

BOARD QUESTION PAPER : JULY 2017

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

Note:

- i. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Numbers on the right indicate full marks.
- iii. Question 1-5 are based on History and Question 6-9 are based on Political Science.

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

1. It is considered that _____ is the origin of Industrial Revolution.
(France, England, Germany)
2. Badshah Jahangir had given permission to British to start business centre at _____.
(Mumbai, Surat, Calicut)
3. The African continent was known as _____ until the 18th century.
(Nation of Slaves, Unknown Continent, Undeveloped Nation)

(B) Match the correct pairs of Columns 'A' and 'B': [3]

	Column 'A'		Column 'B'
1.	Kemal Pasha	a.	Father of Indian Atomic Age
2.	Karl Marx	b.	People's Party
3.	Dr. Homi Bhabha	c.	Fascist Party
		d.	Communist Manifesto

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

1. Explain the meaning of Globalization.
2. Why did League of Nations fail?
3. Why was Japan called a recluse nation?

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

1. There was rise of militarism in Europe.
2. In UNO, Security Council plays a prominent role.
3. European countries turned their attention towards Africa continent.

Q.4. Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words each (any two): [6]

1. Why did England, France and Russia give importance to the Balkan region?
2. Write about the philosophy of Karl Marx.
3. State the significance of Jallianwala Bagh massarce.

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

1. Write the reason for Imperialism.
2. Give four reasons of the Second World War.
3. What are the advantages of Globalization?

Q.6. Fill in the blanks with a suitable word from those given in the bracket and rewrite the sentences: [3]

1. In democracy all citizens have _____ right to vote.
(equal, unequal, limited, indirect)
2. In the absence of _____ political equality can become meaningless.
(affluence, social equality, country's progress, vigilance)

3. India has adopted _____ system of government.
(unitary, federal, presidential, limited monarchy)

Q.7. Answer the following questions in *one* sentence each (any *three*): [3]

1. What is direct democracy?
2. What is political party?
3. What is Federal System of government?
4. State any one difference between ruling party and the opposition party.
5. Give any one example of social pressure.

Q.8. State whether the following statements are True or False, with reasons (any *two*): [4]

1. To propose a law is the responsibility of legislature in India.
2. There are no restriction on citizens holding arms in US.
3. When two or more than two parties come together and form government it is called two-party system.

Q.9. Answer any *one* of the following questions in 25 to 30 words: [2]

1. Write the challenges related to personal liberty.
2. Write a note on the Federal System.

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