



ST PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
Unit Test - 1
PHYSICAL EDUCATION
Class – XII
SAMPLE PAPER

Time: 2 hours

MM: 50

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:-

- 1. All questions are compulsory.**
- 2. Question 1-5 carry 1 mark each and are Multiple choice questions.**
- 3. Question 6-10 carry 2 marks each and should not exceed 40-60 words.**
- 4. Question 11 -15 carry 3 marks each and should not exceed 80-100 words.**
- 5. Question 16 -20 carry 5 marks each and should not exceed 150-200 words.**

1. Effective Planning can help in :

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (a) Improving Efficiency | (c) Reducing chances of mistakes |
| (b) Proper Coordination | (d) All the above |

2. Pre-tournament tasks are done :

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) During the tournament | (c) After the tournament |
| (b) Before the tournament | (d) After the award ceremony |

3. Sunlight is a source of --

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) Vitamin A | (c) Vitamin B |
| (b) Vitamin C | (d) Vitamin D |

4. They are called as building blocks of body:

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| (a) Carbohydrates | (c) Vitamins |
| (b) Proteins | (d) Fats |

5. Which asana is known as Mountain pose?

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| (a) Matsyasana | (c) Parvatasana |
| (b) Tadasana | (d) Shalabhasana |

6. What is knock-out tournament?

7. What do you understand by seeding?

8. What do you mean by nutrition?

9. Define balance diet.
10. Briefly mention the benefits of Shavasana.
11. Briefly explain about types of league tournament.
12. What is roughage? Explain in brief.
13. What do you mean by colour compounds?
14. Discuss the procedure of Pawanmuktasana.
15. Mention the benefits of Gomukhasana.
16. What do you mean by planning? Elucidate the objectives of planning in sports in detail.
17. Define and classify 'fixtures'. Draw a league fixture of 16 teams.
18. What do you mean by nutritive components of diet? Explain about any three of them in brief.
19. Vitamins are very essential for the normal working of the body and are divided into two groups. Explain about them.



ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
UNIT TEST - I
SAMPLE PAPER
CLASS – XII
SUBJECT – ENGLISH

TIME – 2 HRS

MM. 50

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Your answer should be to the point, and strictly adhere to the prescribed word limit.

SECTION – A (READING)

(20M)

Q1. Read the following passage carefully.

1. The novel corona virus has given rise to a global pandemic that has destabilized most institutional settings. While we live in times when humankind possesses the most advanced science and technology, a virus invisible to the naked eye has massively disrupted our lives, economies, healthcare, and education systems worldwide.
2. Given the corona virus's current situation, some households have also had time to introspect on gender roles and stereotypes. For instance, women are expected to carry out household chores like cooking, cleaning, and looking after the family. With men sharing household chores responsibilities during the lockdown period, it gives hope that they will realize the burden that women have been bearing and will continue sharing such responsibilities.
3. This tough period also gave people some time to reflect on the importance of keeping themselves fit. With sufficient time in hand, people started investing their time learning new ways to exercise. Those who never exercised before, giving excuses of busy lives, too developed some new habits of Yoga, Pranayam and exercises during the lockdown period. These new habits and people's increased focus on their health, wellness and immunity will surely change the way we lead our lives even in future.
4. The nature too healed itself during the lockdown period. Restricted human movement led to better air quality, cleaner water bodies and joyful wildlife movements. The human beings, we hope, reflected during this time, how some of their unconscious activities cause disruption in nature and worked out ways to adopt environmental-friendly options for their activities in future.

5. This situation also affected the education sector to a great extent. It has forced us to shift from offline to online mode of teaching-learning process, almost immediately without prior preparation. Is it giving us a peek into the reality ahead? Technology-enabled teaching is definitely the future we are looking towards, but it is important to identify key challenges for students and teachers in the current scenario. Once identified, academic leadership and the government can address these through innovations in the focused areas to minimise the effect of pandemic on the education of the students.

6. The current scenario has also affected our economies to the extent wherein many businessmen had to bear heavy losses in their businesses. The governments and individuals need to take actions to mitigate risk and minimize transmission while maintaining social and economic activities. However, relaxed control measures, declining risk perception and the understandable desire to return to normalcy have led to reduced protective behavior and more social and workplace interactions, often in confined, close-contact settings, where the virus spreads really fast.

