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ENGLISH — Paper I

Time Allowed : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Instruction : In your answer-book, use the Arabic numerals **1** to **33** of the question you answer.

PART - A

(Marks : 32)

I. Answer any *three* of the following questions in about 30 words each. Each question carries *two* marks : $3 \times 2 = 6$

1. Why had Prem to go to Pambupatti ?
2. When do we consider ourselves to be civilised or uncivilised ?
3. What according to Joan, was the will of God ?
4. How did the servant Shyam restrict Tagore's movements ?

II. Explain any *two* of the following excerpts with reference to the context. Each carries *three* marks : $2 \times 3 = 6$

5. Housekeeping ain't no joke.
6. I am going to walk where I like.
7. Never regard your study as a duty but as enviable opportunity.
8. With five yards to go the tape seemed almost to recede.

Turn over

III. Answer any *two* of the following questions, each in a paragraph of about 100 words. Each question carries *five* marks : $2 \times 5 = 10$

9. Write a note on the sea turtle's hatchlings.
10. Describe in detail, the finish of the race and the joyous triumph.
11. Give a note of Einstein's childhood.
12. Give a character sketch of Robert de Baudricourt.

IV. Answer any *one* of the following questions in about 200 words. Each question carries *ten* marks : $1 \times 10 = 10$

13. How did Makara's action affect the forest of Pambupatti ? How did normalcy return ?
14. Write an essay on the simple pleasures experienced by Tagore in his boyhood.

PART - B

(Marks : 27)

V. Answer any *three* of the following questions each in not more than 30 words. Each question carries *two* marks : $3 \times 2 = 6$

15. Describe Mrs. Alice Bird.
16. What does the poet expect out of nature ?
17. Why should we not yield to fears on the battlefield ?
18. How is joy similar to a butterfly ?

VI. Answer the questions for any *two* of the following excerpts. Each question carries *three* marks : $2 \times 3 = 6$

19. Though pleasure's free she cannot sing

As sweet a song as joy confined.

Identify the figure of speech in the above lines and explain.

20. The two of us were chiseling,
together, I and death.

- i) Who are the 'two' ?
- ii) What was the narrator doing ?
- iii) What does the poet convey through these lines ?

21. Your comrades chase e'en now the fliers
And, but for you, possess the field.

- i) Who are the comrades and who are the fliers ?
- ii) Why does the poet say 'but for you' ?
- iii) What is the expansion of the word "e'en" and why is it used ?

22. O what is that light I see flashing so clear
Over the distance brightly, brightly ?

- i) Who utters these lines ?
- ii) What was the 'flashing' due to ?
- iii) How do these lines help us understand the poem better ?

VII. Answer any two of the following, each in about 100 words. Each question carries five marks : 2 x 5 = 10

23. Write a paragraph on how the element of suspense is developed in the poem 'O What Is That Sound'.

24. What are the evils of society referred to in the poem, "Prayer before Birth" ?

25. Why does Bharati want to have a 'will' and what does he want to achieve with it ?

26. Give a brief appreciation of the poem 'The Stone' highlighting the element of pathos as handled by the poet.

VIII. 27. Quote from memory either of the following :

5

Though pleasure's free

..... Nature's light ;

OR

If hopes were dupes

..... inch to gain.

[Turn over

PART - C

(Marks : 18)

IX. Choose the appropriate response which conveys a similar meaning to the italicized word / phrase in the main sentence. 5 × 1 = 5

28. When someone is strong and powerful, you know, it is difficult *to go along with* what he says.

i) Sheela agreed to what Prabhu said.

ii) I accompanied my father to the market.

iii) We found a lot of camels on the way.

29. We are much more conscious of the *imperfections* of others.

i) She always finds fault with people.

ii) Learn to love people with all their shortcomings.

iii) I saw a short man with a pleasing personality.

30. The Dauphin will give me all I need to raise the *stege* of Orleans.

i) The army surrounded the city at dawn.

ii) The villagers were afraid that they were under a curse.

iii) The abductors demanded a huge sum as ransom.

31. He was *sceptical* of its potency.

The doctor was doubtful if the patient would come out of the ICU alive.

i) He believes in changing his own destiny.

ii) Faith can move mountains.

