

Notes : a) Write answers for 4 questions.
b) Each Question gives 4 marks.

4 X 4 = 16

1. Read the following paragraph and answer the question.

Jawaharlal Nehru said the Constituent Assembly represents "the nation on a move throwing away the shell of its past political and possibly social structure and fashioning for itself a new garment in its own making".

What are the provisions facilitating social change in the Constitution ?

(OR)

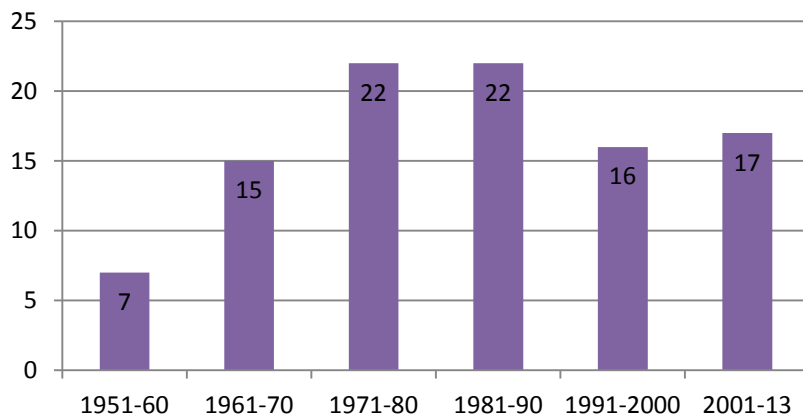
Read the following paragraph and answer the question.

When J.P. movement gaining more strength the government imposed Emergency to preserve order, save democracy.

Are you support Emergency ? In what ways was the Emergency period a set back to the Indian democracy ?

2. Study the bar diagram of the Constitutional Amendments and answer the following questions.

Graph : Constitutional amendments



(OR)

Read the following information about Muslim League, and answer the following questions.

Year	Importance
1906	Establishment of Muslim League
1937	Achieved 102 seats in elections
1940	Resolution for dominoes status
1946	Direct Action Day
1947	Emergence of Pakistan

- Why did Muslim League establish ?
- When did the resolution for dominoes status pass ?
- What is the aim of Direct Action Day ?
- When was Pakistan emerged ?

3. How integration of various Princely States into the new Indian nation was challenging task ?

(OR)

Do you think that formation of linguistic states has reduced the priority of national language support your opinion.

4. Point out 4 newly formed states in India Map.

(OR)

Locate the following places in India Map.

- i. Hyderabad ii. Allahabad iii. Lucknow iv. Dandi

SECTION - II (Marks : 10)

Notes : a) Write answers for 5 questions.

5 X 2 = 10

b) Each Question gives 2 marks.



5. Explain the idea of equality and justice in this picture.

6. Write about the role of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in framing Indian Constitution.

7. Write about the State reorganization committee.

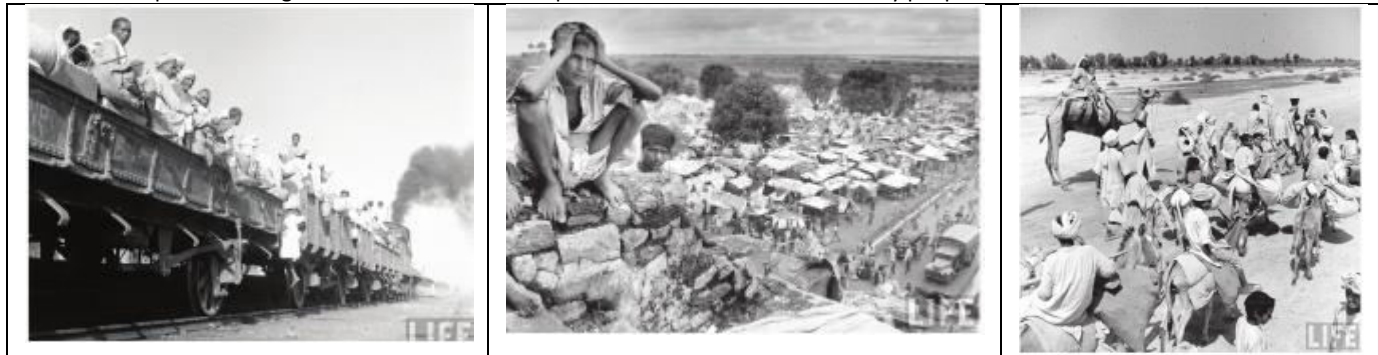
8. Read the paragraph and answer the following questions.

