

PART - I

I. Multiple Choice Questions :-

[10]

1. Which estate/estates in the Ancient Regime of France were exempted from paying taxes?
 - a. The third estate only.
 - b. The second estate only.
 - c. The first and third estate.
 - d. The first and second estates.
2. Which of the following statement is NOT true about the French Revolution?
 - a. People of France were fed up with the autocratic rule of Louis XVI.
 - b. The representatives of the first estate walked out in protest from the meeting of the Estate General and formed the National Assembly.
 - c. A new constitution was drafted which aimed at limiting the power of the king.
 - d. The mob in Paris stormed into the prison of Bastille.
3. Which Mughal Emperor had created the Mansabdarisystem?
 - a. Akbar
 - b. Aurangzeb
 - c. Jahangir
 - d. Shah Alam II
4. Nadir Shah plundered Delhi in _____.
 - a. 1739.
 - b. 1754.
 - c. 1748
 - d. 1758
5. When Aurangzeb died in 1707, he was succeeded by _____.
 - a. JahandarShah.
 - b. Shah Alam
 - c. Muhammad Shah
 - d. Bahadur Shah I
6. The _____ Constitutional Amendment Acts of 1992 added a third tier of government at the local level.
 - a. 71st
 - b. 73rd and 74th
 - c. 72nd and 73rd
 - d. 74thand 75th
7. The Lok sabha is more powerful than the Rajyasabha because _____.
 - a. Its members are nominated by the President from among distinguished personalities in the fields of literature, science, art and social science.
 - b. It has a longer tenure than Rajyasabha.
 - c. All the bills can be introduced only in the Loksabha.
 - d. Its members are directly elected by the people and in it resides the will of the people.
8. The High Courts through its _____ monitors the working of the subordinate courts.
 - a. Appellate jurisdiction
 - b. Power of judicial review
 - c. Supervisory powers
 - d. Court records
9. Shri S. Jaishankar is the current Minister of External Affairs of India. He belongs to the category of _____.
 - a. Deputy Minister
 - b. Minister of State (Independent charge).
 - c. Minister of State
 - d. Cabinet Minister
10. _____ have been set up to provide quick and cheap judicial service.
 - a. Revenue Courts
 - b. LokAdalat
 - c. Court of the District Judge
 - d. Civil Court

PART-II
SECTION-A. (History) (35 marks)

II. Fill in the Blanks(each blank space carries 0.5 marks):

[1/2×10=5]

1. The _____ estate comprised of about 90% of the population.
2. The kings of the Bourbon Dynasty believed in the _____ theory and thought they were answerable only to God.
3. The prologue to the constitution framed by the National Assembly was called _____ .
4. The French Revolution began in the year _____ .
5. The piece of land given to the Mughal officials as payments of their services was called _____.
6. The exploitation of the peasantry led to violent uprisings of the peasants in the Mughal Empire is also referred to as _____.
7. In 1615, Sir _____ was sent to the Mughal Emperor Jahangir to get trade concession and the Emperor granted permission to the _____ company to trade in India.
8. Nadir Shah plundered Delhi and carried away immense wealth including _____ and _____ of Shah Jahan.

III. Picture Study



1. Identify the Mughal Emperor in the given picture. **[1]**
2. How was he commonly known by his imperial title? **[1]**
3. Why is he considered the last great Mughal? **[1]**
4. How did his conquest and military expansion affect the Mughal Empire? Give any two points. **[2]**

IV. Match the following :-

[5]

Coloumn A

Coloumn B

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. Bahadur Shah Zafar | (i) Invaded India five times |
| 2. Estate General | (ii) had to bear the burden of taxation |
| 3. Ahmed Shah Abdali | (iii) limited the power of the king |
| 4. Third Estate | (iv) last Mughal Emperor |
| 5. New constitution of France | (v) old feudal assembly |
| | (vi) Trade monopoly |

V. Answer the following questions :-(20 Marks)

1. How did the French philosophers influence the French Revolution? **[2]**
2. Write a short note on Bastille Day. **[2]**
3. Name the different factions of nobles present in the Mughal court. **[2]**
4. What were the consequences of the wars of succession on the Mughal Empire? **[2]**
5. Discuss the impact of the French Revolution. **[4]**

6. How did the foreign invasions during the later Mughals affect the Mughal Empire. [4]
7. What were the economic factors that led to the decline of the Mughal Empire. [4]

SECTION-B (Civics) : (35 Marks)

I. Fill in the blanks (each blank space carries 0.5 marks): [6]

1. The voting for the Lok sabha elections is done through a _____ ballot.
2. The number of constituencies in each state is decided on the basis of the size of its _____.
3. _____ of Rajyasabha's members retire every _____ years.
4. The _____ stands at the apex of the Judicial system in India.
5. The _____ acts as a link between the President and the Council of Ministers.

II. Picture Study:



1. Identify the court shown in the picture . [1]
2. Who appoints the Chief Justice of this court? [1]
3. Who appoints the other Judges of this court? [1]
4. Name the writs that can be issued by this court. [2]

III. Answer the following Questions:- [27]

1. Who conducts the electionsof the Union Legislature ? [2]
2. How is the President of India elected ? [2]
3. What are the functions of a Nyaya Panchayat? [2]
4. Define appellate jurisdiction. [2]
5. Give reasons why should the Judiciary be independent. [3]
6. Discuss briefly the composition of the two houses of the two houses of the Union Legislature. [4]
7. How long do judges stay in the office? Can they be removed before their tenure is over? [4]
8. Explain the Emergency powers of the President of India. [4]
9. Discuss the functions of the High Court. [4]

*****ALL THE BEST*****