32. The magnetic compass, probably *sparked* the genius in Albert

The lightning struck a tree and that caused the forest fire.

The diamond ring threw brilliance around in the showcase.

iii) The timely guidance from my teacher was responsible for my innovative approach to experiment.

X. Choose the most appropriate antonyms of the italicized words from the four alternatives given with each sentence. 5 × 1 = 5

33. Earth, water, foliage and sky, they all spoke to us and would not be *disregarded*.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| i) ill treated | ii) abused |
| iii) regarded | iv) insulted. |

34. She had the *impudence* to ask to see me two days ago.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| i) boldness | ii) worthiness |
| iii) eagerness | iv) politeness. |

35. They are such *slow coaches*

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| i) speedsters | ii) runners |
| iii) lazy | iv) active. |

36. *Unconsciously* I obeyed.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| i) exalted | ii) impoverished |
| iii) consciously | iv) qualified. |

37. They agreed to be *contented* with tea.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| i) uneasiness | ii) discontented |
| iii) satisfied | iv) disquiet. |

XI. Use any *two* of the following words in sentences of your own. 2 × 1 = 2

38. aggressive

39. culinary

40. pounced.

XII. Use any *two* of the following phrases in sentences of your own : 2 × 1 = 2

41. give out

42. look down

43. keep away.

XIII. Fill in the blanks, choosing the right alternatives given in the brackets :

2 × 1 = 2

44. Wheat is used in making chapatis. (flour/floor)

45. He his birthday suit and attended the function. (ore/wore)

[Turn over

XIV. a) Use one word for the phrasal verb or idiom italicized in either of the following sentences : 1

48. The bus *broke down* on the way.

OR

We should *back up* our leader.

b) Use a phrasal verb or an idiom in the place of the italicized word in either of the following sentences : 1

47. He *removed* his raincoat.

OR

The fire service tried to *extinguish* the fire.

PART - D

(Marks : 23)

XV. Rewrite as directed. Marks are indicated against each item :

48. The poem is too long to be memorised.

(Change into a *Complex sentence*) 1

OR

Though he is lean, he is strong.

(Change into a *Compound sentence*) 1

49. He didn't attend the function due to his sickness.

(Change into a *Complex sentence*) 1

OR

He is not only a singer but also an orator.

(Change into a *Simple sentence*) 1

50. We have booked the ticket.

(Change the *voice*) 1

OR

Let the fans be switched off.

(Change the *voice*) 1

51. Selvam is one of the most popular players.

(Rewrite using *Positive degree*)

1

OR

Sheela is not as punctual as Rupa.

(Rewrite using *Comparative degree*)

52. He spoke very well. (Change into an *Exclamatory sentence*)

1

OR

The mason cannot complete the work in a day, ?

(Supply a *Question tag*)

53. Tagore's most famous work is the Gitanjali. It is a collection of short poems.

(Combine into a *Simple sentence*)

1

OR

The prince married the beautiful princess. They lived happily ever after.

(Combine into a *Complex sentence*)

54. My father prefers coffee than tea.

(Correct the sentence)

1

55. Identify the type of clauses in the given sentence :

2

I have decided that we don't need the tortoises.

56. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles :

$$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

At age of five, when Albert was sick in bed his father brought him device. It was first time he had seen magnetic compass.

57. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions :

$$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

..... the meeting the giant Makara polished his teeth
red flowers the tree the river till they sparkled.

[Turn over

58. Pongey said, "Is there anything else left for us to think ?"

(Rewrite in the Reported form of speech)

2

OR

He said that he would tell him why they did not like the tortoise.

(Rewrite in the Direct form of speech)

59. there was plenty of food in the larder and while beth and amy set the table
me and jo got breakfast

(Punctuate the sentence)

2

60. Fill in the blanks with the correct tense forms of the verbs given in
brackets :

3 × 1 = 3

There (be) complete silence on the ground, a false start. I
..... (feel) angry that precious moments during the lull in the wind
might be (slip) by.

61. Yes they will come by 8 O' clock.

(Frame a suitable question)

1

OR

Vijay has gone to Chennai.

(Frame a 'Wh' question)

62. Identify the sentence pattern :

1

Last week they gave him an assignment.

