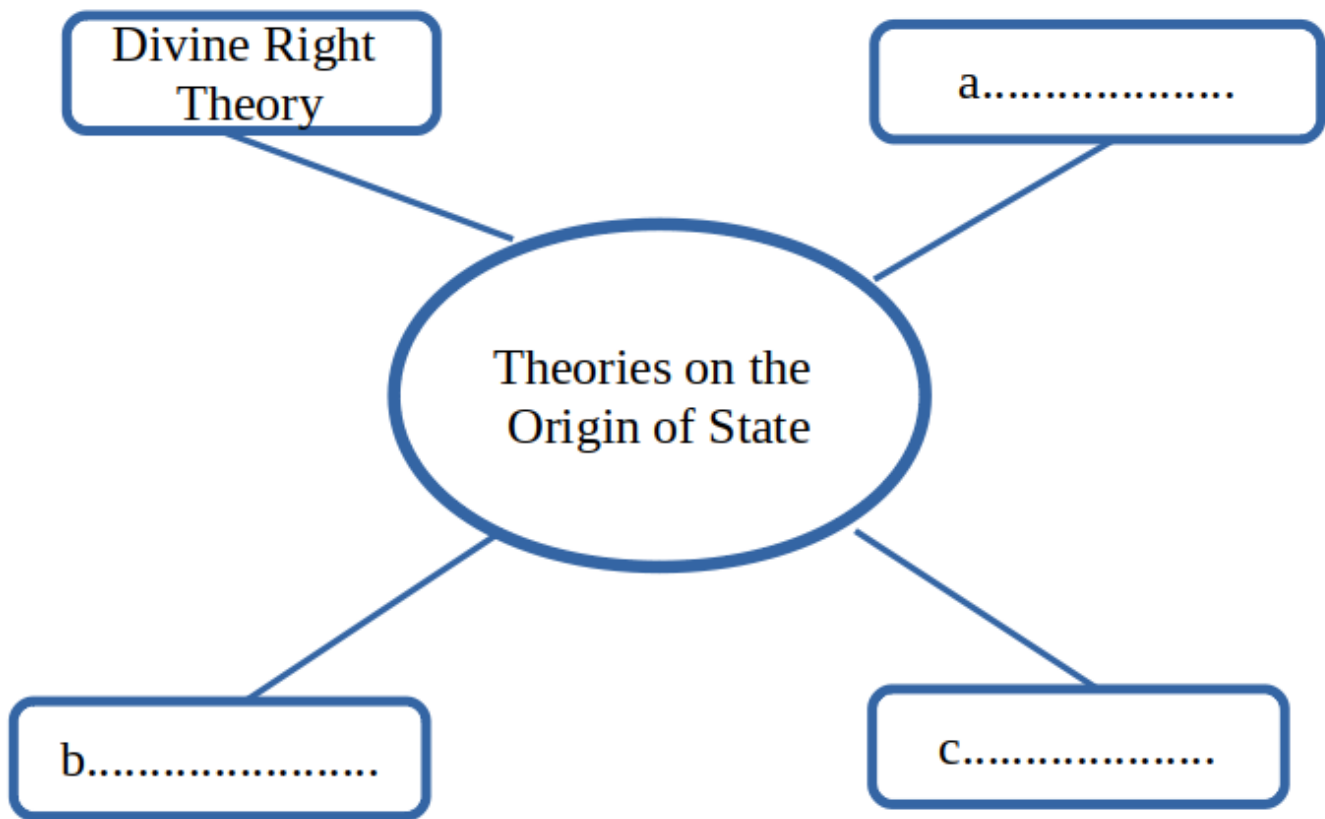
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**Qn No. 26**

**Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum**

**Qn.**

**27. Complete the Word-web**



**Hint.**

.

**Hint:**

- (a) Evolutionary Theory**
- (b) Social Contract Theory**
- (c) Power Theory**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 27**

**Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum**

**Qn.**

**28. List out any two obligatory and discretionary functions.**

**Hint.**

.