7. It is our responsibility that we take all necessary precautions through mask-wearing, physical distancing, hand hygiene as part of daily life. It is highly important to make these new behavior part of our everyday habits. Traveling to new places, casual café visits with a large bunch of friends, spending our weekends in shopping, window-shopping and casual strolls, large gatherings in birthday parties and other celebrations; will require some modifications and patience to fit into “New Normal” keeping all the safety norms in mind.

8. We are sure that regular communication from authorities, improved understanding of individual responsibility and, subsequently, a greater willingness to adopt infection prevention practices can be a stepping stone to a “new future”.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1x10=10)

1. The outbreak of COVID-19 is called a pandemic because-

- (a) it has spread across the globe.
- (b) it has spread across India
- (c) it is invisible to naked eye
- (d) it has disrupted many institutional settings

2. According to the passage the lockdown period made people introspect on gender roles and stereotypes because –

- (a) Women started handling all the household responsibilities alone
- (b) Men started handling all the household responsibilities alone
- (c) People talked about gender stereotypes during lockdown period
- (d) Men started sharing responsibilities related to household chores

3. Choose the option that is NOT TRUE:

People, who never exercised before, started exercising during the lockdown period because-

- (a) they had sufficient time in hand
- (b) exercise was the only way to treat people from the novel corona virus.
- (c) people learnt new ways to exercise their body.
- (d) people understood the importance of health and wellness in the face of the pandemic

4. A positive change was seen in nature during lockdown period in terms of cleaner air and water bodies because _____

- (a) there was less human movement due to lockdown
- (b) the virus helped in cleaning air and water
- (c) the government made extra efforts to clean air and water
- (d) People got together to clean water bodies.

5. How did schools continued educating students during the pandemic?

- (a) Through offline mode of teaching
- (b) Through online mode of teaching
- (c) By calling students to school on weekly basis
- (d) Students were asked to study at home themselves.

6. Which of the following has NOT led to reduced protective behaviours amongst people?

- (a) relaxed control measures
- (b) declining risk perception
- (c) physical distancing
- (d) understandable desire to return to normalcy

7. Which of the following is OPPOSITE in meaning to the word 'mitigate' as used in the passage?

- (a) lessen
- (b) reduce
- (c) aggravate
- (d) weaken

8. Which of the following is NOT TRUE in the context of COVID Appropriate Behavior?

- (a) Wearing Mask
- (b) Being in crowded places
- (c) Washing hands
- (d) Maintaining physical distancing

9. The phrase "stepping stone" refers to:

- (a) Stones and pebbles lying on the road
- (b) Something used as a way to progress
- (c) The destination of our journey
- (d) Blocks and problems in your path

10. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE in the context of the passage?

- (a) People started introspecting on gender roles and stereotypes.
- (b) People started realising the importance of keeping themselves fit.

(c) There was a boom in the economy.

(d) School started following Technology-enabled online teaching

Q2. You are the President of RWA Sector-17 Gurugram , the election of the office bearers of the association will be held on 28th June 2019 at community centre. Draft a notice inviting all members to take part in the election, secretary and treasurer and other posts for a new 3 year term. words limit 50. (5M)

Q3. The enforcement of strict discipline in schools and colleges has become a matter of great concern. As Madhur/Madhuri , write an article in 150-200 words about the problems and your views on punishment as a corrective measure. (10M)

Q5. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (1x5=5M)

But after the airports
security check, standing a few yards
away, I looked again at her, wan, pale
as a winters moon and felt that old
familiar ache, my childhoods fear,
but all I said was see you soon,
Amma,

1. Why did the poet compare her mother's face to a late winter's moon?
2. Name the poetic device in the above passage.
3. Name the Poem and the Poet.
4. Why does the poet say 'see you soon Amma?'
5. What was poet's childhood fear?

Q6. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: (1x5=5M)

Tiny vestiges of the old terror would return. But now I could frown and say to that terror, "Trying to scare me, eh? Well, here's to you! Look!" And off I'd go for another length of the pool. This went on until July. But I was still not satisfied. I was not sure that all the terror had left. So, I went to Lake Wentworth in New Hampshire, dived off a dock at Triggs Island, and swam two miles across the lake to Stamp Act Island. I swam the crawl, breast stroke, side stroke, and back stroke. Only once did the terror return. When I was in the middle of the lake, I put my face under and saw nothing but bottomless water. The old sensation returned in miniature.

