

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately. You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is 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 – I (compulsory) – A total of three questions are to be attempted from Part – II, one out of two from Section A and two out of three question from Section B . The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

Part I. Attempt all questions from this Part.

Question 1. Choose the correct option.

[12]

1. The interval between two sessions of the Parliament should not be more than _____.
a) Two months b) Three months c) Six months
2. The Parliament conducts _____ sessions in a year.
a) 3 b) 2 c) 1
3. Each Rajya Sabha member enjoys a _____ year term.
a) 2 b) 6 c) 4
4. The President cannot be tried by any court of law.
a) True b) False c) None of these
5. Council of Ministers comprises all _____ ranks of ministers.
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3
6. The _____ and the Council of Ministers are responsible to the Lok Sabha.
a) President b) Prime Minister c) Cabinet
7. Who followed the policy of Doctrine of Lapse?
a) Lord Dalhousie b) Lord Canning c) Colin Campbell
8. Raja Rammohan Roy: Brahmo Samaj : : Jyoti Rao Phule: _____
a) Arya Samaj b) Satyashodhak Samaj c) Pratharna Samaj
9. The Indian National Congress was founded by _____.
a) C P Ilbert b) A O Hume c) Lord Lytton
10. He was called 'the Grand Old Man of India'.
a) Dadabhai Naoroji b) Surendra Nath Banerjee c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
11. World Health Organisation was setup in _____.
a) April 1948 b) December 1947 c) July 1948
12. Identify the founder of Non Aligned Movement
a) Nasser, Nehru, Stalin b) Churchill, Stalin, Tito c) Nasser, Nehru, Tito

Question 2

1. Mention any two functions of UNESCO. [2]
2. Name two Administrative reforms of Early Nationalist. [2]
3. State any two important function of the Prime Minister. [2]
4. State any two executive powers of the President. [2]

Part – II Section A. Attempt any **one** question from this section.

Question 3

With reference to the Indian Parliament, explain the following:

- a. The tenure of the members of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha [2]
- b. The composition of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha [4]
- c. Its powers to make laws on subjects mentioned in the i. Union List ii. Concurrent List [4]

Question 4

The Cabinet holds a pivotal position in the working of the Indian Parliamentary Government. In this context, discuss the following:

- a. The formation of the Cabinet [2]
- b. Any two administrative powers of the Cabinet [4]
- c. Any two legislative powers of the Cabinet [4]

SECTION B Attempt any **two** questions from this section.

Question 5

Look at the picture given and answer the following question:



- a. What proclamation did the lady in the picture make and when? [3]
- b. What did she promise to the native princes? [3]
- d. What did she pledge to the people of India? [4]

Question 6

With reference to the growth of National Consciousness in India, explain each of the following:

- a. The immediate objectives of the Indian National Congress. [3]
- b. Two contributions of Dadabhai Naoroji. [3]
- c. The impact of the Swadeshi and the Boycott Movement. [4]

Question 7

The United Nations Organization was established to maintain peace and 'promote social progress and better standard of life in larger freedom'. With reference to this, explain the following:

- a. The composition of the Security Council. [3]
- b. The functions of the Security Council related to maintaining world peace. [3]
- c. The role of UNESCO in the development of science and technology. [4]