**Hint:**

**Obligatory functions**

- 1. Protection of boundary**
- 2. Internal Peace**
- 3. protection of rights**
- 4. Implementation of justice**

**Discretionary functions**

- 1. Protection of health**
- 2. Provide educational facilities**
- 3. Implement welfare programmes**
- 4. Provide transportation facilities (1 x 2 = 2)**

**Marks :(4)**

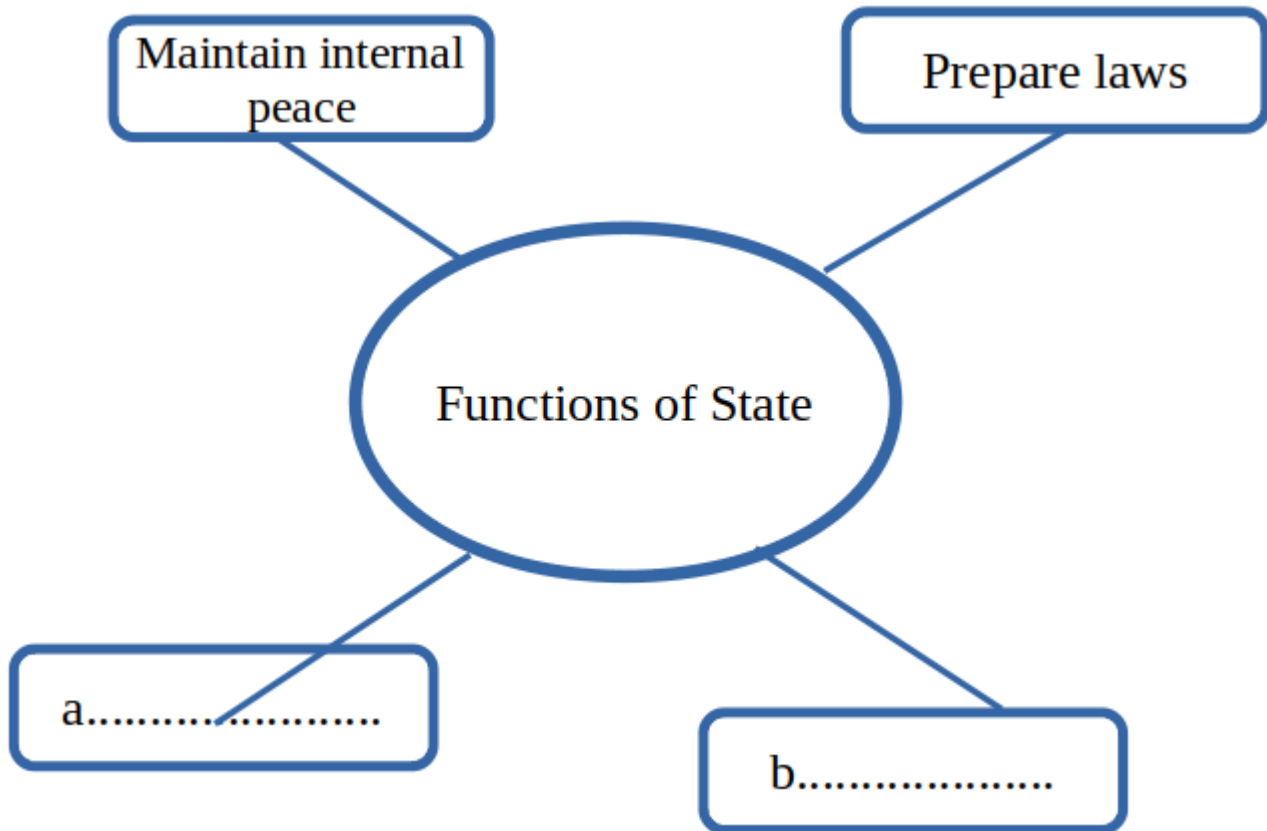
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**Qn No. 28**

**Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum**

Qn.