1. Why did Douglas go to swim at Lake Wentworth?
2. What was the reason for the 'return' of terror?
3. Douglas mentions that the old sensation returned in miniature. What does he mean?
4. How did Douglas handle the 'old sensation'?
5. Name the chapter of the above extract and the writer.

Q7. Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words. (Any Five) (2x5=10m)

1. What did Franz find much more tempting than the rule of participles? What did Franz do?
2. How is Mukesh's attitude to his situation different from that of his family?
3. How did the instructor make a swimmer out of Douglas?
4. Do you think that the third level was a medium of escape for Charley? Why?
5. What is the situation of the slum children? How can it be improved?
6. What picture of the slum children is depicted in the poem?

Q8. Answer the following question in 100 – 120 words. (5x1=5m)

'Garbage to them is gold'. How do rag pickers of Seemapuri survive? Explain.

OR

Roosevelt said "All we have to fear is fear". Do you agree? Take evidence from Deep Water and express your views in 100 – 125 words.



St. PBN Public School
UNIT TEST-I
Class-XII
Sample Paper
Subject-History

Time Duration- 2 Hrs

M.M.-50

General Instructions:

1. Read all the Questions carefully.
2. All the questions compulsory.

Section -A

1x15=15

- 1) Which of these sites of Harappan Civilisation belong to Haryana?
 - a) Kalibangan
 - b) Lothal
 - c) Banawali
 - d) Shortugai
- 2) Which among the following is a very soft stone?
 - a) Lapis-lazuli
 - b) Carnelian
 - c) Jasper
 - d) Steatite
- 3) Which one of the following was the first capital of Magadha?
 - a) Rajagaha
 - b) Ujjain
 - c) Taxila
 - d) Gandhara
- 4) Which one of the following statement is incorrect regarding the word, 'Gahapati'?
 - a) They are the owner, master or head of a household.
 - b) They are the owner of the resources – land, animals and other things – that belonged to the house-hold.
 - c) They are the officials of the king.
 - d) They belonged to the urban elite, including wealthy merchants.
- 5) Consider the following statements about Mahabharata:
 - (1) Historians have set aside the traditions as described in Mahabharata.
 - (2) It has around 10,000 verses.
 - (3) The main theme of Mahabharata is about the warring princes across India.
 - (4) Its critical edition was started by K. R. Mangalam in 1919 CE.State which of the above statements are correct?
 - a) Only (1)
 - b) (1) and (2)
 - c) (1), (2) and (4)
 - d) None of these
- 6) What does the Sanskrit word 'Kula' define?
 - a) Neighbours
 - b) Families
 - c) Deities
 - d) None of these
- 7) Which of the following is not correctly match?
 - a) Vishnu: The Varaha or boar avatar
 - b) Shiva: Linga
 - c) Mahabalipuram: Kerala
 - d) Vasudeva-Krishna : Mathura

8) Vaishnavism is a part of religion.

- a) Hinduism
- b) Jainism
- c) Buddhism
- d) Vaishnav religion.

9) Directions: In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

Assertion (A): Today the Great Stupa at Sanchi stands testimony to the successful restoration and preservation of a key archaeological site by the Archaeological Survey of India.

Reason (R): The rulers of Bhopal, Shahjehan Begum and her successor Sultan Jehan Begum, provided money for the preservation of the ancient site.

- (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 and R is true

10) Assertion (A): According to the Shastras, only Kshatriyas could be kings. However, several important ruling lineages probably had different origins.

Reason (R): The Shungas and Kanvas, Mauryas were Brahmanas.

- 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 and R is true

11) Assertion (A): Most scripts used to write modern Indian languages are derived from Sanskrit, the script used in most Asokan inscriptions.

Reason (R): European scholars aided by Indian pandits worked backwards from contemporary Bengali and Devanagari manuscripts, comparing their letters with older specimens.

