1. (A) Complete the following statements by choosing the appropriate alternatives from those given in the brackets: [3]

(i) The International Court of the U.N.O. is at city of Holland. (New York, Ankara, Hague)

(ii) Under the leadership of the Dharasana satyagraha took place. (Sarojini Naidu, Kasturba Gandhi, Madam Cama)

(iii) According to the treaty, England won the Hong Kong Island. (Peking, Nanking, Kanagawa)

(B) Match the correct pairs from Group ‘A’ and Group ‘B’: [3]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column ‘A’</th>
<th>Column ‘B’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Mungopark</td>
<td>(a) Producer of Indian Super Computer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Dr. Vijay Bhatkar</td>
<td>(b) American President – 14 points declaration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Woodrow Wilson</td>
<td>(c) Courageous European traveller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) Communist manifesto</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. (A) Answer each of the following questions in 25 to 30 words (any two): [4]
   (i) Explain the term ‘aggressive nationalism’.
   (ii) Which ideology was introduced to the Indians with the contact of Europeans?
   (iii) What is Economic Imperialism?

3. Give reasons for the following statements in 25 to 30 words each (any two) [4]
   (i) The democratic governments in Europe started to collapse after the First World War.
   (ii) Decolonization started late in the African Continent.
   (iii) China remained undivided.

4. Answer the following questions in 40 to 50 words each (any two): [6]
   (i) Write any three destructive effects of Imperialism.
   (ii) Explain the term ‘Bloody Sunday’.
   (iii) What are the disadvantages of ‘Globalisation’?

5. Answer the following questions in 60 to 80 words each (any two) [8]
   (i) State the significance of the Russian Revolution.
   (ii) Describe the effects of the Second World War based on the following points:
       (1) Loss of life and property
       (2) The financial effect
       (3) The decline of Imperialism
       (4) The formation of U.N.O.
   (iii) Explain the causes of Cold War.

6. Fill in the blanks with a suitable word from those given brackets: [3]
   (i) India has..........form of Democracy. (direct, indirect, presidential, mixed)
   (ii) In the case of language..........is a homogeneous country. (India, Switzerland, China, Sri Lanka)
   (iii)...........is the core of democracy.
       (People, Representatives, Prime Minister, Peoples’ participation)
7. Answer following questions in one sentence each (any three): [3]

(i) What is recall?
(ii) What is a state level or regional political party?
(iii) What is federal system of government?
(iv) What is regional inequality?
(v) State the difference between ruling party and the opposition party.

8. State whether the following statement are True or False with reasons (any two) [4]

(i) To propose a law is the responsibility of the legislature in India.
(ii) People who share common political opinion form a political party.
(iii) Higher the initiative, weaker the democracy will be.

9. Answer the following questions in 25 to 30 words (any one) [2]

(i) Explain the dual nature of the questions before democracy.
(ii) What measures are taken to ensure that people of different religions will live peacefully?