29. Complete the Word-web



Hint.

.

Hint:

- Increase employment opportunities
- Implement developmental projects

Marks :(2)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 29

Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum

Qn.

30. Sovereignty is one of the essential elements of a state. What does sovereignty mean? What are its two dimensions?

Hint.

.



**Hint:**

**Sovereignty - the absolute power to take decisions on national and international affairs independently without any external control. (1)**

**Dimensions**

**1. Internal**

**2. External (1 x 2 = 2)**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 30**

**Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum**

**Qn.**

**31. List out the characteristics of the nation, the population, the territory, which are the indispensable factors of the state.**

**Hint.**

.

**Hint:**

**Population**

- 1. Live unitedly with mutual understanding.**
- 2. The minimum and the maximum number of people for a country are not fixed.**

**Territory**

- 1. An exact territory with clearcut boundary.**
- 2. The land area, water bodies, aerial space, and coastal areas within the boundaries are part of the territory.**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 31**

**Chapter Name:Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum**

**Qn.****Match the column A with column B.**

A	B
Divine Right Theory	State came into existence as a result of a contract.
Evolutionary theory	power by the strong over the weak.
Social Contract Theory	State is the creation of God.
Power theory	State is the product of history

**Hint.**

.

A	B
Divine Right Theory	State is the creation of God.
Evolutionary theory	State is the product of history
Social Contract Theory	State came into existence as a result of a contract.
Power theory	power by the strong over the weak.

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 1

Chapter Name:Pourabothom

Qn.

1.All are subjected to law in a democracy. This statement is based on which idea of democracy.

Hint.

Hint:

Rule of law

Marks :(1)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 2

Chapter Name:Pourabothom

Qn.

2.Identify the factor which involved in the formation of civic conscious.

- a)maintaining sense of responsibility among its members
- b)help to develop leadership
- c)equip the individuals to work voluntarily with a service mind.
- d)should be independent and impartial.

Hint.

Hint:

- a)family
- b)education
- c)Associations
- d)Media

Marks :(4)

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 3****Chapter Name:Pourabothom****Qn.****3.What were the challenging circumstances that led to the development of civic consciousness in Hajjabba and Mayilamma?****Hint.****Hint:****Hajjabba - The state of being uneducated****Mayilamma - Multinational corporation's water extraction****Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 4****Chapter Name:Pourabothom****Qn.****4.The political system is an element that shapes human thoughts and action. Write two other factors.****Hint.****Hint:**

- Family
- Education
- social system
- Associations (any two 1 mark each)

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 5****Chapter Name:Pourabothom****Qn.****5.Match the following on the basis of following social issues.****Water shortages - Reduce plastic use**

**pollution - complaining**

**Corruption - construction of rain pit**

**Hint.**

**Hints:**

**Water shortages - construction of rain pit**

**pollution - Reduce plastic use**

**Corruption – complaining**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 6**

**Chapter Name:Pourabothom**

**Qn.**

**6. What is the purpose of the country and society by promoting civic consciousness?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **Ensuring welfare to all**
- **The reconstruction of society**
- **National progress and unity**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 7**

**Chapter Name:Pourabothom**

**Qn.**

**7. Write an action that will adversely affect the society,If there is no civic consciousness.**

**(Selflessness,welfare of all ,all activities are for their own benefit, social reconstruction work)**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**All activities are for their own benefit.**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 8**

**Chapter Name:Pourabothom**

**Qn.**

**8. Which of the following is not included in the civic consciousness?**

**(Value, Selfishness, Service Readiness, Creative Action)**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**Selfishness**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 9**

**Chapter Name:Pourabothom**

**Qn.**

**9. "The information from the media should be evaluated critically". substantiate.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **Media should not be independent and impartial.**
- **It is not necessary to provide accurate and factual information.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 10****Chapter Name:Pourabothom****Qn.**