- (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 and R is true

Read the following excerpt from the Prayaga Prashasti carefully and answer the questions:

This is an excerpt from the Prayaga Prashasti: He was without an antagonist on earth; he, by the overflowing of the multitude of (his) many good qualities adorned by hundreds of good actions, has wiped off the fame of other kings with the soles of (his) feet; (he is) Purusha (the Supreme Being), being the cause of the prosperity of the good and the destruction of the bad (he is) incomprehensible; (he is) one whose tender heart can be captured only by devotion and humility; (he is) possessed of compassion; (he is) the giver of many hundred-thousands of cows; (his) mind has received ceremonial initiation for the uplift of the miserable, the poor, the forlorn and the suffering; (he is) resplendent and embodied kindness to mankind; (he is) equal to (the gods) Kubera (the god of wealth), Varuna (the god of the ocean), Indra (the god of rains) and Yama (the god of death) ... kingship?

12) This inscription is known as a Prashasti because:

- a) It is composed in praise of its patron.
- b) It is composed by a court poet.
- c) It is treasured as an important account of its patron.
- d) It is composed in Sanskrit.

13) This excerpt mentions (he is) equal to (the Gods) This projects what element of Kingship?

- a) Means of claiming high status by identifying with a variety of deities.
- b) Means of claiming themselves God like.

- c) Means of claiming a number of titles.
- d) All of the above.

14) Assertion (A): He is possessed of compassion.

Reason (R): He is the giver of many hundredthousand cows; his mind has received ceremonial initiation for the uplift of the miserable, the poor, the forlorn and the suffering... (

- a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is incorrect but R is correct.
- d) R is incorrect but A is correct. Ans.

15) Consider the following statements:

- a) Histories of rulers have been reconstructed from literature, coins and inscription including Prashastis like the one in the excerpt.
- b) While Historians often attempt to draw factual information from such a composition, those who composed and read them often treasured them as works of poetry rather than as accounts that were literally true. This excerpt is an example of such a case.

Choose the correct option:

- a) Both (a) and (b) are correct.
- b) Only (a) is correct.
- c) Only (b) is correct.
- d) Neither (a) nor (b) are correct.

Part-B

3x4=12

Answer in 100-150 words.

- 1) How do archaeologists trace socio-economic differences in Harappan society? What are the difference they notice?
- 2) Discuss the notions of kingship that developed in the post-Mauryan period.
- 3) In what ways was the Buddhist theory of asocial contract different from the Brahmanical view of society derived from the Purusha Sukta?
- 4) Explain the most important idea of Jainism and its impact on Indian thinking.

Answer the following questions in detail.

6x3=18

- 1) Discuss whether the Mahabharata could have been the work of a single author.
- 2) Discuss how and why stupas were built. Describe the structure of stupa with example.
- 3) Describe the salient features of Mahajanapadas.

Part-C

Map

Locate and label the following places on an outline map of India. (Any five)

5M

- a) Lothal
- b) Kalibangan
- c) Cheras kingdom
- d) Taxila
- e) Kuru Janapda
- f) Sarnath Pillar inscription
- g) Ajanta caves



St. PBN Public School
UNIT TEST – I
CLASS – XII
SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS
SAMPLE PAPER

TIME: 3 Hrs

M.M.50

General Instructions:

- Section A consists of 10 questions of 1 mark each.
- Section B consists of 3 questions of 2 marks each.
- Section C consists of 4 questions of 4 marks each.
- Section D consists of 3 questions of 6 marks each.

SECTION – A

1. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined as $f(x) = x^2$. Choose the correct answer.
(i) f is one-one onto (iii) f is one-one but not onto
(ii) f is many-one onto (iv) f is neither one-one nor onto
2. The number of all possible matrices of order 3×3 with each entry 1 or 2 is:
(i) 27 (iii) 81
(ii) 18 (iv) 512
3. $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)$ is equal to
(i) 1 (iii) $\frac{1}{3}$
(ii) $\frac{1}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{4}$
4. Let A be a square matrix of order 3×3 , then $|kA|$ is equal to
(i) $k|A|$ (iii) $k^3|A|$
(ii) $k^2|A|$ (iv) $3k|A|$
5. If the matrix A is both symmetric and skew symmetric, then
(i) A is diagonal matrix (iii) A is a square matrix
(ii) A is a zero matrix (iv) None of these
6. Find the value of $\cos^{-1}\frac{1}{2} + 2\sin^{-1}\frac{1}{2}$.
7. Evaluate: $\sin(\cos^{-1}\frac{1}{2})$.
8. Find P^{-1} , if it exists, given $P = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -2 \\ -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.
9. Find the value of x from the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2x - y & 5 \\ 3 & y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$. ?
10. Show that the Modulus function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, given by $f(x) = |x|$ is neither one-one

SECTION – B

11. If $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ given by $f(x) = 4x+3$. Show that f is invertible. Find the inverse of f .
12. Using determinants find the area of a triangle whose vertices are $(1,4)$, $(2,-3)$, $(-5,-3)$
13. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$, verify that $(AB)' = B'A'$.

