8. Compare the way Belgium and Sri Lanka dealt with their ethnic diversity.

☆ Asked : 2016, 2019, 2026 (3 marks)

9. Explain how majoritarianism in Sri Lanka led to a civil war.

☆ Asked : 2016, 2017, 2019, 2020, 2022, 2023, 2025, 2026 (3 marks)

10. Explain the prudential and the moral reasons for power sharing in a democracy.

OR

Describe the various ways in which power is shared in present-day democracies.

☆ Asked : 2016, 2019, 2022, 2023, 2024 (5 marks)

11. In a democracy, citizens must have the freedom to choose among various contenders for power. Today's democracies see this as competition between different parties, which ensures that power does not stay in one hand. At times the sharing is direct: two or more parties may join hands to fight an election together, and if they win, they form a coalition government and so share power. Groups with common interests, made up of traders, businessmen, industrialists, farmers and industrial workers, also get a part of governmental power, either by sitting on governmental committees or by influencing decision-making.

(i) What is the government called when two or more parties that formed an alliance win an election and rule together? [1]

(ii) Name any two interest groups mentioned in the passage. [1]

(iii) Explain how competition among political parties

History : Chapter 1

The Rise of Nationalism in Europe

☆ Questions

1. During the French Revolution, active citizens chose the Estates General, and it was later given a new name. That new name was the

(a) Frankfurt Parliament (b) National Assembly
(c) Congress of Vienna (d) Jacobin Club

☆ Asked : 2016, 2017, 2019, 2020, 2025 (1 mark)

2. The customs union (zollverein) of 1834 was formed at the initiative of

(a) Austria (b) France
(c) Prussia (d) Sardinia-Piedmont

☆ Asked : 2016, 2017, 2019, 2020, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026 (1 mark)

3. Giuseppe Garibaldi led the Expedition of the Thousand in 1860 into

(a) Venetia and Lombardy
(b) Rome and the Papal States
(c) Savoy and Sardinia
(d) South Italy and the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies

☆ Asked : 2017, 2020, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025 (1 mark)

4. The Treaty of Constantinople of 1832 recognised which of the following as an independent nation?

(a) Greece (b) Belgium
(c) Poland (d) Serbia

☆ Asked : 2016, 2020, 2023, 2024, 2025 (1 mark)

11. Meera needs Rs 50,000 for one year. A bank offers the loan at 12 per cent a year if she pledges collateral. A moneylender offers it without collateral at 36 per cent a year. Ignoring other charges, how much more interest will she pay in the year if she borrows from the moneylender?

(a) Rs 6,000 (b) Rs 12,000
(c) Rs 18,000 (d) Rs 24,000

☆ Asked : 2019, 2020, 2022, 2024, 2025 (1 mark)

12. Assertion (A): Improvements in information and communication technology have helped globalisation. Reason (R): Information technology has played a major role in spreading out the production of services across countries.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.

☆ Asked : 2016, 2017, 2022, 2024, 2025, 2026 (1 mark)

☆ ## Answers

1. (i) Fall = 102 - 57 = Rs 45 crore (1)
(ii) Boycott of legislative councils, government schools and colleges, or courts (1)
(iii) Khadi cost more than mill cloth, so poor people could not afford to boycott mill cloth for long (1)
Alternative Indian institutions were slow to come up, so students, teachers and lawyers drifted back to

History : Chapter 2

Nationalism in India

Questions

1. In 1918 Mahatma Gandhi organised a satyagraha to support peasants who, hit by crop failure and a plague epidemic, could not pay the revenue and wanted its collection relaxed. This was in

(a) Champaran in Bihar (b) Ahmedabad in Gujarat
(c) Bardoli in Gujarat (d) Kheda in Gujarat

Asked : 2016, 2017, 2022, 2024, 2025 (1 mark)

2. Who led the militant guerrilla movement of tribal peasants in the Gudem Hills of Andhra Pradesh in the early 1920s?

(a) Alluri Sitaram Raju (b) Baba Ramchandra
(c) Vallabhbhai Patel (d) Abdul Ghaffar Khan

Asked : 2016, 2017, 2019, 2020, 2024, 2025 (1 mark)

3. The Poona Pact of September 1932 gave the Depressed Classes

(a) separate electorates in all provincial councils
(b) a separate province for Dalits in Maharashtra
(c) reserved seats in provincial and central legislative councils, to be voted in by the general electorate
(d) the right to nominate members to the Viceroy's council

Asked : 2017, 2019, 2020 (1 mark)