**10. Explain how you can guide society towards the formation of civic consciousness in the following ways.**

**Hint:**

- **Family**
- **Education**
- **Media**

**Hint.****Hints:****Family**

- **personality formation.**
- **Learn to respect the elders**
- **Engage in social service from the primary social institution of family.**
- **Important role in fostering and maintaining sense of responsibility among its members**
- **Develop civic consciousness.**

**Education**

- **To equip the individual to effectively utilise the knowledge gained through the learning of different subjects for the betterment of society.**
- **Help to develop value consciousness, tolerance, leadership qualities, scientific temper etc.**
- **Science and technology can be effectively utilised in a useful manner to the society**

**Media**

- **Formulate civic consciousness.**

- **Formulate creative ideas.**

**Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 11**

**Chapter Name:Pourabothom**

**Qn.**

**11. Social science learning has a major role in the formulation of civic consciousness,Examine**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **Helps to understand the different contexts of political, social, economic Organise a digital and environmental problems.**
- **Equips the individual to suggest comprehensive solutions to different documentaries and problems.**
- **Makes the individual civic conscious and action oriented by familiarising consciousness the ideal models and activities of civic consciousness.**
- **Disseminate the message of peace and co-operation to the society.**
- **Equips the individuals to respect diversity and to behave with tolerance.**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 12**

**Chapter Name:Pourabothom**

**Qn.**

**13.Below are the challenges faced by Civic conciousness. Write any four to overcome these challenges.**



There is nothing wrong in disposing garbage in public places

Corruption is permissible during crucial situations

**Hint.**

**Hints:**

- Each one should evaluate his activities critically.
- Should work for one's interest without going against public interest.
- Be the change which you expect from others.
- Equal weight should be given to both rights and duties.
- Individuals should act democratically and tolerably.

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 13**

**Chapter Name:Pourabothom**

**Qn.**

**19. Explain the importance of education in fostering civic consciousness?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- The knowledge gained through the study of various subjects enables the individual to use the society in a beneficial way.
- Cultivating values, tolerance, leadership qualities, environmental awareness and scientific understanding.
- The science and technology community is trained to be useful.
- Promoting civic consciousness through a value-based education approach.

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 14****Chapter Name:Pourabothom****Qn.****20. Explain the role of family in personality formation and the development of civic consciousness.****Hint.****Hint:**

- **Elders are taught to respect and engage in community service**
- **Developing and maintaining a sense of duty**
- **Each person develops a sense of belonging to the family and the family to the community.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 15****Chapter Name:Pourabothom****Qn.****21. Family is one of the key factors in shaping civic consciousness . Write the other two factors?****Hint.****Hint:**

- **Education**
- **Media**
- **Associations ( any two)**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 16****Chapter Name:Pourabothom****Qn.****22.What is the basis of civic consciousness ?****Hint.****Hint:**

**Recognize the problems of society that can be solved when the actions of each are for the benefit of the society.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 17****Chapter Name:Pourabothom****Qn.**

**23. All countries and communities are of great importance in promoting civic consciousness. Write down the facts that will motivate you.**

**Hint.****Hint:**

- **To ensure the welfare of all and rebuild society**
- **For nation-building and unity**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 18****Chapter Name:Pourabothom****Qn.**

**24.Below are some of the issues faced by the public. Suggest solutions for each of them.**

- a. Water shortage      b. Environmental pollution**
- c. Corruption**

**Hint.**

**Hints:**

**a) Water shortage**

- **Effective use of water**
- **Rainwater harvesting**
- **Watershed protection**

**b) Environmental pollution**

- **Source waste disposal**
- **Planting of trees**
- **Reducing the use of plastics**

**c) Corruption**

- **Awareness against corruption**
- **Giving Complaint**
- **To adopt legal means of action**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 19**

**Chapter Name: Pourabothom**

**Qn.**

**26. Write down any of the four main features that can be seen in the work of Kallen Pokudan and Hajjabba.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **social commitment**
- **Value sense**
- **selfless activities**
- **Serviceability**
- **Divergent thinking**

