

BOARD QUESTION PAPER : MARCH 2018

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

Note:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Question Nos. 1 to 5 are based on History and Question Nos. 6 to 9 are based on Political Science.

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

- The International Court of the U.N.O. is at _____ city of Holland.
(New York, Ankara, Hague)
- Under the leadership of _____ the Dharasana Satyagraha took place.
(Sarojini Naidu, Kasturba Gandhi, Madam Cama)
- According to the _____ treaty, England won the Hong Kong Island.
(Peking, Nanking, Kanagawa)

(B) Match the correct pairs from Group 'A' and Group 'B': [3]

	Group 'A'		Group 'B'
i.	Mungopark	a.	Producer of Indian Super Computer
ii.	Dr. Vijay Bhatkar	b.	American President – 14 points declaration
iii.	Woodrow Wilson	c.	Courageous European traveller
		d.	Communist Manifesto

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

- Explain the term 'aggressive nationalism'.
- Which ideology was introduced to the Indians, with the contact of Europeans?
- What is Economic Imperialism?

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

- The democratic governments in Europe started to collapse after the First World War.
- Decolonization started late in the African Continent.
- China remained undivided.

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

- Write any three destructive effects of Imperialism.
- Explain the term 'Bloody Sunday'.
- What are the disadvantages of 'Globalisation'?

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

- State the significance of the Russian Revolution.
- Describe the effects of the Second World War based on the following points:
 - Loss of life and property
 - The financial effect.
 - The decline of Imperialism
 - The formation of U.N.O.
- Explain the causes of Cold War.

6. **Fill in the blanks with a suitable word from those given in the brackets:** [3]
- India has _____ form of Democracy.
(direct, indirect, presidential, mixed)
 - In the case of language _____ is a homogeneous country.
(India, Switzerland, China, Sri Lanka)
 - _____ is the core of democracy.
(People, Representatives, Prime Minister, Peoples' participation)
7. **Answer the following questions in *one* sentence each (any *three*):** [3]
- What is recall?
 - What is a state level or regional political party?
 - What is a federal system of government?
 - What is regional inequality?
 - State the difference between ruling party and the opposition party.
8. **State whether the following statements are *True or False*, with reasons (any *two*):** [4]
- To propose a law is the responsibility of the legislature in India.
 - People who share common political opinion form a political party.
 - Higher the initiative, weaker the democracy will be.
9. **Answer the following questions in 25 to 30 words (any *one*):** [2]
- Explain the dual nature of the questions before democracy.
 - What measures are taken to ensure that people of different religions will live peacefully?

