

History Question Paper

2004

General Instructions

1. Attempt **all** questions from **Part I** (Compulsory). A total of **five** questions are to be attempted from **Part II**, **one** from Section **A**, **one** from Section **B**, **one** from Section **C**, and **two** other questions from any of the Section **A**, **B**, and **C**.
2. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets.

Question 1

- (a) What is meant by the term Sovereign as mentioned in the Preamble to the Constitution of India? [1]
- (b) Mention two Directive Principles of State Policy which are based on Gandhian ideals. [1]
- (c) Article 32 of the Indian Constitution confer upon the citizen, the Right to Constitutional Remedies. What does it imply? [1]
- (d) A contractor at a construction site refuses to pay for the work that a ten year old boy does. Which fundamental right is being violated in this case? [1]
- (e) State the significance of the date 26th January in the India's history. [1]
- (f) Mention two defects in the working of multiple party system. [1]
- (g) If Chief Election Commissioner is appointed when he is 58 years old, for how many years can he serve on the post? [1]
- (h) State any two sources of income of a Zila Parishad. [1]
- (i) State one point of difference between a Mayor and a Municipal Commissioner. [1]
- (j) Mention one discretionary function of the Municipal Corporation. [1]

Modern Indian History

Question 2

- (a) Mention one reason for the unhappiness of the Indian soldiers in the British Army before 1857. [1]
- (b) Name the last Mughal Emperor of India before the British crown declared India to be its colony. [1]
- (c) How did the English language play a leading role in the growth of nationalism in India? [1]
- (d) Name the moderate leader who explained the economic drain theory during the colonial times. [1]
- (e) Why was the signing of the Lucknow pact an important event towards the growth of unity in India? [1]
- (f) Name the Act passed by the British Government in the year 1919, which gave them the authority to arrest and detain suspected Indians. [1]
- (g) Name the national leader who succumbed to the lathi charge during the protest movement against the Simon-Commission. [1]
- (h) When and by whom was the Civil Disobedience Movement launched? [1]
- (i) Name the military organization formed by Subhash Chandra Bose. [1]
- (j) Name the last British Viceroy of India. [1]

United Nation and the Regional Organisation

Question 3

- (a) State the most important reason for the formation of UNO. [1]
- (b) Where is the permanent headquarters of the International Court of Justice located? [1]
- (c) State the one important function of UNDP. [1]

- (d) Name one military alliance formed during the cold war period in History. [1]
- (e) State one way in which the UNICEF raises funds. [1]
- (f) What is meant by the term 'Human Rights'? [1]
- (g) Name one agreement or treaty signed in favour of disarmament. [1]
- (h) Mention two leading countries on opposing side of the Cold War. [1]
- (i) State one achievement of ASEAN. [1]
- (j) Where is the SAARC secretariat located? [1]

PART II (50 Marks)

A total of five questions are to be attempted from this Part.

Section - A

Civics

Question 4

The constitution is a body of laws and rules by which the state is governed. In this context answer the following questions:

- (a) 'The Indian Constitution is a combination of rigidity and flexibility'. Discuss. [3]
- (b) State the role of the directive Principles of State Policy in our constitution. [3]
- (c) Explain any four fundamental duties incorporated in the Constitution of India. [4]

Question 5

With the reference to the election process:

- (a) State the composition of the Election Commission and the method of appointment of its members. [3]
- (b) Explain the three kinds of elections conducted by the Election Commission. [3]
- (c) Give the meaning of "Universal Adult Franchise". Explain its significance. [4]

(c) Question 6

With the reference to the three tier systems of the Panchayati Raj, explain:

- (a) The three tier institutions of Panchayati Raj System. [3]
- (b) The difference between traditional Panchayat and modern Panchayat. [3]
- (c) Four important function of the Zila Parishad. [4]

Section - B

Modern Indian History

Question 7

In the context of the rise of Nationalism, explain the following:

- (a) The Vernacular Press Act (1878). [3]
- (b) The Economic Exploitation of India. [3]
- (c) Rediscovery of India's past. [4]

Question 8

The period between 1905 and 1914 saw the rise of aggressive nationalism (extremism) in freedom struggle. In this context:

- (a) Mention 3 Prominent leaders advocating aggressive nationalism. State the contribution of any one of them. [5]
- (b) State the most important aim of the aggressive nationalists and explain how their methods were different from those of the moderates. [5]

Question 9

Bengal was partitioned in the year 1905 by Lord Curzon. In the light of this, describe briefly:

- (a) The motives of Lord Curzon behind the partition. [3]
- (b) The reasons given by the British to justify the Partition of Bengal. [3]
- (c) The measures taken by the British to crush the anti-Partition Movement. [4]

Question 10

The Indian National Congress at its Nagpur session in 1920 decided to launch the Non-Cooperation movement. In this context:

- (a) Explain the meaning of the Non-Cooperation Movement. [3]
- (b) State the methods and programmes of the Movement. [4]
- (c) Give the reason for the withdrawal of the Movement. [3]

Question 11

In the context of the Civil Disobedience Movement, explain the importance of the following: [3]

- (a) The Simon Commission (1927). [3]
- (b) Nehru Report (1928).
- (c) The Lahore Session of the Indian National Congress (1929). [3]

Question 12

The last nine years of the Indian freedom struggle were marked by wide spread agitation's. In this context, discuss:

- (a) A rift between Gandhiji and Subhash Chandra Bose. [3]
- (b) The Quit India Movement. (1942) [3]
- (c) The impact of Quit India movement on the National Movement. [4]

Section - C**The United Nations and Regional Organization****Question 13**

With the reference to the organs of the United Nation Organisation, answer the following question:

- (a) What is the composition of the Security Council? [3]
- (b) Explain briefly any one important peace keeping operation of the U .N. Security Council. [3]
- (c) Mention any four functions of the General Assembly. [4]

Question 14

With reference to the non-Aligned Movement explain the following:

- (a) The meaning of non-Aligned Movement. [3]
- (b) The objectives. [3]
- (c) The role of Pandit Jawarhar Lal Nehru in the movement. [3]

Question 15

In the context of the Regional Organisations:

- (a) Explain the Structure of the European Economic Community. [3]
- (b) Mention three most important aims of the European Economic community. [3]
- (c) Discuss the similarities between SAARC and EEC. [4]