- **Awareness of the problems of the society and fellow beings**
- **Positive attitude**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 20**

**Chapter Name:Pourabothom**

**Qn.**

**13.Explain the relationship between civic consciousness and morality.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **Civic consciousness is a creative state of mind.**
- **Creation of moral consciousness in all walks of life is the most effective way to foster civic consciousness.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 21**

**Chapter Name:Pourabothom**

**Qn.**

**14.What do you mean Morality?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**Morality means the ability to recognize virtues from vices, accept virtues and to perform duties with utmost responsibility. It is the moral responsibility of each individual to perform the duty towards the society and the state.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 22****Chapter Name:Pourabothom****Qn.****15. Write down any two activities that schools can implement to promote civic consciousness?****Hint.****Hint:**

- Organic farming
- Traffic awareness
- Anti Narcotic activities
- Charity activities

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 23****Chapter Name:Pourabothom****Qn.****16. "Democracy is the basis of all the factors that contribute to the development of civic consciousness". Substantiate.****Hint.****Hint:**

- It is a way of life more than a form of government.
- Living in co-operation is essential for a democratic society.
- Giving back the co-operation and support received from others is a great sign of democratic consciousness.
- Democracy prompts individuals to think about fellow beings and to work for the protection of their freedom, equality and rights.

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 24****Chapter Name:Pourabothom****Qn.****17. What impact does communication exercise through different media on the formation of civic consciousness?****Hint.****Hint:****Helps to the formulation of creative ideas.****Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 25****Chapter Name:Pourabothom****Qn.****25.Elucidate the concept of civic consciousness?****Hint.****Hint:****Citizenship is a recognition that every citizen is for the sake of society and the best interests of the community.****Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 26****Chapter Name:Pourabothom****Qn.****27. What message got by the society from the activities of Kallen pokkudan and Hajjabba ?****Hint.****Hint:**

- **Strong activities can undertake by the ordinary persons also.**

- **All persons should get good qualities like, Good thinking, Neutral activities, Aware about the problems of society and living beings, Service motive.**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 27**

**Chapter Name: Pourabothom**

**Qn.**

**Specify the role of associations in personal development and developing Citizenship ?**

**Hint.**

.

- **Equip the individuals to work voluntarily with a service mind.**
- **Empowering people by giving power and rights to them through their activities.**
- **Impart civic and political consciousness in individuals.**
- **An important role in moulding an individual's thinking and activities.**
- **An important role in case of protection of environment, protection of human rights, charity, etc.**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer



Qn No. 1

**Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu****Qn.****2.List any four areas where sociology can be applied. (score4)****Hint.****Hint:**

- **Governance and planning areas**
- **Commerce**
- **Urban planning**
- **Social welfare**
- **Advertising**
- **Communication**
- **Educational activities**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 2

**Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu****Qn.****3. What is the difference between observation and interviewing?****(2 points - 1 score to each)****Hint.****Hint:****Observation**

- **It honestly records what is seen, heard and experienced.**
- **Directly collecting and evaluating information.**

- **The researcher learns about their language and culture, whether they live in or outside the study group.**

**Interview**

- **Gathers information orally**
- **It is a conversation between the researcher and the respondent**
- **It observes and analyzes the attitudes, outlook, beliefs and life-style of individuals.**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 3****Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu****Qn.****4.Some activities related to sociology are given below. How these activities are related to the methods of study in sociology?**

- a) **A study of rare and distinct social phenomena**
- b) **Conversation between researcher and respondent**
- c) **Honestly record what you see, hear and feel.**
- d) **Collecting information from a large number of people.**

**Hint.****Hint:**

- a) **Case Study**
- b) **Interview**
- c) **Observation**
- d) **Social Survey**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 4****Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu**

**Qn.**

**6. Describe how the following methods of study are useful for data collection and analysis in sociology.**

- (a) Social Survey**
- (b) Observation**
- (c) Case Study**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