Immediately after the victory in the war (1971), using the popular slogan "Garibi Hatao" the congress won with a record margin in the 1971 general elections.

i. Which political party won in 1971 general elections ?

ii. Who gave the slogan "Garibi Hatao" ?

9. Observe the partition image and write about how did partition affect the lives of ordinary people.



SECTION - III (Marks : 4)

Note: a) Write your answer with 1 or 2 sentences.

b) Each Question gives 1 mark.

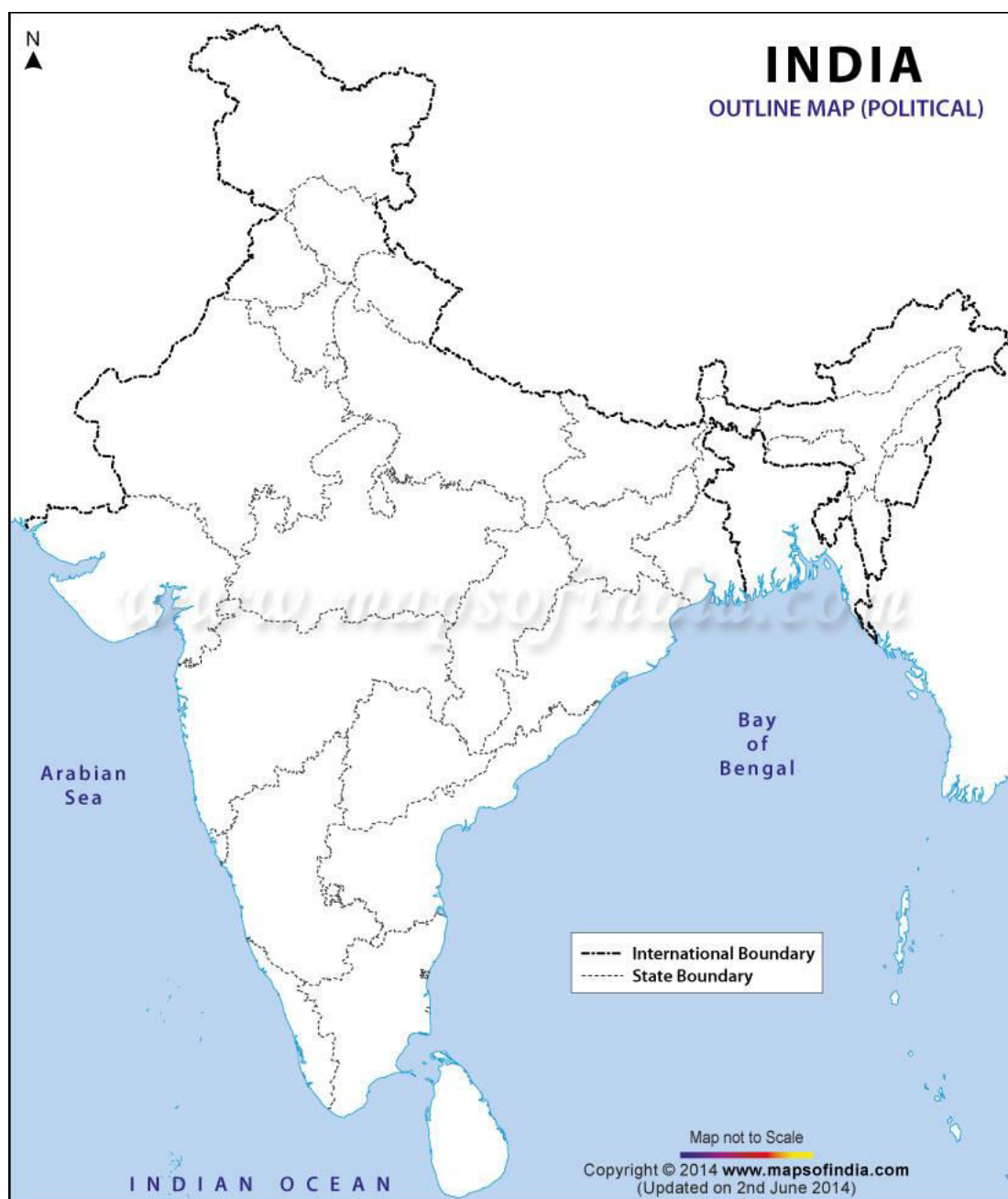
4 X 1 = 4

10. What is Federalism ?

11. What is the judgment of Keshavananda Bharati Case ?

12. How did Lal Bahadur Shastri assuage the Anti-Hindi Agitation ?

13. What is 'Tebhaga Movement' ?



Notes : a) Write correct answer in bracket.

b) Each Question gives ½ mark.

c) Erases, corrections are not considered.

1. Who says about Mahatma Gandhi "Generations to come, it may well be, will scarce believe that such a man as this one ever in flesh and blood walked upon this Earth" ()
A. Rabindranath Tagore B. Winston Churchill C. Charlie Chaplin D. Albert Einstein
2. Who named Indian National Army, had been captured by the Japanese and recruited them in his army ()
A. Jawaharlal Nehru B. Bhagat Singh C. Subhash Chandra Bose D. Chandrasekhar Azad
3. Who emphasized the fact that too much centralisation of power makes that power totalitarian ()
A. Mahatma Gandhi B. Jawaharlal Nehru C. Promath Ranjan Thakur D. Rohini Kumar Chudhury
4. Draft Constitution contains _____ Articles and _____ Schedules ()
A. 315 Articles, 8 Schedules B. 8 Articles, 315 Schedules C. 215 Articles, 9 Schedules D. 9 Articles, 215 Schedules
5. The Prior Viceroy of Mount batten is ()
A. Wavell B. Benting C. Coning D. Wellesley
6. The name of Pakistan was coined by ()
A. Choudary Rehmat Ali B. Mahammad Iqbal C. Maulana Azad D. Mahammad Ali
7. In Hyderabad, which party led the struggle of farmers in Telangana ()
A. Socialist Party B. Communist Party C. Congress Party D. Muslim League
8. Match them correctly ()
i. 1942 - a. The Government of India Act