SECTION – C

14. Express the following matrix as the sum of symmetric and a skew symmetric matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

15. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, show that $A^2 - 5A + 7I = 0$. Hence find A^{-1} .
16. Obtain the inverse of the following matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

17. Use product $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 3 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 1 \\ 9 & 2 & -3 \\ 6 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ to solve the system of equations

$$x - y + 2z = 1$$

$$2y - 3z = 1$$

$$3x - 2y + 4z = 2$$

SECTION – D

18. Solve the following system of equations by matrix method.

$$3x - 2y + 3z = 8$$

$$2x + y - z = 1$$

$$4x - 3y + 2z = 4$$

19. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos x & \sin x \\ -\sin x & \cos x \end{bmatrix}$;

$$\text{Prove that: } A^n = \begin{bmatrix} \cos nx & \sin nx \\ -\sin nx & \cos nx \end{bmatrix}, n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

20. Show that each of the relation R in the set $A = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : 0 \leq x \leq 12\}$ given by

- (i) $R = \{(a, b) : |a - b| \text{ is a multiple of } 4\}$
- (ii) $R = \{(a, b) : a = b\}$ is an equivalence Relation.



St. PBN Public School
UNIT TEST I
SAMPLE PAPER
SUBJECT- POLITICAL SCIENCE
CLASS – XII

Time: 2 Hrs

MM.50

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Do as directed.

Q1. What was “Marshall Plan”? (1x12=12)
(A) to revive European economy
(B) to provide Europe with military assistance
(C) to unite Europe and US
(D) all of the above

Q2. Shock therapy involved a drastic change in the
..... orientation of the economies.
(A) external
(B) internal
(C) international
(D) opposition

Directions: In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (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.

Q3. Assertion: ASEAN’s economy is larger than that of the EU and the US.

Reason: ASEAN was and still remains principally an economic association.

Q4. **Assertion:** Reforms were necessary to keep the USSR abreast of the information and technological revolutions taking place in the West.

Reason: Mikhail Gorbachev, who had become General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in 1985, sought to reform this system.

Q5. What among the following was the result of the disintegration of USSR?

- (A) End of Cold War confrontations
- (B) End of Second World War
- (C) Great economic depression
- (D) All of the above

R

Q6. How were the boundaries of the states decided?

- (A) On the basis of locality

(B) On the basis of linguistic principles

(C) On the basis of area

(D) None of the above

U

Q7. Assertion: It was decided to follow the principle of religious majorities for the partition.

Reason: The process of partition was smooth and none of the violence took place.

Q8. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, the undisputed leader of the North Western Frontier Province was known as:

(A) Frontier Gandhi (B) Father of Pakistan

(C) Staunch Muslim (D) Patriot of Pakistan

Q9. The 'Two-Nation Theory' was based upon:

(A) expansion of India

(B) bifurcation of the states

(C) partition of India

(D) All of the Above

K

Q10. Why Muslim League was formed?

(A) To propose a two-nation theory.

(B) To look after the administration in newly formed Pakistan.

(C) To prepare the constitution of Pakistan

(D) To protect the interests of the Muslims in colonial India.

Q11. Which one of the following leaders played an important role in the integration of princely states with India?

(A) Jawahar Lal Nehru

(B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

(C) C. Rajagopalchari

(D) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

Q12. What is the currency of European Union?