63. Frame a sentence on the given pattern :

1

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ENGLISH — Paper II

Time Allowed : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

PART - A

- I. Rearrange the following sentences in logical sequence and rewrite in a paragraph using connectors wherever necessary : 5 + 5

1. He pretended to be falling asleep.
2. Young seagull was alone.
3. Nobody had come near him in the past twenty four hours.
4. His mother was tearing at a piece of fish.
5. His brother and sister had flown away.

- II. Read the given passage and answer the questions given below in a sentence or two each :

The same time the sound was heard once again. The Principal got up and went towards the bed near the rear door. Undoubtedly the noise was from the other side of the door.

"Who is there ?" the Principal asked, raising his voice. A few heads looked at him from the beds. In a swift move the Principal went to a window near the rear door negotiating his way through the beds, gently opened the window and peered into the darkness. Nothing was visible. After a few minutes his eyes got adjusted to the darkness and he saw the silhouette of the rear portion of an animal. He switched on the flash light.

"Good God !"

"What happened Sir ?" Curious voices of the few students were heard

"Sh..... sh...". The Principal asked them to be silent and whispered, "Nothing to worry. It seems we have a visitor. It is a black bear".

1. Where did the noise come from ? 2
2. What did the Principal do ? 2
3. What did he see through the window ? 2
4. Why was nothing visible at first ? 2
5. How did he find the visitor ? Who was it ? 2

Turn over

III. Answer any two of the following in an essay form within 200 words each :

2 × 10 = 20

1. Narrate how Sivagami was able to bring about a change in her father's attitude.
2. How did Bond's grandfather escape from the attack of the Ostrich ?
3. "Wisdom comes with the age." Elucidate with reference to the story "An Old Man's Ageless Wisdom".
4. Write an essay on the clues that helped Sherlock Holmes to solve the mystery of missing proofs.

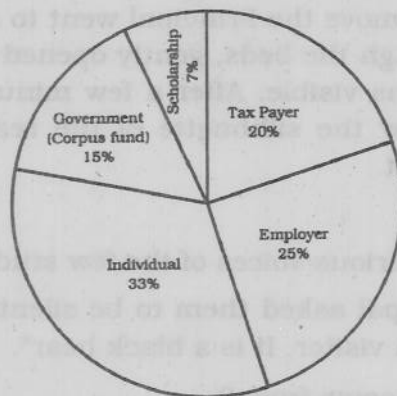
PART - B

IV. Write a précis of the following passage reducing it to one-third of its length : 10

Trees are useful to man in three ways: they provide him with wood and other products; they give him shade; and they help to prevent drought and flood. Unfortunately, in many parts of the world, man has not realised that the third of these services is the most important. In this eagerness to draw in large numbers only to find that with them he has lost the best friends he had. Even where a government realises the importance of a plentiful supply of trees, it is difficult for it to persuade the villagers to see this. The villagers want wood to cook their food with and can earn money by making charcoal or selling wood to the townsmen. They are usually too lazy or careless to plant and look after new trees. So, unless the government has a good system of control, or can educate the people the forests slowly disappear. This does not mean the villager's sons and grandsons have fewer trees. The results are even more serious; for where there are trees their roots break the soil allowing the rain to sink in and also bind the soil thus preventing its being washed away easily; but where it is gone, nothing remains but a worthless desert.

V. Study the pie chart given below and answer the following questions : 5

Showing of the cost of education for employed adults in a welfare state :



Questions

1. How much per cent more does the tax payer give compared to government ?
2. Who pays the major share ?
3. Whose contribution nears that of the individual ?
4. Which item gives the minimum ?
5. What is the contribution of the government corpus fund ?

OR

Read the following passage and make notes :

From the small trading port established by the British over 350 years ago, Chennai has emerged as the largest city in the southern India and the fastest growing metropolis in the country. A major port city on the east coast, the development of the city has been entwined with the growth and progress of its 305 year old corporation, the oldest municipal body in the country. Chennai in recent times has seen tremendous growth both in physical terms as well as commercial activity. The city is slowly shedding its image of a traditional and slow moving city for a vibrant and cosmopolitan one — a city that's full of promises and potential.

Many corporate giants have been attracted to the city because of this reason. Companies like Ford have set up factory in the outskirts of Chennai.

