

TIME: 3 Hrs.

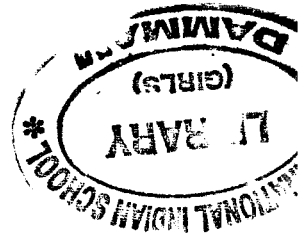
MAX. MARKS: 100

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question No.1 to 5 are very short answers and carry 1mark each.
3. Question No.6 to 10 are short answers and carry 2 marks each.
4. Question No.11 to 16 are detailed answers and carry 4 marks each.
5. Question No.17 to 21 are long answers and carry 5 marks each.
6. Question No.22 to 27 are very long answers and carry 6 marks each

SET -B

1. Mention any two challenges that India faced just after independence.
2. Write any one ideology of Swathanthra party.
3. Who signed theTashkent Agreement?
4. Highlight any two demands of BKU.
5. What is largest garage sale in history?
6. What is 'Mixed Economy'?
7. Why did USSR became economically weak?
8. Explain Hide strategy.
9. Who are Dalit panthers?
10. What is Shah Commission? Mention any two findings of the commission.



11. Examine the dominance of Congress in the first three General Elections.
12. What was the major thrust of the First Five year Plan? In which ways did the Second plan differ from the first one?
13. List the factors which led to the popularity of Indira Gandhi's government in the early 1970s.
14. Summarise the Government's approach of considerations of accession of princely states and How was Hyderabad acceded to India.
15. Discuss the Cuban missile crisis.
16. Explain the US response of 9/11 attack.
17. In the outline political map of India mark the
 - a) The State which faced the most acute food crisis in 1965-1967.
 - b) The State where operation flood started.
 - c) Name and mark the original state from which Gujarat was carved out.
 - d) Any one state associated with Narmada Bachao Aandolan.
 - e) One state where Congress was in power during 1952-67.

18. Read the following passage and write the answers

We should begin to work in that spirit and in course of time all these angularities of the majority and minority communities, the Hindu community and the Muslim community- because even as regards Muslims you have Pathans, Punjabis, Shias, Sunnis and so on and among the Hindus you have Brahmins, Vaishnavas, Khatrias also Bengalees, Madrasis, and so on-will vanish. ... You are free; you are free to go to your temples, you are free to go to your mosques or to any other place of worship in this State of Pakistan. You may belong to any religion or caste or creed that has nothing to do with the business of the State.

Q.no.18

- a) Do you think that Jinnah's statement contradicts the theory which was the basis of creation of Pakistan? Justify your answer.
- b) What is the theory propounded by him?
- c) What is the essence of Jinnah's statement in this passage?
- d) To what extent did Pakistan live up to Jinnah's expectations in this passage?

19. Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow



Question no. 19

- a) What was the stay given by the Supreme Court of India to Indira Gandhi?
 - b) What was the judgment given in High Court of Allahabad?
 - c) Identify the person behind Indira Gandhi.
 - d) Identify what does the 'Political Crisis' stand for. Explain.
20. Do movements and protests in a country strengthen democracy? Justify your answer with any two social movements during 1970s.
21. With the disintegration of second world India should change its foreign policy and focus more on friendship with US rather than traditional friendship with Russia. -
- a) Do you agree with this statement? Support your answer.
 - b) What are the five principles in Indian Foreign policy.
 - c) Mention any two reasons of disintegration of second world.

22 (a) Explain (i) Operation Iraqi Freedom (II) Operation Infinite Reach

OR

(b) Discuss US Hegemony as soft power and How does India maintain its relation with US during post cold war?

23.(a) Examine the reasons for the imposition of emergency in Indian during 1975 and Explain any two reasons learnt from emergency.

OR

(b) What is meant by emergency? Was the emergency declared on 25th June 1975 on the request of PM is necessary? Support your answer with any four arguments.

24.(a) Identify the core ideas of NAM. It is considered as third option. How did this option benefit their growth during the peak of the cold war?

OR

(b) What are the objectives of NAM. In what ways it served India's interests and why NAM was criticized.

25.(a) What does the phrase "Aaya Ram , Gaya Ram" stand for which concept in Indian Politics and electoral industry? Explain its demerits and impact on Indian political system?

OR

(b) Explain why was the year 1967 considered as landmark year in Indian political history. Why did Indira Gandhi government devalue the Indian Rupee in 1967 and what were the outcomes of it?

any.
26. Explain any four important features of India's Nuclear policy.