ii. 1947 - b. Quit India Movement
iii. 1935 - c. Partition of the country
A. i - a, ii - c, iii - b B. i - c, ii - b, iii - a C. i - a, ii - b, iii - c D. i - b, ii - c, iii - a
9. Find out wrongly matched ()
A. Hunger strike of Royal Indian Navy - 18th February 1946 B. Bombay mill workers strike - 22nd February 1946
C. Independence of Pakistan - 14th August 1947 D. Assassination of Gandhi - 30th January 1948
10. Muslim League conducted 'Direct Action Day' on ()
A. 16th August 1946 B. 15th August 1946 C. 15th August 1947 D. 14th August 1947
11. Separate electorate for Muslims was established in the year ()
A. 1935 B. 1947 C. 1919 D. 1909
12. Constitution adopted by the Constitution Assembly on ()
A. 26th January 1950 B. 26th November 1949 C. 15th August 1947 D. 26th January 1949
13. Chairman of Constitution Drafting Committee ()
A. Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad B. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar C. Dr. Jayaprakash Narayan D. Dr. Abdul Kalam
14. Which of the following is not in the preamble ? ()
A. Federal B. Secular C. Socialist D. Sovereign
15. Secular state means ()
A. A country which interferes in religious matters B. A country that bans religion
C. A country which has official religion D. A country which has religious tolerance
16. Emergency was announced by ()
A. Jawaharlal Nehru B. Lal Bahadur Shastri C. Indira Gandhi D. Morarji Desai
17. Which was not aim of 42nd Constitutional Amendment ()
A. Excluding the courts from election disputes
B. Strengthening the Central and State Governments
C. Not making the judiciary subservient to parliament
D. Providing maximum protection from Judicial challenges to Social and Economic transformation Legislation
18. The First General Elections were held in ()
A. 1947 B. 1950 C. 1952 D. 1956
19. Panchasheel agreement done between these countries ()
A. India - Pakistan B. India - China C. India - Sri Lanka D. India - Nepal
20. First States Reorganization Commission was setup in ()
A. 1956 B. 1950 C. 1952 D. 1953