#### **Social Survey**

- **Social survey is the most appropriate method of study in sociology.**
- **Based on information gathered from a select group of people, it helps to formulate a holistic view of the subject of learning**
- **Data are not collected from the total number of persons studied**
- **The information is collected from a select number of people. This is called a sample survey.**
- **It helps to formulate a comprehensive point of view of the topic, based on the data collected from a group of selected people.**

#### **Observation**

- **observation is the basic method of study in sociology**
- **Observation is a method by which whatever is seen, heard and experienced is recorded truthfully.**
- **There are two types of observation.**
  - 1. Participant observation 2. Non participant observation**
- **When the researcher himself/herself collects information directly from the area under study it is called participant observation. Through this method the researcher learns their language, culture, etc.**
- **In non participant observation, the researcher does not stay with the group under study. They are observed from outside.**
- **Case Study**
- **Case study is used to make an in-depth study on rare and different social phenomena and problems.**
- **The topic under study using this method is called a 'case'. The detailed study of the case is 'case study'.**

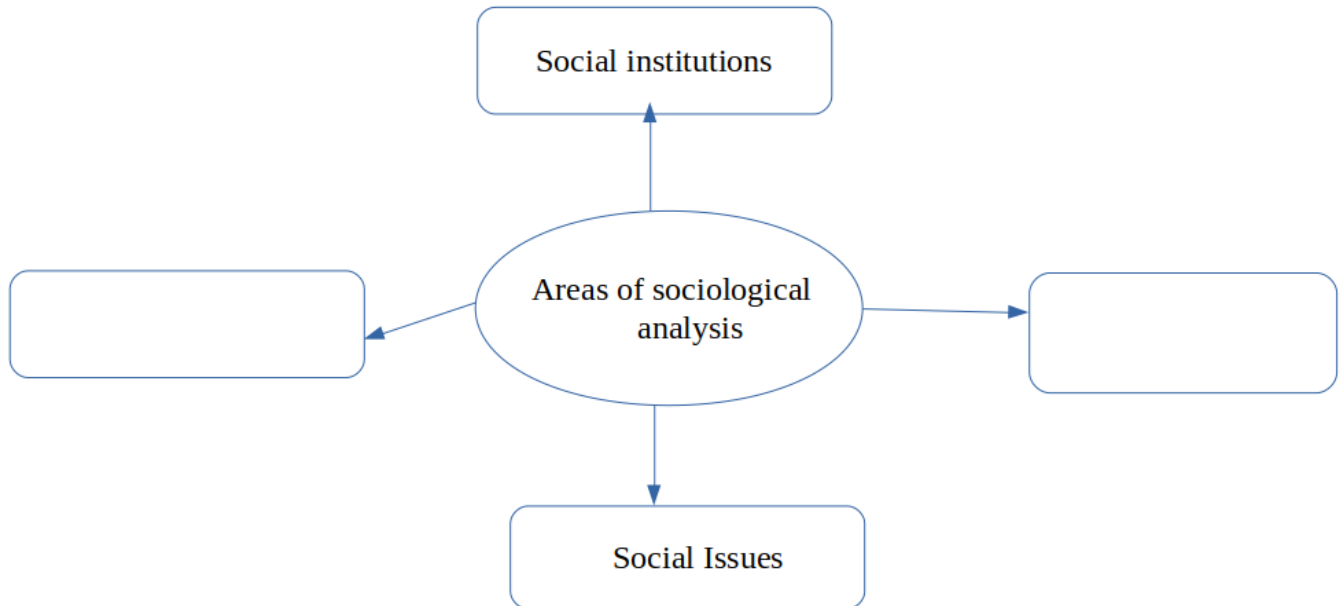
**Marks :(6)**

Hide Answer

Qn No. 5

Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu

Qn.  
7. Complete word web



Hint.

Hint:

- Social groups
- Social relations
- Socialization
- Social control
- Communities
- Social Change( any 2-one score each)

Marks :(2)

Qn No. 6

Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu

Qn.  
8. Write the importance of case study in sociological data collection?

