



c) Mahatma Gandhi

d) B.R. Ambedkar

7. Match the following

[1]

Column I	Column II
i. Establishment of East India Company	a. 1854
ii. Invention of Spinning Jenny	b. 1764
iii. First Indian Jute Mill in Bengal	c. 1853
iv. Introduction of Railways in India	d. 1855

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

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

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

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

8. At the port, the big shippers and export merchants had \_\_\_\_\_ who negotiated the price and bought goods from the supply merchants operating inland.

[1]

a) Brokers

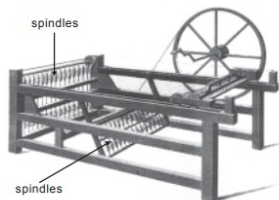
b) Bankers

c) Laboures

d) Merchants

9. Study the picture and answer the question that follows:

[1]



Which of the following best describe the image?

a) A drawing of Steam Engine

b) A drawing of Spinning Jenny

c) A drawing of Flying Shuttle

d) A drawing of Weaving Machine

10. What does the term majoritarianism signify?

[1]

11. How many times between 1970 and 1993 was the Belgium Constitution amended?

[1]

12. Who is the political head of the municipality and gram panchayat?

[1]

13. Which local body has a 'Mayor' as its head?

[1]

14. Which state in India has a special status?

[1]

15. Correct the following statement and rewrite:

[1]

Casteism means to distinguish people on the basis of religion- to treat the people belonging to one's own religion as friends and others as enemies.

16. Name any two regional parties and the states where they are active.

[1]

17. Define partisanship.

[1]

18. In which area does democracy fail to achieve the same results as in dictatorship?

[1]

19. To whom a democratic government is responsible?

[1]

20. Correct the following statement and rewrite:

[1]

Alluri Sita Ram Raju was a sanyasi who had earlier worked in Fiji as an indentured labourer.

**Section B**

21. How could Non-Cooperation become a movement? Give your opinion.

[3]

22. Elaborate the contribution of Allaouri Sita Ram Raju in the nationalist movement of India.

[3]

23. Name three managing agencies in India before the First World War. What were their main functions? [3]
24. Describe the idea of cross-cutting differences with examples. [3]
25. Compare the party system of India with that of USA. [3]
26. How do parties play a decisive role in making laws for a country? [3]
27. In what way does gender division of labour in most families reflect that housework and bringing up children are the main responsibility of women? [3]
28. What are the causes responsible for very slow progress of Panchayat Raj System in India? [3]

OR

Examine the political outcome of democracy.

### Section C

29. "The first clear expression of nationalism came with the French Revolution in 1789." Explain the meaning of nationalism and throw light on the statement. [5]
30. "Some of the Muslim political organizations in India were lukewarm in their response to the Civil Disobedience Movement." Examine the statement. [5]
31. Why were hand made products preferred in Victorian Britain? Explain any five reasons. [5]
32. On what type of principles is the Indian union based? Describe the three fold distribution of Legislative powers between Union Government and the State Government. [5]
33. Mention different aspects of life in which women are discriminated against or disadvantaged in India. [5]
34. Democracy has failed to reduce economic inequality and poverty. Do you agree? Give arguments in support of your answer. [5]

### Section D

35. i. Identify and name the place marked as (A) in the given map where the Calling off the Non-Cooperation Movement happens. [3]
- ii. Locate and label any two of the following with appropriate symbols on the same given outline political map of India.
- a. **Champaran (Bihar) - Movement of Indigo Planters**
- b. **Madras- Indian National Congress session in (1927)**



36. i. Two features A and B are marked in the given political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. [3]

- a. The place of Peasants Satyagraha.
  - b. The place associated with the Civil Disobedience Movement
- ii. Locate and Label Madras-the place where the Indian National Congress session held in 1927 with appropriate symbols on the same map given for identification

