## **MT 146**

2018	1100		Sea	at No.			
МT	146 - SOCIAL SCIENCE (73) History & Political Science - PRELIM Paper V (E)						
Time	: 2 Hours	(P	ages 2)		Max. Marks	: 40	
Q.1.	(A) Fill in the blan	ıks choos	ing the corre	ect altern	ative given in	3	
(i)	the brackets: Vasco da Gama sought business concessions from King of Calicut.						
	(a) Jahangir	(b)	Zamorin	(c)	Shahaalam		
(ii)	In 1884 European Nations held a conference at						
	(a) Berlin		Ethiopia		Mozambique		
(iii)	The Head office of the League of Nations was at in Switzerland.						
	(a) New York	(b)	Paris	(c)	Geneva		
Q.1.	(B) Match the following:						
•	Column I	J	Column II				
(i)	Apsara	(a)	First Nuclea	r Test of I	india		
(ii)	Pokharan	(b)	Father of Science				
(iii)	Goddard	(c)	Indian Atom	ic Reactor	•		
		(d)	Charles Bab	bage			
Q.2.	Answer the following	ng questio	ons in 25 to 3	30 words (	each : (Any 2)	4	
(i)	Why did the Britain pay attention to Indian politics?						
(ii)	Write the foreign policy of Bismarck.						
(iii)	Why was there dissatisfaction created in Europe after the First World War?						
Q.3.	, , ,						
(i)	The works of the UNO are praiseworthy.						
(ii)	European countries turned their attention toward African continent.						
(iii)	The underdeveloped	and deve	eloping natior	is are in 1	the clutches of		

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(i) (ii) (iii)	Answer the following in 40 to 50 words each: (Any 2) Write any three destructive effects of Imperialism. Write about Lenin's New Economic Policy. Give the detailed information about the UNO before its foundation.						
Q.5. (i) (ii) (iii)	Dispute for establishing supremacy started between America and Russia. Explain. Write the nature of globalization.						
<b>Q.6.</b> (i)	Fill in the blanks choosing the correct alternative given in the brackets: In democracy, all citizens have right to vote. (a) equal (b) unequal (c) limited (d) indirect	3					
(ii)	is a country homogeneous in the case of language.  (a) India (b) Switzerland (c) China (d) Sri Lanka						
(iii)	Extreme endangers democracy.  (a) inequality (b) vigilance (c) unity (d) tolerance						
Q.7. (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	State one difference between Parliamentary Democracy and Presidential Democracy. What is a political party?						
(i) (ii) (iii)	State whether the following statements are true or false with reasons: (Any 2)  To propose a law is the responsibility of legislature in India.  Tolerance is a necessary component of democracy.  No society is uniform in all respects.						
<b>Q.9.</b> (i) (ii)	Answer the following questions in 25 to 30 words: (Any 1) Explain why it is said that the nature of government is complex. What are the different ways of having people's participation in Democracy?						
Best of Luck							