OR

State the main arguments in the debate that ensued between industrialisation and agricultural development at the time II Five year plan.

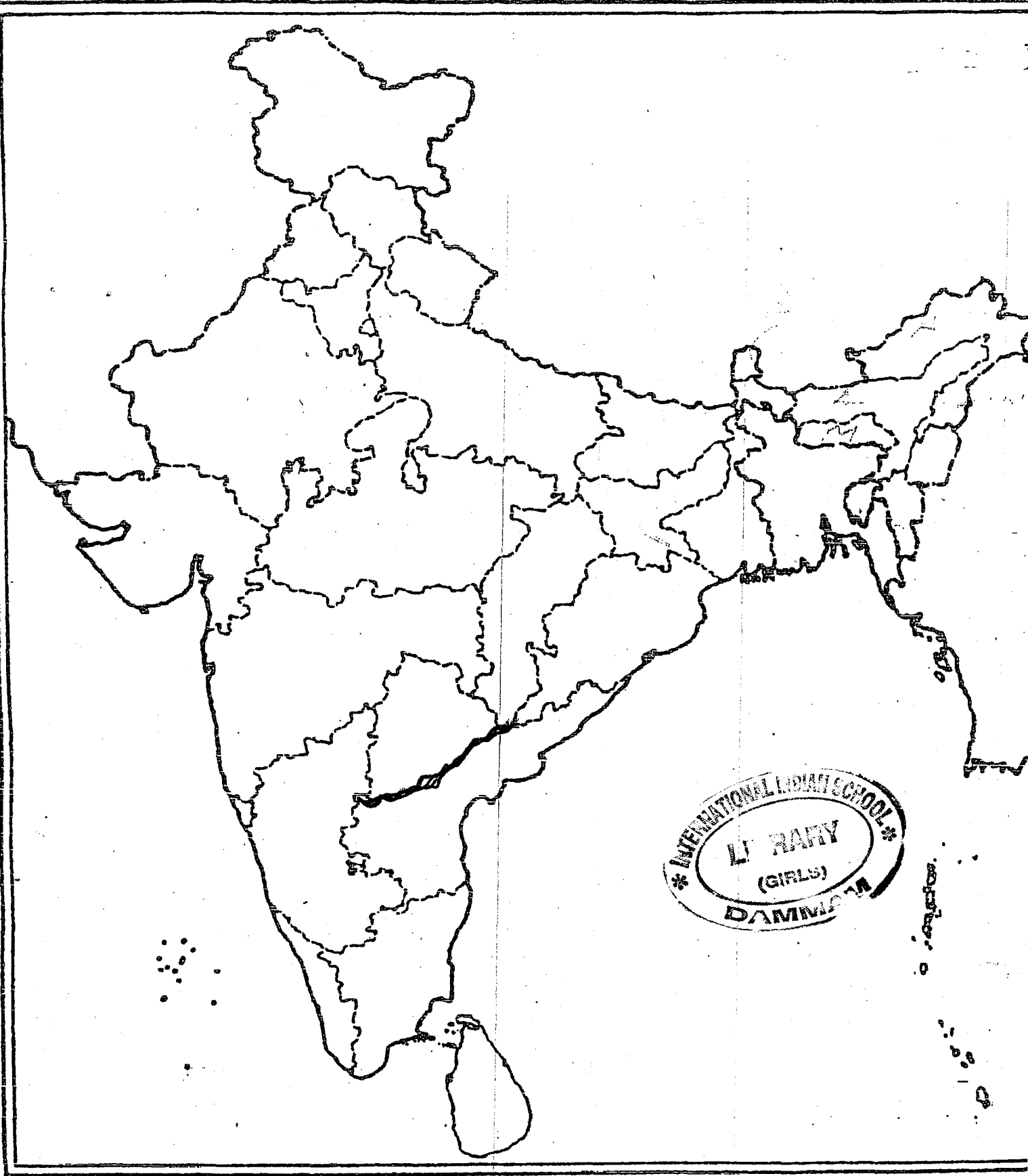
27(a) What was Green Revolution? Mention two positive and two negative Consequences.

OR

b) What were the major differences in the approach towards development at the time of independence? Has the debate resolved?

Outline Map of India (Political)

भारत का रेखा-मानचित्र (राजनीति)



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