

II. Answer the following questions in ONE sentence.

9. Who introduced the subsidiary alliance?
Lord _____ introduced the Subsidiary Alliance.
10. In which year was the Indian Constitution adopted?
The Indian Constitution was adopted in 19__ __.
11. What is disarmament?
Disarmament is the _____ or _____ of arms and ammunition to end the armaments race.
12. Who was the prominent leader of the socialist wing of the Congress?
_____ was the prominent leader of the Socialist wing of the Congress.
13. The winter season is the season of the lowest rainfall. Give a reason.
The winter season is the season of the lowest rainfall because India receives only ____% of rainfall during this period.
14. Why are north Indian rivers called Himalayan rivers?
North Indian rivers are called Himalayan rivers because they _____ in the Himalayas.
15. Which agency of the UNO formed a criterion known as Human Development Index?
The United Nations Development Index came up with the criterion for Human Development Index.
16. Which is the first Indian company to be listed in NASDAQ?
Infosys was the first Indian company to be listed on NASDAQ.

III. Answer the following in TWO-THREE sentences.

17. Mention the causes for the Battle of Plassey.
The causes for the Battle of Plassey were,
i) Siraj-ud-Daulah was furious that the British officers misused _____.
ii) This caused losses to his _____.
iii) The British made repairs to _____ without the permission of _____.
iv) _____ conquered _____ and imprisoned _____ soldiers, many of whom died.
18. What were the problems faced by India after independence. Explain.
The problems faced by India after independence were,
i) Rehabilitation of _____ from _____ and _____.
ii) _____ riots took place.
iii) Formation of the _____ and formulation of the _____ of India.
iv) Production of _____ and the development of _____ were also important problems.

19. A. What were the immediate causes of the First War of Independence?

The immediate causes for the First War of Independence were,

- i) A rumour was spread the _____ were greased with _____ and _____ fat.
- ii) Soldiers _____ to pull the safety catch and revolted against the _____.
- iii) A soldier named _____ shot a _____ officer.
- iv) He was _____ and _____.

What are the reasons for the tension between India and Pakistan?

The reasons for the tension between India and Pakistan are,

- i) Tensions began during the partition of India and Pakistan.
- ii) The wars between India and Pakistan in 19____, 19____, 1971 and 19____ have caused tensions.
- iii) The border disputes in the state of _____.
- iv) India has accused _____ of sponsoring _____.

20. Explain India's role in favour of Human Rights.

India's role in favour of human rights _____,

- i) India has championed the case of _____.
- ii) She has made a provision for _____ in the Indian Constitution.
- iii) In the UN's General Assembly, India has upheld the cause of _____ rights.
- iv) India has stood against slavery, _____ human beings, child _____ and _____ of women.

21. Mention the difference between mob and mob-violence.

The difference between mob and mob violence is as follows,

Mob	Mob-Violence
i) A mob is a _____ assembly of people.	i) _____ acts are called mob violence.
ii) Members of a mob are easily _____.	ii) _____ is necessary to control mob behaviour.