(A) Pound

(B) Dollar

(C) Euro

(D) Ruble

Q13. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows: (1x4=4) E

Thus it was decided that what was till then known as 'India' would be divided into two countries, 'India' and 'Pakistan'. Such a division was not only very painful, but also very difficult to decide and to implement. It was decided to follow the principle of religious majorities. This basically means that areas where the Muslims were in majority would make up the territory of Pakistan. The rest was to stay with India. The idea might appear simple, but it presented all kinds of difficulties. First of all, there was no single belt of Muslim majority areas in British India. There were two areas of concentration, one in the west and one in the east. There was no way these two parts could be joined. So it was decided that the new country, Pakistan, will comprise two territories, West and East Pakistan separated by a long expanse of Indian territory. Secondly, not all Muslim majority areas wanted to be in Pakistan. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, the undisputed leader of the North Western Frontier Province and known as 'Frontier Gandhi', was staunchly opposed to the two-nation theory. Eventually, his voice was simply ignored and the NWFP was made to merge with Pakistan. The third problem was that two of the Muslim majority provinces of British India, Punjab and Bengal, had very large areas where the non-Muslims were in majority. Eventually it was decided that

these two provinces would be bifurcated according to the religious majority at the district or even lower level. This decision could not be made by the midnight of 14-15 August. It meant that a large number of people did not know on the day of Independence whether they were in India or in Pakistan. The Partition of these two provinces caused the deepest trauma of Partition.

- i) Which principle was followed for the division of India and Pakistan?
- (A) Principal of cultural majorities
 - (B) Principal of ethnicity of the people
 - (C) Principle of religious majorities
 - (D) None of the above
- ii) "There was no way these two parts could be joined." For which of the below this sentence is meant to be:
- (A) There were two areas of concentration, one in the west and one in the east.
 - (B) There were two belts one in north and another in west.
 - (C) There were two areas within the borders of modern India.
 - (D) There were two areas within the borders of modern Pakistan.
- iii) Who was known as "Frontier Gandhi"?
- (A) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
 - (B) Abdul Gaffar Khan
 - (C) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (D) None of the above
- Iv) Which two provinces of British India had very large areas where non-Muslims were in majority?
- (A) Punjab and UP
 - (B) Bengal and Gujarat
 - (C) Punjab and Haryana
 - (D) Punjab and Bengal

Q14 Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follows: (1x4=4)

The Soviet Union had become stagnant in an administrative and political sense as well. The Communist Party that had ruled the Soviet Union for over 70 years was not accountable to the people. Ordinary people were alienated by slow and stifling administration, rampant corruption, the inability of the system to correct mistakes it had made, the unwillingness to allow more openness in government, and the centralisation of authority in a vast land. Worse still, the party bureaucrats gained more privileges than ordinary citizens. People did not identify with the system and with the rulers, and the government increasingly lost popular backing. Gorbachev's reforms promised to deal with these problems. Gorbachev promised to reform the economy, catch up with the West, and loosen the administrative system. All this might not have led to the collapse of the Soviet Union but for another development that surprised most observers and indeed many insiders. The rise of nationalism and the desire for sovereignty within various republics including Russia and the Baltic Republics (Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania), Ukraine, Georgia, and others proved to be the final and most immediate cause for the disintegration of the USSR.

- i) How long the communist party have been ruling Soviet Union?
- (A) For sixty eight years
 - (B) For seventy years
 - (C) For 82 years
 - (D) For fifty years

ii) What led to the collapse of the Soviet System?

- (A) Because of its failure in World War Two
- (B) Because people did not identify with the system
- (C) Because of its extreme bureaucratic nature
- (D) All of the above

iii) Gorbachev promised to...

- (A) Back the people in war and international tensions.
- (B) Provide employment and pensions to elder citizens.
- (C) To defeat west and become the sole superpower.
- (D) To reform the economy, catch up with the West, and loosen the administrative system.

iv) What was the final and most immediate cause for the disintegration of Soviet Union?

- (A) The rise of nationalism and the desire for sovereignty within various republics including Russia and the Baltic Republics, Ukraine, Georgia, and others.
- (B) The rise of extremism and the desire for privatization within various republics including Russia and the Baltic Republics, Ukraine, Georgia, and others.
- (C) The rise of capitalism and the desire for democratic government within various republics including Russia and the Baltic Republics, Ukraine, Georgia, and others.
- (D) All of the above

- Q15. Discuss common features of European Union .(Any two) (2)
- Q16. Name any two member countries of ASEAN. What is ASEAN Way? (2)
- Q17. Discuss the principles and difficulties involved in the process of partition. (2)
- Q18. What was the government's approach towards the integration of princely states? (2)
- Q19. Explain any three consequences of partition of British India in 1947. (6)
- Q21. Why did the Soviet system become so weak and why did the economy stagnate? (6)