VI. Rewrite each of the following sentences correctly :

5 × 1 = 5

1. If Mr. Soams sees them, the game was up.
2. In the verge of the road, an old man in rags was sitting in his hunches.
3. Grandfather's dog left him chasing a heir.
4. We've all a great deal to blame us for.
5. She lived in a place that was neither town but village.

VII. Read the poem and answer the questions given below :

10

As we rush, as we rush in the train

The trees and the houses go wheeling back

But the starry heavens above the plain

Come flying on our track.

All the beautiful stars of the sky

The silver doves of the forest of night

Over the dull earth swarm and fly

Companions of our flight.

We will rush ever on without fear

Let the goal be far, the flight be fleet !

For we carry the Heavens with us, dear

While the earth slips from our feet !

Questions :

1. What happens to the trees and houses when the train goes ?
2. How do the sky and the star move then ?
3. How are the stars and night described ?
4. What does the poet want us to do ?
5. What happens when we go forward ?

OR

[Turn over

Paraphrase the poem given below :

About Ben Adhem (may his tribe increase)
 Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace
 And saw, within the moonlight in his room
 Making it rich, and like a lily in bloom,
 An angel writing in a book of gold.
 Exceeding peace has made Ben Adhem bold,
 And to the presence in the room he said,
 "What writest thou?" - The vision raised his head,
 And, with a look made of all sweet accord,
 Answered, "The names of those who love the Lord,"
 "And is mine one?" said Abou, "Nay, not so,"
 Replied the angel. Abou spoke more low,
 But cheerily still and said, "I pray thee, then,
 Write me as one that loves his fellow men".
 The angel wrote and vanished. The next night
 It came again with great wakening light,
 And showed the names whom love of God had bless'd,
 And lo! Ben Adhem's name led all the rest.

- Leigh Hunt

- VIII. 1. Write a letter to the Manager of a textile mill seeking permission to visit the mill, along with your classmates. 10
 OR
 2. Write a letter to your uncle thanking him for his birthday present.
 OR
 3. Write a letter to the Principal of a college regarding integrated degree courses in arts and education.
 (Sign yourself as X. If you write your Name, Reg. No. or Address your answer paper will not be valued)
- IX. Build up a dialogue between a lady and a shopkeeper regarding the purchase of a silk saree. 5
 OR
 Complete the dialogue with at least five exchanges :
 Father : Raj ! Show me your progress card.
 Raj : Here it is father.
 Father :
- X. Read the given passage and prepare an attractive advertisement : 5
 Chellai and Co. is interested in buying watches and clocks more than 50 years old.
 Down Cash Payment
 Contact Phone No. : 23456789
 Even on Sundays the company functions.
- XI. Expand the idea contained in the following statement in about 100 words : 10
 All that glitters is not gold.
 OR
 Honesty is the best policy.

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GEOGRAPHY & ECONOMICS

Time Allowed : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

(Geography : 70

Economics : 30)

N. B. : i) The outline map of India should be attached to the answer script after answering on it as asked in **Part - VI**.

ii) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

PART - I

(Marks : 25)

A) Choose the correct answer :

25 × 1 = 25

1. The highest populated state in India is
 - a) Andhra Pradesh
 - b) Madhya Pradesh
 - c) Uttar Pradesh.
2. Peninsular plateau lies to the south of
 - a) Great Plains
 - b) Western Ghats
 - c) Chhota Nagpur Plateau.
3. The coastal areas enjoy climate.
 - a) continental
 - b) equable
 - c) humid.

[Turn over

4. ranks first in the village electrification.

- a) Kerala
- b) Orissa
- c) Tamil Nadu.

5. The Headquarters of the North Eastern Railway is at

- a) Jabalpur
- b) Allahabad
- c) Guwahati.

6. Per capita income is calculated by dividing National Income by

- a) population
- b) depreciation
- c) indirect taxes.

7. The mangrove forests are popularly known as

- a) deciduous forests
- b) coniferous forests
- c) Sunderban.

8. $TC = TFC + \dots$

- a) TVC
- b) AVC
- c) AC.

9. Liberalization helps to relax rules and regulations which posed restriction on
- Private sector
 - Public sector
 - Secondary sector.
10. Product method estimates national income from the
- output side
 - expenditure side
 - income side.

