
You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent reading the question paper. The time given at the head of the paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

All The Questions Are Compulsory

Q1 Choose the correct option [16]

1. The largest and the most prosperous European settlement in Bengal was the British settlement at:

- a) Calcutta
- b) Burdwan
- c) Murshidabad
- d) Chittagong

2. Assertion: A] The Renaissance marked the transition from the Mediaeval Age to the Modern Age in Europe.

Reason: B] The Renaissance ushered in revolutionary changes in Europe.

- a) A is false, but B is true
- b) B contradicts A
- c) Both A and B are true as B is the correct explanation for A
- d) Both are true but B is not the correct explanation for A

3. Arrange the following in chronological order:

- a) Establishment of USA
- b) Capture of Constantinople
- c) Renaissance
- d) Reformation

4. The book, '**Uncle Tom's Cabin**' was written by:

- a) Charles Dickens
- b) Jefferson Davis
- c) Harriet Beecher Stowe
- d) Abraham Will Darby

5. The Enclosure Movement symbolised the:

- a) end of Industrial Revolution
- b) end of small landless farmers
- c) end of child labour

- d) none of the above
6. Modern age in India began with
- a) The conquest of north India by Babar
 - b) The Sultanate period
 - c) Conquest of India by the British
 - d) None of the above
7. Vasco da Gama crossed the Indian Ocean and reached:
- a) Calcutta
 - b) Calicut
 - c) Coorg
 - d) Kodaikanal
8. The first ironclad warship in the British navy was:
- a) HMS Wonderful
 - b) HMS Winter
 - c) HMS Conqueror
 - d) HMS Warrior
9. John Calvin was born in:
- a) Germany
 - b) France
 - c) Italy
 - d) Britain
10. John Calvin, was a key figure in:
- a) American Civil War
 - b) the discovery of Cotton Gin
 - c) Humanism
 - d) Reformation Movement
11. Chief Justice of the High Court and other judges are appointed by the:
- a) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - b) the Vice President of India
 - c) The President of India
 - d) the Prime Minister of India

12. Arrange the following in chronological order:

- a) The Battle of Buxar
- b) Introduction of dual government in Bengal
- c) The Carnatic wars
- d) The appointment of Warren Hastings as Governor General

13. Prorogue means to discontinue a session of the Parliament:

- a) without dissolving it
- b) by dissolving it
- c) continue the session with a few orders
- d) none of the above

14. G. V. Malvalankar was instrumental in :

- a) forming a Parliamentary committee in London
- b) forming an Independent Council of India
- c) framing the Constitution of India with Dr. Ambedkar
- d) forming a Bicameral Legislature

15. The President of India

- a) has the power to declare an emergency without the approval of the Parliament
- b) has the power to declare an emergency with the approval of the Parliament
- c) has no power to declare an emergency
- d) None of the above

16. **Narendra Damodar Modi** is the _____ **Prime Minister** of India

- a) 15th
- b) 16th
- c) 11th
- d) 13th

Question 2

[14]

- i. State the procedure followed for the election of members of the Rajya Sabha [2]
- ii. Mention the composition of the Lok Sabha in detail [2]
- iii. Discuss the significance of **Revisory Jurisdiction** [2]
- iv. List the functions of the Vice President of India [2]
- v. State any two financial powers of the president of India [2]
- vi. Mention any two features of a coalition government. [2]
- vii. State the names of these current Cabinet Ministers: Defence Minister and External Affairs Minister [2]

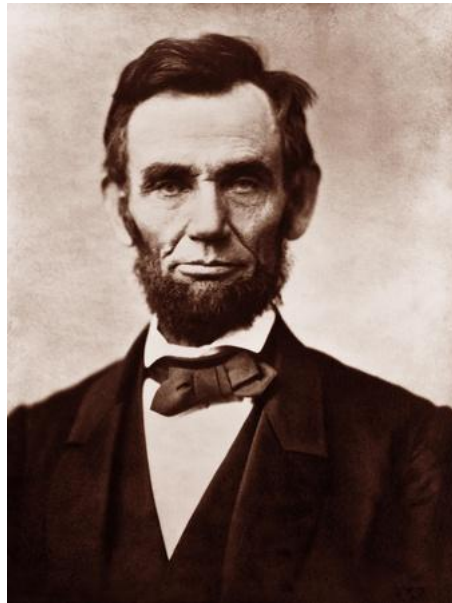
Question 3

‘The Parliament is the supreme authority in the government.’ In this context, answer the following questions:

- i) Identify the personality. Mention her position. [2]
- ii) State any two functions performed by her: [2]
- iii) Cite any one qualification needed to be the member of Lok Sabha, besides being a citizen of India [1]



Question 4



- a) Identify the personality: Mention his position and the year he gained that position [2]
- b) Discuss his views on slavery [3]
- c) 'The American civil war was one of the most bitter civil wars in history'; Justify the statement. Highlight the reason for it: [3]

Question 5

- a) List the terms of the treaty of Allahabad [3]
- b) What were the gains of Shah Alam II after the **Right of Diwani** was handed over? [3]
- c) **Farruksiyar's Farman** [2]
- d) **Mention any two results of the Battle of Plassey** [2]

Question 6

The Indian historians refer to it as the 'Great revolt of 1857' or the First War of Indian Independence. In this context, answer the following questions.

- a) What was the immediate cause of the revolt of 1857? (Answer with reference to the Enfield Rifle) [3]
- b) List any two Social causes of the revolt [2]
- c) Mention any two Religious causes of the revolt [2]

Question 7

'The source materials for the modern age are of two kinds, Primary Sources and Secondary Sources': In this regard, answer the following questions:

- a) State any two Primary Sources of information regarding the Modern Period besides Oral history [2]
- b) Write short notes on the following:
 - i. Capture of Constantinople (3)
 - ii. Invention of the printing press (2)
- c) Who was Martin Luther? Why did he attack the church doctrines? [3]
- d) Mention the ways in which he attacked the Church beliefs and his announcement [2]

Question 8

These factories, including the resources and means of production were owned by rich merchants known as capitals: In this context, answer the following questions:

- a) What was the first phase of the Industrial revolution based on? [2]
 - b) List the three main features of Industrial revolution [3]
 - c) 'The capitalists amassed enormous wealth at the expense of the workers': [3]
Highlight this statement enumerating how the workers suffered due to exploitation, during the Industrial revolution
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