

Answers to this paper must be written on the answer sheet provided separately. You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time to be spent in reading the question paper. The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Attempt **all** questions from **Part 1** [Compulsory] A total of **five** questions are to be attempted from **Part II** .**Two** out of three questions from Section **A** and **three** out of 5 questions from section **B** .The indented marks for questions or parts of questions are given in bracket []

Part-I [30 Marks]

[Attempt **all** questions from this Part]

Question 1

[16]

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options.

[Do not copy the questions, write the correct answers only.]

- i. Rajya Sabha as a permanent House, what portion of the total members of the House retire after every 2 years?
 - a. One-fifth
 - b. One-fourth
 - c. One –third
 - d. One-sixth
- ii. The power of the Parliament to make law on the subjects, which is not mentioned in any List of powers:
 - a. Legislative powers
 - b. Judicial powers
 - c. Residuary powers.
 - d. Executive powers
- iii. The emergency declared by the President when there is threat to the security of India from external aggression:
 - a. General Emergency
 - b. Constitutional Emergency
 - b. Financial Emergency
 - d. Military Emergency
- iv. President : Lok Sabha: : Vice-President:?....
 - a. Rajya Sabha
 - b. Legislative Assembly
 - c. Vidhan Parishad
 - d. Municipal Corporation
- v. Given below are the details of Indian citizens. Select the one who fulfils the eligibility to become the Prime Minister of India:

Candidate	Age	Details
P	23	Experienced politician
Q	26	Leader of the majority party
R	35	Non Parliament member
S	40	Citizen of other country

- a. P b. Q c. R d. S

vi. Who presided over the Second session of the Indian National Congress?
a. Motilal Nehru b. W.C. Banerjee c. Dadabhai Naoroji d. A.O. Hume

vii. Study the cartoon given below and choose the advantage of the alternative traditional court system depicted in the picture.



- a. It increases the workload of other courts
- b. It promotes social injustice.
- c. It is expensive
- d. It works in the spirit of compromise. *

viii. Read the two statements given below and select the option that shows the correct relationship between (A) and (R) :

Assertion (A) : The Assertive Nationalists wanted immediate attainment of Swaraj or complete independence as it existed in the United Kingdom.

Reason (R) : The Early Nationalists wanted self-Government and autonomy within the empire and not complete independence.

- a. (B) contradicts (A).
- b. (B) is the reason for (A)
- c. (A) is true but (B) is false
- d. (A) and (B) are independent of each other.

ix . The introduction of new Enfield rifle became the immediate cause for:

- a. First World War
- b. Second World War
- c. Battle of Plassey
- d. The First War of Independence*

x. Study the picture and identify the political party formed by him:



- a. Nazism.
- b. Kuomintang.
- c. Fascism
- d. Communism

xi. Identify the **odd one** out of the following conditions of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact:

- a. To suspend the Civil Disobedience Movement.
- b. Restore the confiscated properties of the Satyagrahis. *
- c. To restrict the free collection of salt by persons near the sea coast.
- d. To release all political prisoners except those guilty of violence.

xii. Read the description and identify the event:-

Germany signed a Non- Aggression Pact with Russia in August 1939.

- a. Japanese invasion of China

- b. Hitler's invasion of Poland.
 c. Mussolini's invasion of Abyssinia.
 d. Japanese invasion of Pearl Harbour.
- xiii. The International Court of Justice consists of :
 a. 9 Judges b. 12 Judges c. 15 Judges⁹ d. 18 Judges
- xiv. The agency of UNO which defines standards for the strength and purity of medicines: a. UNICEF b. WHO c. UNESCO d. ILO
- xv. Which of the following is **NOT** considered as the 'founding fathers of NAM [Aligned Movement]?'
 a. Joseph Tito b. Lal Bahadur Shastri c. Jawaharlal Nehru d. Abdel Nasser
- xvi. The newspaper *Mahratta* was started by :
 a. Lala Lajpat Rai b. Bipin Chandra Pal
 c. Dadabhai Naoroji d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Question 2

- i. Read the given news carefully and answer the question that follows:

"The President is not a mere rubber stamp. It is possible for a President to intervene on behalf of the citizen against the tyranny of the executive. Article 53 of the Constitution says that "the executive power of the Union shall be vested in the President and shall be exercised by him."
 [The Hindu -July 14,2022]