B) Fill in the blanks :

11. India is connected with Europe through canal.
12. The active volcano is island.
13. The climate of India is described as
14. Biosphere consists of a large number of
15. INSAT stands for
16. Almost all underdeveloped countries have economy.
17. power is the cheapest sources of energy in India.
18. Implicit costs are also known as cost.
19. Trade carried on within the domestic territory of the country is termed as trade.
20. Secondary sector consists of and allied activities.

[Turn over

C) Match the following :

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 21. Goa | a) Vaishnavi Devi temple |
| 22. Pilgrim centre | b) Remote sensing |
| 23. Rattling | c) Sugar industries |
| 24. Uttar Pradesh | d) Smallest state |
| 25. Sensor | e) Jute. |

PART - II

(Marks : 20)

Note : Write short answers for any *ten* of the following, choosing *eight* from Geography and *two* from Economics : 10 × 2 = 20

GEOGRAPHY

26. What is known as Density of Population ?
27. Write any two points on the significance of the Himalayas.
28. Name the regions of heavy rainfall in India.
29. What is a multipurpose project ?
30. What is called Biosphere ?
31. What is the role of mass communication ?
32. What is meant by manufacturing ?
33. What are the special characteristics of airways ?
34. Write two important points to be considered for the collection of data.
35. What is remote sensing ?

ECONOMICS

36. Define Infrastructure.
37. Expand the following :
 - i) IRDP
 - ii) PAP.
38. Explain about Private costs and Social costs.
39. Define the volume of trade.
40. Write any two features of mixed economy.

PART - III**(Marks : 15)**

Note : i) Answer any *five* of the following questions, choosing *three* from Geography and *two* from Economics.

ii) Answer briefly.

5 × 3 = 15

GEOGRAPHY

Distinguish between the following :

41. East coast plain and West coast plain.
42. Windward and Leeward of the mountain.
43. Natural disaster and Manmade disaster.
44. Agro-based and Mineral-based industries.
45. Wet farming and Dry farming.
46. State highways and National highways.

ECONOMICS

47. Distinguish between Capitalism and Mixed economy.
48. Explain the causes of high birth rate.
49. Distinguish between Inflation and Deflation.
50. What is tax ? Mention the classification of taxes.

[Turn over

PART - IV**(Marks : 20)**

- Note : i) Answer any *four* of the following questions, choosing *two* from Geography and *two* from Economics.
- ii) Answer each question in a paragraph. 4 × 5 = 20

GEOGRAPHY

51. "Unity in diversity in India". Justify.
52. What do the following terms mean ?
- i) Acid rain
- ii) Drought
53. List out any five challenges faced today in the field of agriculture.
54. Explain Pipeline transportation.
55. Briefly narrate the importance of project work in Geography.

ECONOMICS

56. Distinguish between Socialism and Mixed economy.
57. Write about the causes of unemployment in India.
58. What are the types of inflation ? Explain how inflation affects a country's economic growth.
59. What do you mean by National Income ? Explain in detail the various concepts of National Income.

PART - V**(Marks : 10)***Note :* Answer any one of the following questions :

1 × 10 = 10

60. Write an essay on South-west monsoon.
61. Explain in detail about the iron and steel industries of India.
62. Write in detail about the steps to be undertaken in a project work.

PART - VI**(Marks : 10)***Note :* Mark the following on the *outline map of India*, which is provided.

10 × 1 = 10

- | | |
|--|---|
| 63. Port Blair. | 1 |
| 64. Aravalli Hills. | 1 |
| 65. Palk Strait. | 1 |
| 66. The direction of Arabian and Bay of Bengal branches. | 1 |
| 67. Damodar Valley Project. | 1 |
| 68. One area each of tea and coffee cultivations. | 2 |
| 69. Any one technological park of India. | 1 |
| 70. Railway route connecting Chennai with Hyderabad. | 2 |
-

PART - V

(Marks : 10)

Note : Answer any one of the following questions :

1 x 10 = 10

- 60. Write an essay on South-west monsoon.
- 61. Explain in detail about the iron and steel industries of India.
- 62. Write in detail about the steps to be undertaken in a project work.

