

- 2. As a result of 'shock-therapy,' to which economic system, each state of the Soviet bloc was gradually to be absorbed?
- Correct the following statement and re-write: In the U.N. Security Council, the five permanent members are: China, U.S.A, Russia, Australia, U.K.
- 4. How did N.T.P. (Non-Proliferation Treaty) not seek to abolish nuclear weapons and was discriminatory?
- 5. Name the international agency relating to environmental Programme.
- 6. What is meant by social safety nets?
- 7. Give the names of two provinces which were also divided during the partition of India.
- 8. Study the given map and identify which was the second largest party in Lok Sabha in the first three general elections.

Note: The following question is for **Blind Candidates** only in lieu of Q. No. 8:

In 1952, 1957 and 1962 General Elections which political party achieved second place in two successive elections.

9. Correct the following statement and re-write :

Chipko movement in India emerged to support certain issues raised by some political parties.

- 10. Since 1989 until elections of 2004 which party has been gaining strength in Lok Sabha?
- 11. Name one pact of eastern alliances and three pacts o western alliances during cold war era.
- 12. What do ASEAN and FTA stand for?
- 13. Mention any two basic concerns about the reforms related to the processes and restructuring of the U.N.O.
- 14. Mention any four components of traditional security.
- 15. What are global commons? List any two examples.
- 16. Define is cultural heterogenisation.

17. Mahatma Gandhi said on 14th August, 1947, "Tomorrow will be a day of rejoicing as well as mourning".

According to Mahatma Gandhi, why would 15th August, 1947 (tomorrow) be a day of rejoicing as well as mourning?

18. Study the carbon and answer the following questions:



- (i) What does this cartoon refer to?
- (ii) What is the difference between coalition in a party and coalition of parties?

Note: The following question is for Blind Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 18:

What is meant by coalition government? When was the coalition government formed for the first time at the centre?

- 19. State any two Directive Principles of State Policy relating to foreign affairs.
- 20. What does N.F.F. stand for? How was fish workers' life threatened in a big way?
- 21. Why were most of the non-aligned countries categorized as LDC Least Developed Countries?
- 22. Explain briefly the hegemony of the U.S. as a hard power.
- 23. Mention any four common features of European Union
- 24. Describe any four criteria that have been proposed for new permanent and non-permanent members of the Security Council.
- 25. What were the outcomes of Rio Summit?
- 26. Describe briefly any four problems faced in the process of partition of India.

- 27. What do the following relate to?
 - (a) Jai Jawan, Jai Kissan
 - (b) Gharibi Hatao
 - (c) Indira Hatao
 - (d) Grand Alliance
- 28. How does political leadership of a nation affect its foreign policy? Explain with the help of any two examples from India's foreign policy.
- 29. Describe any four circumstances for proclamation of emergency in 1975.
- 30. Who were Dalit Panthers? What did they stand for?
- 31. What was India's response to on-going cold war? What interest of India did non-alignment serve?

OR

India's relations with Russia are an important aspect of India's foreign policy. How was it of great benefit to India?

32. Examine India-U.S. relations.

OR

Analyse the basis of projection of china to overtake the U.S. as the world's largest economy by 2040.

33. What were the main considerations for bringing princely states with Indian Union? Who played the historic role in this task?

OR

What was Green Revolution? Examine any two positive and two negative consequences of Green Revolution.

34. What does the tern 'syndicate' mean in the context of the Congress Party of the sixties? What role did the syndicate play in the Congress Party?

OR

'Governments that are perceived to be anti-democratic are severely punished by the voters'? Explain this statement with reference to emergency period 1975-77.

35. How do Public or social movements in India, strengthen democracy? What are their limitations? **OR**

Assam Movement was a combination of cultural pride and economic backwardness.' Justify the statement.