

GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION YEAR 2018

SUBJECT : HISTORY &CIVICS CLASS : X TIME : 2 HOURS MARKS : 80

Attempt all question from Part I (compulsory). A total of 5 question are to be attempted from Part II.

Attempt 2 out of 3 questions from section 'A' and 3 out of 5 questions from Section 'B'.

Part I (compulsory) Attempt All Questions CIVICS

	CIVICS	
Quest	ion 1.	[10]
a)	How many members are nominated by the President to the Lok Sabha? Which community do they represent?	(1)
b)		(1)
	Explain the term 'Motion'.	(1)
d)	When does the Rajya Sabha become the sole-de-facto and dejure Parliament	?(1)
(e)	How is the President of India elected?	(1)
	of new states.	(1)
	How does the Prime Minister act as the link between the President and the Council of ministers?	(1)
	What is meant by the, 'Individual Responsibility' of the cabinet?	(1)
i)	How does the Supreme Court act as the Guardian of the Fundamental Rights	
j)	How is he chief Justice of a High court appointed?	(1)
0	tion 2. HISTORY	[20]
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-	How did the General Service Enlistment Act disregard the feelings of the Indian soldiers.	(2)
a)	How did the General Service Enlistment Act disregard the feelings of	
a) b)	How did the General Service Enlistment Act disregard the feelings of the Indian soldiers. When and under whose presidentship was the first and the Second Session of the congress held?	(2)
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PART II

Section A

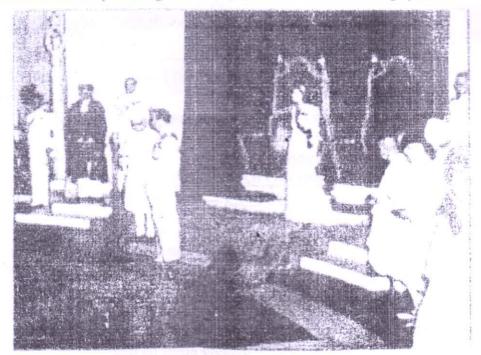
(Attempt any two questions from this section)

Question 3.

 With reference to the Union Parliament, answer the following Questions: a) State three exclusive powers of the Rajya Sabha. b) How are the members of the Rajya Sabha elected? Who presides over the meetings of the Rajya Sabha? c) Mention four ways in which the speaker of the Lok Sabha regulates the discipline of the house. 	[10] (3) (3) (4)
Question 4.	
With reference to the Union Executive, answer the following questions: a) State three reasons, why the president of India is elected indirectly. b) Under what circumstances can the President of India declare an emergency in the country. c) Distinguish between the cabinet and the council of Minister.	[10] (3) (3) (4)
Question 5.	
With reference to the Judiciary, answer the following questions: a) What are the qualifications required for the appointment of judges of the Supreme court?	[10] (3)
b) Write about the salaries and the Emoluments of the High court Judges.c) What is meant by Lok Adalat? State any three advantages of the Lok Adalat?	(3) (4)
SECTION – B	
(Attempt any three questions from this Section)	[10]
Question 6.	[10]
With reference to the Growth of Nationalism, answer the following: a. How did the repressive acts passed by Lord Lytton promote the sense of nationalism in India?	(3)
 b. Who was the founder of the Indian Association? Mention three main objectives of this Association. 	(3)
 Mention the role played by the press in developing a strong national sentiment amongst Indians. 	(4)
Question 7.	[10]
The Civil Disobedience Movement was significant in the History of the National Movement. In this context write briefly of the following.	
a) Why was the Simon commission appointed by the British Government? Why did the congress boycott the commission?	(3)
b) Name the famous march undertaken by Gandhiji. Mention the significance of this historical event.	(3)
c) When and where was the 'Purna Swaraj resolution adopted and what programme was decided by the congress working committee? (any 3)	(4)

B

With reference to the picture given below, answer the following questions.



a) Identify the event in the above picture. Name the lady seen in the given (3) picture. Mention the year when the event took place. b) State the provision of the Indian Independence Act with respect to the (3)'Two New Dominions'. c) Mention any four reasons that made congress accept the Mount Batten plan. (4) **Question 9.** With reference to the world wars, answer the following questions: [10] a) Define cold war. What did it involve? (3) b) How did the expansionist policy of Japan act as a cause of the second world war? (3) c) How did the first world war lead to the territorial rearrangement in (4) Europe? (any four points) Question 10. [10] With reference to the United Nations and the Non-Aligned Movement, state. a) The composition of the International Court of Justice. (3) b) The Five principles of Panshsheel. (3)c) The expanded form of UNESCO and state three functions of this agency (4) with respect to communication.

-----Best of Luck-----