

## History Question Paper

2001

### 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.

### PART I (30 Marks)

Attempt all questions from this Part.

#### Question 1

- (a) Give any four qualifications necessary for an individual seeking election to the Lok Sabha. [2]
- (b) Mention any two financial powers of the President of India. [2]
- (c) What does the term 'collective responsibility' of the Council of Ministers imply? [1]
- (d) Suppose a person who is not a member of the State Legislature becomes a Minister, what is the time limit given to him to become a member of the Legislature? [1]
- (e) Who appoints the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court? [1]
- (f) State any two advantages of the Local Self-Government. [2]
- (g) Who is the head of the Municipal Corporation? [1]

### Modern Indian History

#### Question 2

- (a) Where and when was the first session of the Indian National Congress held? [1]
- (b) Who was called 'The Grand Old Man of India'? [1]
- (c) What does the word 'Swadeshi' as used by Gandhiji imply? [1]

- (d) The Lucknow Pact is remembered for two main reasons. State the reasons. [2]
- (e) Why was the Dandi March undertaken? [1]
- (f) Who were the leaders of the Khilafat Movement? [1]
- (g) Give two reasons for launching the Quit India Movement. [2]
- (h) What is the Historical importance of 26th January, 1930? [1]

### **The United Nations and the Regional Organizations**

#### **Question 3**

- (a) Give one of the functions of the General Assembly of the United Nations. [1]
- (b) 'Veto power' is enjoyed by the five permanent members of UN. What is this power? [2]
- (c) Give the full form of UNICEF. [2]
- (d) Which day is celebrated as the Human Rights Day? [1]
- (e) Where is the permanent seat of the International Court of Justice located? [1]
- (f) Where and when was the first summit of the Non-Aligned Movement held? [1]
- (g) Name any four member countries of SAARC. [2]
- (h) Where is the Central Secretariat of ASEAN located? [1]

#### **PART II (50 Marks)**

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

### **Section - A** **Civics**

#### **Question 4**

The Speaker is elected as soon as the newly elected Legislative Assembly meets. In this context, answer the following questions:

- (a) How is the Speaker elected? [3]

(b) What are the functions of the Speaker? [7]

**Question 5**

With reference to the judiciary, write short notes on the following:

(a) Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. [5]

(b) The Supreme Court as a Court of Record. [5]

**Question 6**

With reference to the Zila Parishad, answer the following questions:

(a) State the composition of the Zila Parishad. [5]

(b) Mention its main functions. [5]

**Section - B**  
**Modern Indian History**

**Question 7**

The birth of the Indian National Congress was an event of great significance in Indian History. In this context answer the following questions:

(a) What were the objectives of the Indian National Congress? [6]

(b) How did the British react when the Indian National Congress was founded? Why did their attitude change later? [4]

**Question 8**

Bal Gangadhar Tilak made a great contribution to the National Movement. In this context, answer the following questions:

(a) What were the political views of Bal Gangadhar Tilak? [3]

(b) Enlist his contribution towards the rise of Nationalism.. [4]

(c) Why is he known as the forerunner of Mahatma Gandhi? [3]

**Question 9**

With reference to the Partition of Bengal in 1905, answer the following questions:

(a) Why was Bengal partitioned. [5]

(b) What was the reaction of the people to the partition? [5]

**Question 10**

The Civil Disobedience Movement was significant in the history of the National Movement. With reference to this movement, write short notes on:

(a) Circumstances leading to the Civil Disobedience Movement. [5]

(b) Gandhi-Irwin Pact, 1931. [5]

**Question 11**

With reference to the Indian National Army, answer the following questions:

(a) Mention the circumstances which led to the formation of the Indian National Army. [5]

(b) Summarize the contribution of Subhash Chandra Bose to the National Movement. [5]

**Question 12**

The Cabinet Mission Plan evoked a mixed reaction from the leaders of both the Congress and the Muslim League. In this context, answer the following:

(a) Give any six proposals of the Cabinet Mission Plan. [6]

(b) What were the reactions of the Congress and the Muslim League to the Cabinet Mission Plan? [4]

## Section - C

The United Nations and the Regional Organizations

**Question 13**

With reference to the agencies of the United Nations, give the main functions of the following:

(a) World Health Organization. [5]

(b) United Nations Development Programme. [5]

**Question 14**

With the reference to the Non-Aligned Movement, answer the following:

(a) What is meant by the Non-Aligned Movement? [2]

- (b) Give any six objectives of the Non-Aligned Movement. [6]
- (c) Mention two steps taken by Jawaharlal Nehru to further the cause of the movement. [2]

**Question 15**

With reference to the Regional Associations, give the main objectives of the following:

- (a) Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN). [5]
- (b) South Asian Association for Regional C o-operation (SAARC). [5]