- ✓ i. Mention any two exclusive powers of the President. [2]
- ✓ ii. What do you mean by the Revisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court [2]
- ✓ iii. How did Lord Lytton make it difficult for the Indians to join the Indian civil service? [2]
- ✓ iv. State two provisions of the Rowlatt Act of 1919. [2]
- ✓ v. Mention two impacts of the Civil Disobedience Movement. [2]
- ✓ vi. Write any two contributions of Subhas Chandra Bose towards freedom struggle [2]
- ✓ vii. Mention any two objectives of NAM [2]

Part-II Section A

[Attempt any two questions from this section]

Question 3

The Union Parliament is the supreme legislative body in the country. With reference to the Indian Parliament, answer the following questions:

- ✓ a. i. Mention one difference in the mode of election of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha members as far as the electorate is concerned.
 ii. Mention any one situation when both the Houses of the Parliament meet for a joint session. [3]
- ✓ b. i. What do you mean by the Quorum of Rajya Sabha?
 ii. State any two exclusive powers of Rajya Sabha. [3]
- ✓ c. Write two legislative and two financial powers of the Parliament. [4]

Question 4

The President is the head of the State and exercises his/ her powers on the advice of the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers. With reference to this, answer the following questions:

- a. Give two reasons to justify the need for an indirect election . [3]
- b. i. By which special procedure can the President be removed from his office?
ii. State any two effects of National Emergency declared by the President. [3]
- c. i. Mention any two *administrative* powers of the Cabinet.
ii. Distinguish between the Council of Ministers and the Cabinet. [4]

Question 5

The judiciary is the system of courts that interprets and guards the Indian Constitution.

With this reference, answer the following questions:

- a. Mention any three qualifications required for a person to be appointed as the judge of Supreme court. [3]
- b. i. How is the Supreme Court said to be the final interpreter of the constitution?
ii. How does the Supreme Court act as the protector of the Fundamental Rights [3]
- c. i. Mention any one case that come under the Original Jurisdiction of the High Court.
ii. Explain the High Court as a Court of Record. [4]

Section B

Attempt any three questions from this section

Question 6

Several factors led to the Revolt of 1857. With reference to this, answer the following questions:

- a. Explain discontentment of the soldiers. [3]
- b. Explain the term "Doctrine of Lapse". Name two Indian states which were conquered by the British on this behalf. [3]
- c. Who introduced the Subsidiary Alliance? State any three conditions to be followed by the Indian rulers who signed [4]

Question 7

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

"Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne and his wife were assassinated while driving through the streets of Sarajevo, the Bosnian capital. A youthful Serbian student fired the shots, which added another to the long list of tragedies."

- a. i. Which and when the disaster was aggravated due to the above incident?
ii. Name the two hostile groups of European countries which related to the same disaster. [3]
- b. Imperialism was an important cause for the same disaster. Justify your answer in three points. [3]
- c. Discuss any four consequences of this disaster on Germany. [4]

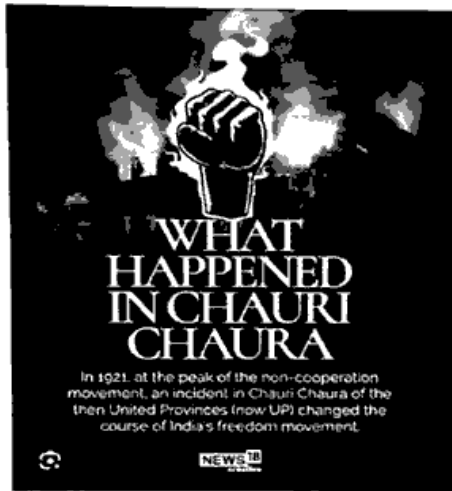
Question 8

It was the British policy of 'Divide and Rule' that led to the rise of communal trend and to the formation of the *Muslim League*. In this context, answer the following questions:

- State any three factors which led to its formation. [3]
- Mention any three objectives. [3]
- Mention the main significance of the Lucknow Pact. [4]

Question 9

Look at the picture given below and answer the questions that follow:



- Name the *National Mass movement* related to the given picture and explain any one of the causes of its formation. [3]
- Write any three positive programmes of the Movement. [3]
- How was it a great step forward in the course of the future national movements in India? [4]

Question 10

Though the First World War came to an end by the treaty of Versailles, it created more problems than it solved and ultimately led to the Second World War. With reference to this context, answer the following questions:

- How was the personality of Hitler helped the dictatorship in Germany. [3]
- Write any three points about the failure of the League Nations which led the world war [3]
- Mention two functions each of the Security Council and the UNESCO [4]