
INSTRUCTIONS: INSTRUCTIONS: All the answers should be written on the answer paper provided to you. First 10 minutes should be allotted to reading the question paper.

SECTION I- MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

I. Choose the correct option for the following questions: (10)

1. If the security of the country is threatened by the external aggression, what kind of emergency will be declared?
 - a. Financial Emergency
 - b. President's Rule
 - c. National Emergency
 - d. Discretionary Emergency
2. The President nominates twelve members from the field of art, science, literature, etc. to which house of the Parliament?
 - a. Vidhan Parishad
 - b. Rajya Sabha
 - c. Lok Sabha
 - d. State Legislative Assembly
3. Which of the following power is not exercised by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister?
 - a. Legislative powers
 - b. Emergency powers
 - c. Discretionary powers
 - d. Judicial powers
4. _____ are government employees who do not belong to any political party.
 - a. Prime Minister
 - b. Cabinet Minister
 - c. Deputy Ministers
 - d. Civil Servants
5. Subsidiary Alliance was introduced by?
 - a. Lord Minto
 - b. Lord Mountbatten
 - c. Lord Wellesley
 - d. Warren Hastings
6. The First Anglo Maratha War was ended by which treaty?
 - a. Treaty of Salbai
 - b. Treaty of Amritsar
 - c. Treaty of Patiyala
 - d. Treaty of Paris

7. A. Assertion: Lord Dalhousie struck when the administration of Awadh was on the verge of collapsing.
R. Reason: The payment of annual subsidies to the Company exhausted the state treasury of Awadh.
a. A is true, but R is false
b. A and R both are true and R is the reason for A
c. A and R both are true but R contradicts A
d. A and R both are false.
8. Tipu Sultan was the son of _____.
a. Shuja ud Daulah
b. Nana Saheb
c. Safdar Jung
d. Hyder Ali
9. Assertion: Balaji Vishwanath extract important concessions and enhance the power and prestige of the Marathas.
Reason: Balaji Vishwanath marched to Delhi to help the Sayyid brothers overthrow the Mughal emperor, Farrukhsiyar.
a. A is true, R is False.
b. A and R are true, R is the correct explanation for A
c. A contradicts R
d. A and R are independent of each other.
10. Aurangzeb's Deccan Campaign was a _____ disaster that ruined the empire.
a. administrative
b. military
c. religious
d. financial

Section II - History

- II. A. Fill in the blanks: (5)
 - a. The two of the prominent Maratha families the _____ family of Baroda in Gujarat and _____ of Gwalior were part of Maratha empire.
 - b. The two districts of _____ and _____ were taken away from the nawab by Robert Clive.
 - c. According to Doctrine of Lapse, the families of the former ruler were _____ off and their territories were _____.
 - d. The most capable successor of Murshid Quli Khan was _____.
 - e. Sir _____ was the British ambassador to the court of Jahangir.

B. Complete the following table:

(6)

YEAR	EVENTS
1. 1764	_____
2. 1761	_____
3. 1809	_____
4. 1817-18	_____
5. _____	Treaty of Allahabad
6. _____	British trading settlement established in Calcutta

III. Picture Study:

(6)



- Identify and name the ruler in the given picture. (1)
- Which battle was fought between the above ruler and the British? When was the battle fought? (2)
- What were the results of the battle fought? (3)

IV. Answer in one-two sentence:

(8)

- What made the British hostile against Mir Qasim? (2)
- How did war of succession play a vital role in the decline of the Mughal empire? (2)
- What restrictions were imposed on the puppet ruler of Bengal after Mir Jafar's death? (any 2 points) (2)
- Why did Nana Saheb become one of the leaders of the Revolt of 1857? (2)

V. Answer the following in detail:

(15)

- What was the policy of Doctrine of Lapse? Which places were affected by this policy? (3)
- What was the significance of the Battle of Buxar to the British? (any 3) (3)
- Which factors can be attributed to the remarkable success of the British in India? (any 3) (3)
- What terms were laid down for the Indian rulers who agreed to accept Subsidiary Alliance? (any 3) (3)
- Discuss the rise of Hyderabad as an independent regional power. (3)

SECTION III-CIVICS

VI. A. Fill in the blanks: (3)

- The Indian Constitution provides for election by _____
- The Council of Ministers is formed when the President _____ and _____ the ministers on the list provided by the Prime Minister.
- The supreme court _____ and _____ out all judgements of all the cases it handles and the judgements which are passed.

B. Match the column: (3)

A	B
a. Lok Adalats	i. Members of Rajya Sabha
b. High Court judge	ii. 150 cases in a day
c. Vice President	iii. Constitutional head
d. President	iv. 62 years
e. Rajya Sabha	v. Universal Adult Franchise
f. 18 years of age	vi. Cannot be dissolved by the President
	vii. Dissolved by the President

B. Classify the following under the three list: (make a table) (4)

Marriage, Agriculture Labour, Banking, Land Revenue, Wildlife, Currency and Coinage, Public Health and Sanitation

VII. Picture Study: (5)



- Identify and name the personality in the picture. (2)
- With the reference to her position, what role does she play in managing the finance of the nation. (3)

VIII. Explain the following terms:

(6)

- a. Impeachment
- b. Budget
- c. Coalition government

IX. Answer in detail:

(9)

- a. What are writs? Mention any 4 writs. (3)
- b. What kind of cases can be directly judged by the Supreme Court of India? (any 3) (3)
- c. With reference to the Parliament of India. Explain the Law-making functions. (any 3) (3)
