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Time : 3 Hours

POLITICAL SCIENCE (CWSN)

Subject Code

H	5	5	6
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Total No. of Questions : 2

(Printed Pages : 8)

Maximum Marks : 80

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*INSTRUCTIONS* : (i) The question paper has two sections namely Section A and Section B, each carrying **40** marks.

(ii) Section A is of objective type questions of *one* mark each while Section B is of descriptive type questions carrying *two* marks each.

(iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Section A**

1. (A) Under each of the following statements alternatives (*a, b, c* and *d*) are given. Select the most appropriate option and write the capital letters against the numerals. 10

(i) The British India was divided into two nations, i.e. India and .....

(A) Sri Lanka

(B) Bangladesh

(C) Burma

(D) Pakistan

(ii) There were ..... crores eligible voters in the first general election of 1952.

(A) 16

(B) 17

(C) 18

(D) 19

(iii) Land reforms aimed at abolition of .....

(A) Zamindari System

(B) Ryotwari System

(C) Mahalwari System

(D) Jajmani System

(iv) Jawaharlal Nehru was the ..... Prime Minister of India.

(A) First

(B) Second

(C) Third

(D) Fourth

(v) The phrase 'Aya Ram Gaya Ram' is related to .....

- (A) Coalition
- (B) Alliance politics
- (C) Defection
- (D) Non-Congressism

(vi) In January 1974 students came together in ..... to protest against rising prices of essential commodities.

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Gujarat
- (C) Goa
- (D) Manipur

(vii) Sardar Sarovar Project has ..... big dams.

- (A) 10
- (B) 20
- (C) 30
- (D) 40

(viii) Before 1947, Jammu and Kashmir was a .....

- (A) Princely State
- (B) Nation State
- (C) Union Territory
- (D) Royal State

(ix) Bahujan Samaj Party was formed under the leadership of .....

- (A) Deve Gowda
- (B) Kanshi Ram
- (C) Arvind Kejriwal
- (D) Jayalalitha

(x) In February-March 2002 large scale violence against the Muslims took place in .....

- (A) Punjab
- (B) Haryana
- (C) Gujarat
- (D) Tamil Nadu

- (B) Match the Column A with the items in Column B and write only the capital letter against the numerical : 10

<b>Column A</b>		<b>Column B</b>	
(i)	Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan	(A)	Narmada Bachao Andolan
(ii)	K. N. Raj	(B)	Golden Temple
(iii)	P. C. Mahalanobis	(C)	Socialist Leader
(iv)	Sukumar Sen	(D)	Garibi Hatao
(v)	Pandit Nehru	(E)	First Five Year Plan
(vi)	Ram Manohar Lohia	(F)	Frontier Gandhi
(vii)	Congress Party	(G)	Second Five Year Plan
(viii)	Dalit Panthers	(H)	India's Foreign Policy
(ix)	Medha Patkar	(I)	Dalit Militant Organisation
(x)	Operation Blue Star	(J)	1st Chief Election Commissioner of India

- (C) State whether the following statements given below are true *or* false : 10

- (i) Lahore and Amritsar became command zones during the process of partition.

- (ii) There were no opposition parties during the First General Election.
- (iii) First Five Year Plan focussed on heavy industries.
- (iv) In 1962, India had a war with Nepal.
- (v) After the death of Pandit Nehru, Lal Bahadur Shastri became the Prime Minister of India.
- (vi) The emergency was imposed on 25th June 1975.
- (vii) The Chipko Movement started in Meghalaya.
- (viii) Bhartiya Kisan Union is an organisation of farmers.
- (ix) Assam movement is a movement against outsiders.
- (x) Mandal Commission was implemented by Janata Party Government.

(D) Answer the following questions in *one* sentence each : 10

- (i) Who was instrumental in the merger of princely states in the Indian Union ?
- (ii) In which year was the second general election held ?
- (iii) Which Indian Prime Minister signed the Tashkent Agreement ?
- (iv) Who won the Presidential Election of 1969 ?

- (v) Which Judge of Allahabad High Court gave a judgement against Indira Gandhi ?
- (vi) Name the leader who led the students' movement in Bihar in 1974.
- (vii) In which state was the Anti-Arrack Movement started ?
- (viii) Who filed the petition declaring Indira Gandhi's election as invalid ?
- (ix) Who was the leader of Mizo National Front ?
- (x) Who became the Prime Minister of India, after the death of Shri Rajiv Gandhi ?

### Section B

2. Answer the following questions in *two* sentences each : 40
- (i) State the *two* difficulties faced in the process of partition.
- (ii) Mention the *two* consequences of partition of India.
- (iii) What were the *two* challenges of nation building in India ?
- (iv) What do you mean by era of one party dominance in India ?
- (v) Mention the *two* reasons for the dominance of the Congress Party in the first general election of 1952.

- (vi) State the *two* reasons for the emergence of opposition parties in India.
- (vii) What were the key areas of Second Five Year Plan ?
- (viii) What is 'Mixed Economy' ?
- (ix) State the *two* advantages of 'Green Revolution'.
- (x) What is 'Non-Alignment' ?
- (xi) Mention the principles of 'Panchsheel Policy'.
- (xii) State the *two* objectives of Nehru's Foreign Policy.
- (xiii) What does the term 'Syndicate' mean in the Congress Party ?
- (xiv) What is meant by defection ?
- (xv) What was the electoral result of 1967 general election ?
- (xvi) Mention any *two* consequences of emergency of 1975.
- (xvii) State the *two* causes of imposing the emergency in 1975.
- (xviii) State the *two* objectives of 'Dalit Panthers'.
- (xix) What does Article 370 state ?
- (xx) Mention *two* reasons for the decline of Congress after 1989.