PART - VI

(Marks : 10)

Note : Mark the following on the outline map of India, which is provided.

10 x 1 = 10

- 63. Fort Blair
- 64. Aravalli hills
- 65. Park Street
- 66. The direction of Arabian and Bay of Bengal branches.
- 67. Damodar Valley Project
- 68. One area each of tea and coffee cultivation.
- 69. Any one technological park of India.
- 70. Railway route connecting Chennai with Hyderabad.

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HISTORY AND CIVICS

Time Allowed : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

- N. B. : i) Outline map of Europe or India should be attached to the answer script after marking on it as asked in the question.
- ii) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

PART - A

I. Choose the correct answer and complete each statement :

$10 \times 1 = 10$

- The French acquired the island of in 1896.
a) Mozambique b) Canary island c) Madagascar.
- The New Deal Policy was introduced by President
a) Hoover b) Jefferson c) Roosevelt.
- The Treaty of contained the seeds of the Second World War.
a) London b) Versailles c) Vienna.
- The Euro was put into circulation on January 1,
a) 2000 b) 2001 c) 2002
- Soviet Union was consisted of republics.
a) 12 b) 15 c) 25.

[Turn over

6. President Nixon and General Secretary signed the ABM treaty.
- a) Stalin b) Henry Kissinger c) Brezhnev.
7. There is an ISRO establishment at
- a) Andhra Pradesh b) Sri Harikota c) Allahabad.
8. The House of the People is known as the
- a) Rajya Sabha b) Lok Sabha c) Legislative Council.
9. Lord decided to abolish Sati in India.
- a) Bentinck b) Dalhousie c) Canning.
10. Campaigning for election should stop hours before the polling day.
- a) 24 b) 48 c) 72.

II. Answer each of the following in a word or phrase : 10 × 1 = 10

11. What need was created by Industrial Revolution ?
12. Give the duration of the First World War.
13. How many permanent members are there in the Security Council ?
14. Give the expansion of CENTO.
15. Where was Gandhiji born ?
16. Name the first President of PLO.
17. What is the democratic voice of the people of Europe ?
18. What are meant by R and D ?
19. What does the word 'Citizen' mean ?
20. Who was invited as a special guest to G-8 summit ?

III. A) Match the following : (History)

5 × 1 = 5

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| 21. Russian monk | a) Economic reforms |
| 22. Muslim League | b) June 2002 |
| 23. Perestroika | c) Rasputin |
| 24. President Bush | d) Jamshedpur |
| 25. Tata Iron and Steel Company | e) Pakistan. |

B) Match the following : (Civics)

5 × 1 = 5

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 26. President | a) Communalism |
| 27. Lok Adalat | b) Right to vote |
| 28. Partition of India | c) Highest office of the country |
| 29. Franchise | d) Yugoslavia |
| 30. Non-Alignment | e) Quicker justice. |

PART - B

IV. Answer any *eight* of the following (*five* from History, *three* from Civics). Answer all the questions given under each caption : 3 × 5 = 40

31. Moroccan problem

- Who objected to France and Spain controlling Morocco ?
- Where did the International Conference take place ?
- Name the warships sent by Germany.
- Where were the warships sent ?
- Who declared that it would help France ?

32. Russian campaign

- Why did Russia and Germany quarrel ?
- Who did the same error previously ?
- What was the Scorched Earth Policy ?
- How long was Stalingrad besieged ?
- Who destroyed the returning German Army ?

Turn over

33. Nazism

- a) What was the progress made by the Nazis in 1933 ?
- b) When did Hitler become the Chancellor of Germany ?
- c) What did he abolish ?
- d) What did he proclaim ?
- e) How was he called by his followers ?

34. Truman Doctrine

- a) Why was the Truman Doctrine enumerated ?
- b) Who encouraged the communist guerillas ?
- c) What was announced in 1947 ?
- d) What did the proposal state ?
- e) When were these guerillas completely eliminated ?

35. Vietnam

- a) Which line divided Vietnam into North Vietnam and South Vietnam ?
- b) Which were made independent countries ?
- c) Who supported South Vietnam ?
- d) Who supported North Vietnam ?
- e) When were North Vietnam and South Vietnam united as one country ?