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- In-depth study of rare and unique social phenomena and problems. (1)
- The studies are meticulous and comprehensive. (1)

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 7**

**Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu**

**Qn.**

**9. What is the basic difference between participant observation and non-participant observation?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- In participant observation, the sociologist stays in the study group and learns about their lives. (1)
- In non-participant observation, the sociologist conducts external observations rather than residing in the study group. (1)

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 8**

**Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu**

**Qn.**

**10. Explain the characteristics of the participatory observation method.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- The observer collects information directly from the study area. (1)

- They stay in the study group and have a direct understanding of their lives. (1)
- They learn their language and culture and become involved in their daily lives. (1)
- Unspeakable behaviours can be learned. (1)

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 9**

**Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu**

**Qn.**

**11. How to classify the observation based on the method of writing?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- Participatory Monitoring (1)
- Non-participatory monitoring (1)

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 10**

**Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu**

**Qn.**

**12. Explain the features of observation in sociology?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- observation is the basic method of study in sociology
- Observation is a method by which whatever is seen, heard and experienced is recorded truthfully.
- There are two types of observation.

**1. Participant observation 2. Non participant observation**

- **When the researcher himself/herself collects information directly from the area under study it is called participant observation. Through this method the researcher learns their language, culture, etc.**
- **In non participant observation, the researcher does not stay with the group under study. They are observed from outside.**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 11****Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu****Qn.****13. Write any two differences between the interview and the questionnaire.****Hint.****Hint:****Interview**

- **Conversation between researcher and respondent**
- **To analyze and analyze the attitudes, perceptions, beliefs and lifestyle of individuals at the micro level.**
- **The information is collected orally**
- **The researcher records the information**
- **Questionnaire**
- **The respondents are provided with questionnaire and information is collected**
- **The study is based on information provided by the respondents**
- **Information is recorded and provided**
- **Respondents report information (2 + 2 = 4)**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 12****Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu**

**Qn.**

**15. What is the method of collecting oral information in sociology?**

**(Social Survey, observation, Interview, Fieldwork)**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**Interview**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 13**

**Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu**

**Qn.**

**16. By what name is the group known for studying in sociology?**

**(Social groups, respondents, individuals, researchers)**

Show Answer

**Qn No. 14**

**Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu**

**Qn.**

**17. What does a sample survey mean?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**Gathering information and studying from a selected number of people.**

**Marks :(1)**



Hide Answer

**Qn No. 15**

**Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu**

**Qn.**

**18. Elucidate the importance of interview in sociology?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- Interview provide insight and analysis of individuals' attitudes, outlook, beliefs and life-style.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 16**

**Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu**

**Qn.**

**19. What are the limitations of census in sociological studies?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- We do not collect data from the total number of persons studied.
- The information is collected from a selected number of people.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 17****Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu****Qn.****20. "Survey is the most appropriate method of study for social issues." Explain?****Hint.****Hint:**

- Helps to formulate a holistic view of the subject of learning
- Gathering information from a large number of people.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 18****Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu****Qn.****21. what are the different methods of study in sociology?****Hint.****Hint:**

- Social Survey
- Interview
- Observation
- Case Study (2)

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 19****Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu****Qn.****22. Why sociology is considered as a comprehensive study of society?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **Sociology is the scientific study of the interactions between man and his surroundings**

**Marks :(1)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 20**

**Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu**

**Qn.**

**23. Which are the subjects comes under the study in sociology ?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- **Sociology studies human life**
- **Studying the relationship between man and society**
- **It is a scientific study of society**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 21**

**Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu**

**Qn.**

**24. Find out the sociological thinkers, who are in relation to the facts listed below.**

- Laid the foundation for the study of sociology**
- Sociology has been applied to the theory of evolution**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**a) Augustus Comte**

**b) Herbert Spencer**

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 22**

**Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu**

**Qn.**

**25. Explain the relationship between evolutionary theory and sociology.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- Evolutionary theory asserts that organisms evolved through different stages
- Sociological studies show that human society evolved in different stages to the present state.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 23**

**Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu**

**Qn.**

**26. Record the contributions of Herbert Spencer in the study of sociology**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- Charles Darwin's theory of evolution was applied to social studies.
- It was made clear that human society evolved in different stages, just like biological evolution.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 24**

**Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu**

**Qn.**

**27. What is the basis for treating Augustus Comte as the father of sociology?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- Laid the foundation for sociological studies
- This subject was developed by Augustus Comte into social physics and later as sociology.

