

General Instructions

1. Attempt all questions from Part I (Compulsory). A total of five questions are to be attempted from Part II, one from Section A, one from Section B, one from Section C, and D one
2. other question from any of the Section A, B, C and D.
3. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets.

PART I

Attempt all questions from this Part.

Civics

Question 1

- (a) Can the legislative Council of a State be dissolved? Give a reason for your answer. [2]
- (b) Mention two ways in which the State Legislature controls the State Executive. [2]
- (c) Mention two financial powers of the Governor. [2]
- (d) What is meant by 'collective responsibility' of the Cabinet? [1]
- (e) What is meant by 'Original Jurisdiction' of the High Court? [1]
- (f) What is the term of office of the Gram Panchayat? [1]
- (g) Who is the head of the Municipal Corporation? [1]

India's Struggle for Freedom and the National Movement

Question 2

- (a) Under what pretext was Oudh annexed by the British? [1]
- (b) Mention any two factors that helped in the growth of Nationalism. [2]
- (c) Who founded the Theosophical Society? [1]
- (d) What is the importance of the Lucknow Session of the Congress? [1]
- (e) Name the two papers, started by Bal Gangadhar Tilak in order to spread the ideals of Nationalism. [1]

- (f) Why was the Dandi March undertaken by Mahatma Gandhi? [1]
- (g) In which year and by whom was the 'August Offer' made? [2]
- (h) What were the recommendations of the Cabinet Mission Plan regarding the Princely States? [1]

World Development Since 1945

Question 3

- (a) State two consequences of the Truman Doctrine. [2]
- (b) Name the leaders who started the Non-Aligned Movement. [2]
- (c) Define the term 'Disarmament'. [1]
- (d) Where is the Commonwealth Secretariat located? [1]
- (e) Name the treaty by which EEC was established. [1]
- (f) Why was OPEC formed? [1]
- (g) Mention any two objectives of SWAPO. [1]
- (h) What is the function of the SAARC Secretariat? [1]

PART II

A total of five questions are to be attempted from this Part.

Section - A Civics

Question 4

With reference to the State Legislative Assembly, answer the following:

- (a) What are the necessary qualifications for a candidate desiring to be elected in the Assembly? [4]
- (b) Give two circumstances under which the State Legislative Assembly can be dissolved. [2]
- (c) State the functions of the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly. [4]

Question 5

Enumerate the powers and functions of the Chief Minister in relation to:

- (a) The Governor [4]
- (b) The Council of Ministers [6]

Question 6

The Zila Parishad is at the top level of the Panchayati Raj System. In this context:

- (a) State the composition of the Zila Parishad. [5]
- (b) Explain three of its functions. [3]
- (c) Mention four sources of its income. [2]

Section - B
India's Struggle for Freedom

Question 7

There were many causes for the Revolt of 1857. In this context, state the following:

- (a) Policy of economic exploitation. [3]
- (b) Military causes. [3]
- (c) Political causes. [4]

Question 8

Explain the differences between Moderate and the Extremist leaders in the Indian National Congress with reference to the following:

- (a) Their basic beliefs. [3]
- (b) Their ultimate objectives. [3]
- (c) Their methods of struggle. [4]

Question 9

With reference to the Partition of Bengal in 1905, answer the following questions:

- (a) What was the reaction of the people to the partition of Bengal? [5]

(b) How did the Partition of Bengal affect the National Movement? [5]

Section - C
The National Movement (1915 - 1947)

Question 10

Mahatma Gandhi organised mass movements against the British. With reference to this explain:

- (a) What is meant by Satyagraha? [2]
- (b) The reasons for adopting Satyagraha. [2]
- (c) Circumstances leading to the Non-Cooperation Movement. [6]

Question 11

Japanese success in the East prompted the British Government to send the Cripps Mission to India. In this context, state:

- (a) The proposals of the Cripps Mission. [6]
- (b) Reason for its rejection by the Congress. [2]
- (c) Reasons for its rejection by the Muslim League. [2]

Question 12

The Mountbatten Plan of June 3, 1947, was accepted by all parties. What were:

- (a) The main clauses of the Plan? [5]
- (b) The reasons that made the Congress accept the partition proposals? [5]

Section - D
World Development Since 1945

Question 13

With reference to Disarmament, explain the following:

- (a) The need to eliminate nuclear weapons. [3]
- (b) The terms of the Limited Nuclear Test Ban Treaty of 1963. [3]

(c) Utility of Nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. [4]

Question 14

With reference to the South West African People's Organization, briefly explain:

(a) The Factors that led to its formation. [4]

(b) Its main objectives. [6]

Question 15

SAARC has been described as 'the beginning of a new dawn'. With reference to this, answer the following:

(a) What does the acronym (short form) SAARC stand for? [2]

(b) What are the objectives of SAARC? [5]

(c) Name the countries who are members of SAARC. [3]