36. Dandi March

- a) Why did Gandhiji march to Dandi ?
- b) Write about this historic march.
- c) What was the reaction of the British ?
- d) Who organised Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha ?
- e) Name the Pact signed in 1931.

37. European Union

- a) Where do the historical roots of the European Union lie ?
- b) By whom was this idea of European integration proposed first ?
- c) What made the European leaders to unite economically and politically ?
- d) What was proposed by Robert Schumann in 1950 ?
- e) What was the result ?

38. Germany after World War II

- a) Who formed FRG ?
- b) Who formed GDR ?
- c) What claims did FRG & GDR make ?
- d) By whom was a first proposal put forth for reunification ?
- e) What did it call for ?

39. Yasser Arafat

- a) When did Arafat address the U.N. General Assembly ?
- b) Describe the appearance of Arafat, which raised world awareness of the Palestinian cause.
- c) What was adopted by the Palestine National Council ?
- d) What did it declare ?
- e) When was Arafat elected the President of the State of Palestine ?

40. SALT - 1

- a) What was negotiated by the US and the Soviet Union ?
- b) What step was undertaken by them in an interim agreement ?
- c) Write about the Soviet and American weapons.
- d) What is MIRV ?
- e) What do MIRV's permit ?

Turn over

41. Prime Minister and President

- a) Who is the main link of communication between the President and the Cabinet ?
- b) What is the duty of the Prime Minister ?
- c) On whose advice does the President act ?
- d) When does the President summon or prorogue the Parliament ?
- e) Who proclaims a state of emergency and on whose advice ?

42. The Rajya Sabha

- a) What is the maximum strength of the Rajya Sabha ?
- b) How many members are elected by the States and Union Territories ?
- c) How many members are nominated by the President ?
- d) Whom does the President nominate ?
- e) Why is the Rajya Sabha called a Permanent House ?

43. Judicial functions of the Supreme Court

- a) What is original jurisdiction ?
- b) Give an example of original jurisdiction.
- c) What is appellate jurisdiction ?
- d) What type of cases does it hear under appellate jurisdiction ?
- e) What is required to appeal in the Supreme Court ?

44. Legislation on women in free India

- a) Name the Act passed in 1955.
- b) How are women given safety and security in their married life ?
- c) What was banned for the first time ?
- d) Name the Act prohibiting the indecent representation of women in books.
- e) What law was passed by the Tamil Nadu Government in 1997 ?

45. Counting and Declaration of results

- a) On the counting day what happens to the ballot boxes ?
- b) Who is declared elected ?
- c) Who is entitled to form the government ?
- d) Who will be asked to form the government ?
- e) What is the duty of the Election Commission ?

46. SAARC

- a) Expand the term SAARC.
- b) When and where did SAARC meet for the first time ?
- c) Mention the member countries of SAARC.
- d) Mention any one area where the member countries have mutual co-operation.
- e) What was the main aim of the first summit ?

PART - C**V. 47. Answer any one of the following in not more than two pages : 1 × 10 = 10**

- a) What were the consequences of imperialism ?
- b) Give an account of the factors responsible for the growth of the freedom movement in India.
- c) What is the role of India in information technology and telecommunication ?

[Turn over

4) Answer any one set of the following :

2 × 5 = 10

Each sub-question of the set should be answered in 15 lines :

- a) i) Write about the composition and election of Lok Sabha.
ii) Write about Law and Social Change.

OR

- b) i) Write about the Legislation on children in free India.
ii) What is the role of political parties in a democracy ?

OR

- c) i) State India's relations with her neighbours.
ii) Discuss the importance of the Cabinet.

PART - D

VI. 49 On the outline map of Europe mark the following important battlefields of the First World War : 10

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| i) Agadir | ii) Algiers |
| iii) Dardanelles | iv) Tannenburg |
| v) Jutland | vi) Danzig |
| vii) Masurian Lake | viii) Italy |
| ix) Marne | x) Tangier. |

OR

On the outline map of India, mark the following centres of Mutiny :

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| i) Delhi | ii) Cawnpore |
| iii) Lucknow | iv) Barrackpore |
| v) Meerut | vi) Bareilly |
| vii) Gwalior | viii) Calcutta |
| x) Jhansi | x) Arrah. |