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 25**

**Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu**

**Qn.**

**28. Name two other revolutions that led to the emergence of sociology like Industrial revolution.**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

- The Enlightenment or Scientific Revolution (1)
- French Revolution (1)

**Marks :(2)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 26****Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu****Qn.****29. Write any four things that reveal the importance of sociology.****Hint.****Hint:**

- Helps to formulate the right perspective of society.
- Helps to get an objective knowledge of one's society and other societies.
- Helps to know the relation between the individual and the social institutions.
- Studies social problems precisely.
- Helps to find solution for social problems.
- Benefits social planning and development.

**(1x4 = 4)****Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 27****Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu****Qn.****30. Explain how social studies can contribute to social welfare?****Hint.****Hint:**

- Analyzes social situations in terms of causal relations. (1)
- It studies the backward classes, the exploited, the victims of discrimination and torture. (1)
- Such studies help in planning welfare activities. (1)

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 28****Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu****Qn.****31. Outline the main differences between the literary form of novel and the sociology.****Hint.****sociology****Novel****Research****study literary form****Objectivity****imaginative****Rational analysis****emotional response****Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 29****Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu****Qn.****32. Write the difference between the writings of the creative and sociological studies.****Hint.****Hint:****Creativity**

- Uses imagination and creativity
- Enjoyment is targeted
- Expressions in aesthetic dimensions

**Sociology**

- Analyzes scientifically
- Analyzing the cause-and-effect relationship
- Analyzing objectively (2x2 = 2)

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 30**

**Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu**

**Qn.**

**33. What is a nation? Describe any two of the nation's requirements?**

**Hint.**

**Hint:**

**Nation - A group of people with permanent sovereignty and sovereign government in a given territory. (1)**

**Components**

- **People**
- **Territory**
- **Government**
- **Sovereignty (Describe any two 2x2 = 4)**

**Marks :(5)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 31**

**Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu**

**Qn.**

**Match the following**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>Auguste comte</b>	<b>India</b>
<b>Herbert Spencer</b>	<b>Evolutionary theory</b>
<b>Charles Darwin</b>	<b>France</b>



<b>S. C. Dubey</b>	<b>Social evolutionary stages</b>
--------------------	-----------------------------------

**Hint.**

A	B
Auguste comte	France
Herbert Spencer	Social evolutionary stages
Charles Darwin	Evolutionary theory
S. C. Dubey	India

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 32****Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu****Qn.**

**"Sociology has developed into a branch of science which is effective in the day-to-day affairs of the society " Substantiate the statement.**

**Or**

**Explain the applicability of sociology.**

**Hint.**

- **There is a need for sociologists trained in research studies in the fields of governance and planning.**
- **Sociology has a wide range of applications in areas such as commerce, urban planning, social welfare, advertising, communication and educational activities.**

- **Sociology helps us to have a basic understanding of social life and thereby broaden our outlook (at least 2x2 = 4).**

**Marks :(4)**

Hide Answer

**Qn No. 33**

**Chapter Name:Samoohasastram enthu enthinu**

**Qn.**

**Write down the effective steps of data collection in an interview.**

**Hint.**

- **Finding the needed people**
- **Formulating an understanding of the information to be collected**
- **Prepare appropriate questions**
- **Effective communication**
- **Time keeping**
- **Creation of reports and preparation of reports**

**(Any 3 things - 1 score each)**

**Marks :(3)**

Hide Answer