

PART - I

(ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS)

Question -1

[1x16]

- (i) “to develop scientific temperament , humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform”. what does this refers to?
  - a. A welfare state
  - b. Directive principles of state policy
  - c. Duty towards state and society
  - d. Duty towards self and towards one’s children
- (ii) What did the 42<sup>nd</sup> amendment Act part IVA add to our constitution?
  - a. Right to education
  - b. Fundamental right
  - c. Fundamental Duties
  - d. Directive principles of state policy
- (iii) What is the importance of the date-11th-december 1946 making of our constitution?
  - a. Adopted and Enacted
  - b. Election of the permanent president
  - c. First sitting of the assembly
  - d. Selection of the drafting committee
- (iv) Of the various organs of the government which organ is Independent ?
  - a. The executive
  - b. The financial
  - c. The legislature
  - d. The judiciary
- (v) The dockyard of the Indus valley civilization has been found at:
  - a. Harappa
  - b. Lothal
  - c. Mohenjo-daro
  - d. Kalibangan
- (vi) Which of the following is not a part of the welfare state ?
  - a. Protection of Environment
  - b. Adequate means of livelihood
  - c. Protection of backward class
  - d. Right to work
- (vii) Which was the most significant feature of the Harappan towns:
  - a. Big palaces
  - b. Planned drainage system
  - c. Huge temples
  - d. Stone fortresses
- (viii) “together, not individually, they form the core of the constitution. Together, not individually, they constitute its true conscience”. what does this quote refer to?
  - a. Directive principles of state policies
  - b. Fundamental right and DPSP are complimentary to each other

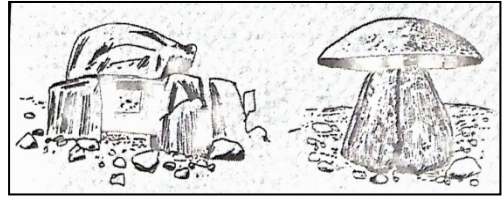
- c. Rights constitute limitation upon state action
  - d. Rights are justiciable
- (ix) The jain text were written in which script?
- a. prakriti
  - b. Ardhamagadhi
  - c. Sanskrit
  - d. Greek
- (x) Who destroyed the confederacy of the tamils ?
- a. King Ashoka .
  - b. Kanishka
  - c. Kharavela
  - d. None of the above
- (xi) How dose Buddha represented in symbolic form on stupa?
- a. Sitting statue of Lord Buddha
  - b. Lotus and banyan tree
  - c. Gurukul system and pictures of buddha
  - d. Of a wheel or a lotus or a throne under a Pipal tree
- (xii) Which of the following is not included in the vows of Jainism?
- a. Not to steal
  - b. Not to tell a lie
  - c. Toleration
  - d. Celibacy
- (xiii) Who wrote "Arthashastra"?
- a. Nilikantasastris
  - b. Tiruvalluvar
  - c. Chanakya
  - d. Malimekalai
- (xiv) Which among the following deals with the previous birth of Lord Budhha?
- a. Vedas
  - b. Tiratnas
  - c. Jataka
  - d. Ardhamagadhi
- (xv) "truthfulness in speech; love and benevolence for others; kindness to all living beings" insist which type of teaching of Lord buddha?
- a. Practice of Ahimsa
  - b. Nirvana
  - c. Emphasis on character
  - d. Karma theory
- (xvi) Which one is the main concept of dhamma?
- a. Trishna, Nirvana , karma
  - b. justice , virtue, morality
  - c. karma , Ahimsa , Trishna
  - d. non of the above

## Question-2

[2x7=14]

- i. Why is our constitution known as the 'fundamental Law of the Land'?
- ii. How Fundamental Rights and the directive principles complement each other?
- iii. Mention any two evidences which suggest that the Harappan people had trade relations with other countries.

- iv. Who wrote 'Tirukkural' and what are the three main topics the author deals with ?
- v. What does the Rig veda contains?
- vi. Mention the fundamental principles of Ashoka's Dhamma?
- vii. Identify the given picture, what are they used for, where are they found?



## PART-II

### SECTION-A

Attempt any **TWO** question from this section

#### Question -3

With reference to Features of the Indian constitution explain the following:

- i. A written constitution [3]
- ii. A Federal Government [3]
- iii. Single Citizenship [4]

#### Question - 4

With reference to the fundamental Rights answer the following:

- i. Mention all Fundamental Rights. [3]
- ii. Explain different kinds of duties imposed by law on a person. [3]
- iii. State the key feature of Right to education Act. [4]

#### Question - 5

- i. What is the meaning of directive principle of state policy (DPSP), State their characteristic? [3]
- ii. Explain the concept of well fare state? [3]
- iii. What is the difference between Fundamental rights and DPSP ? [4]

### Section B (History)

Answer any **three** questions

#### Question-6

Identify the picture given below and answer the following questions:

- a. Identify the picture, what was the purpose of a Stupa? [3]



- b. When and by whom was the original stupa built ?which dynasty enlarged it? [3]
- c. Mention main features of the gateways of the stupa. What events are depicted on the panels of Gateway? [4]

**Question 7**

Harappan civilization was a highly developed urban civilization. Discuss the significant features of this civilization with reference to:

- a. The street [3]
- b. The drainage system [3]
- c. Trade and commerce [4]

**Question 8**

Explain the Administration of the Mauryans with reference to:

- a. Position of King [3]
- b. Sources of Revenue [3]
- c. District Administration [4]

**Question 9**

The Sangam Literature gives a complete and true picture of economics conditions of Sangam Age. With reference to Answer the following:

- a. Trade of Sangam age. [3]
- b. Explain about Roman traders. [3]
- c. Agriculture of Sangam age. [4]

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