

BOARD QUESTION PAPER: MARCH 2016 HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

| 1 ime | : 2 H(| ours | | | | 1 otai Mark | s: 40 |
|-------------------|--|---|--|----|---|----------------------------------|-------|
| Note: i. ii. iii. | <i>All</i> q Num | bers on t | are compulsory. the right indicate full are based on History | | s. Question 6-9 are based on Political | Science. | |
| Q.1. | (A) 1. | complete the sentences and write the statements in the answer sheet (three out of three): | | | | | [3] |
| | 2. | a nation, is called the 'Land of Rising Sun'. (India, Japan, China) | | | | | |
| | · | | | | | (Fascist, Nazi, Janata) | |
| | (B) | Match the words from Column 'A' appropriately with the terms in Column 'B' and write the answer: | | | | [3] | |
| | | | Group 'A' | | Group 'B' | | |
| | | 1. | Nelson Mandela | a. | Father of Indian Atomic Age | | |
| | | 2. | Walter Lippmann | b. | Africa | | |
| | | 3. | Dr. Homi Bhabha | c. | Mirage War | | |
| | | | | d. | Father of Computer |] | |
| Q.3. | 1. 2. 3. | What do you mean by Economic Imperialism? Why was Japan called a hermit (recluse) nation? Describe Weimer Republic. e reasons for the following statements in 25 to 30 words each (any two out of three): Explosive situation was created in Europe. The Security Council is the heart of UNO. Computers have increased the speed of work. | | | | | [4] |
| Q.4. | Ansv 1. 2. 3. | wer the following questions in 30 to 40 words each (any two out of three): Write any three constructive effects of Imperialism. Write about Lenin's New Economic Policy. Write the objectives of United Nations Organisation. | | | | | [6] |
| Q.5. | Answer the following questions in 60 to 80 words each (any two out of three): 1. Describe the effects of Second World War. 2. Explain the effects of Cold War. 3. Write the information about Gandhian era with the help of the following points: i. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre ii. Non-co-operation Movement. | | | | | | [8] |
| Q.6. | Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternative from the bracket. (three out of three): 1. In democracy, all citizens have right to vote. (equal, unequal, limited, indirect) | | | | | | [3] |
| | 2. | To mai | ntain and capture | | is the main aim of the political pa (Publicity, Power, M | rties. (inority, Information) | |
| | 3. | wrote a book called 'Stree-Purush Tulana' (comparison of women and men). (Savitribai Phule, Madam Cama, Tarabai Shinde, Ramabi Ranade) | | | | | |



History and Political Science

Q.7. Answer the following questions in one sentence each (any three out of five):

[3]

[2]

- 1. What is direct democracy?
- 2. What is a 'ruling party'?
- 3. Which form of government is adopted by Independent India?
- 4. What is the biggest challenge for Democracy?
- 5. What do you mean by regional inequality?

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

- I. In India, there is Parliamentary Democracy.
- 2. Nationalist Congress Party has great influence in Karnataka State.
- 3. Higher the initiative, weaker the democracy will be.

Q.9. Answer any one of the following questions in 25 to 30 words (any one out of two):

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