

# MT 146

2018 .... 1100

Seat No.

**MT 146 - SOCIAL SCIENCE (73) History & Political Science - PRELIM I - Paper II (E)**

**Time : 2 Hours**

**(Pages 2)**

**Max. Marks : 40**

**Q.1. (A) Fill in the blanks choosing the correct alternative given in the brackets : 3**

- (i) The Ottoman Turks conquered ..... in the year 1453.  
(a) Constantinople (b) Calicut (c) Kolkata
- (ii) Kaiser William II was the emperor of .....  
(a) England (b) Italy (c) Germany
- (iii) Menshevik group leader ..... led the government.  
(a) Lenin (b) Kerensky (c) Tolstoy

**Q.1. (B) Match the following : 3**

- | <b>Column I</b>    | <b>Column II</b>                              |
|--------------------|---|
| (i) Woodrow Wilson | (a) Partition of Bengal                       |
| (ii) Allen Hume    | (b) Non co-operation movement                 |
| (iii) Lord Curzon  | (c) Policy of self determination              |
|                    | (d) Leadership to establish National Congress |

**Q.2. Answer the following questions in 25 to 30 words each : (Any 2) 4**

- (i) Give the meaning of the word 'imperialism' and write the definition.  
(ii) Why did the conflict among England and Germany increase?  
(iii) Why did democratic experiment in Russia fail?

**Q.3. Give reasons for the following in 25 to 30 words each : (Any 2) 4**

- (i) The democratic governments in Europe started to collapse after the First World War.  
(ii) Mahatma Gandhi had withdrawn the Non-co-operation Movement.  
(iii) Nuclear weapons competition is encouraged because of cold war.

**Q.4. Answer the following in 40 to 50 words each : (Any 2) 6**

- (i) Write about the Opium Wars between England and China.  
(ii) Why did Russia's economic condition decline?  
(iii) How did Hitler acquire power in Germany?

- Q.5. Answer the following in 60 to 80 words each : (Any 2) 8**
- (i) Explain the term 'Atomic Energy'.
  - (ii) Write about 'Nanking Treaty'.
  - (iii) Write about Hitler's internal policy.
- Q.6. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct alternative given in the brackets : 3**
- (i) To maintain and capture ..... is the main aim of the political parties.  
(a) publicity      (b) minority      (c) power      (d) information
  - (ii) ..... is the core of democracy,  
(a) People      (b) Representatives  
(c) Prime Minister      (d) People's participation
  - (iii) ..... was the leader of National Democratic Alliance and remained in power till 2004.  
(a) Bahujan Samaj Party      (b) Bharatiya Janata Party  
(c) Indian National Congress      (d) Communist Party of India
- Q.7. Answer the following questions in one sentence : (Any 3) 3**
- (i) What is recall ?
  - (ii) What is state level or regional political party?
  - (iii) What is federal system of government?
  - (iv) State any one difference between ruling party and the opposition party.
  - (v) What are the two types of political parties in India?
- Q.8. State whether the following statements are true or false with reasons : (Any 2) 4**
- (i) Nationalist Congress Party is a regional party.
  - (ii) In many countries, even after the introduction of democracy women did not have the right to vote.
  - (iii) Tolerance is a necessary component of democracy.
- Q.9. Answer the following questions in 25 to 30 words : (Any 1) 2**
- (i) Political parties are the link between the government and the people. Explain
  - (ii) What is indirect democracy ?

*Best of Luck* 🍀