

GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION YEAR 2020

SUBJECT : HISTORY-CIVICS
TIME : 2 HOURS

CLASS : X
MARKS : 80

Attempt All Questions from Part I (Compulsory). A total of 5 questions 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

Q.I

- a) What is the difference in the term of office between the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha? (1)
- b) Explain the term 'quorum'. (1)
- c) How many members can the President nominate to the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha? (1)
- d) When can ordinances be promulgated by the President? (1)
- e) Under what provision can a non-member of the Parliament be appointed as a minister? (1)
- f) Who prepares the Annual Budget? By whom it is passed? (1)
- g) What is meant by a writ? Name any two writs. (1)
- h) Who appoints the Chief Justice of the High court? (1)
- i) What is understood by the Revisory Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court? (1)
- j) What is meant by the term 'Jurisdiction'? (1)

Q.II

- a) What is meant by 'Drain of wealth'? What did it include? (any four) (2)
- b) What assurances were given to the Indian Princes by Queen Victoria in her proclamation of 1858? (2)
- c) In what way did Rajaram Mohan Roy contribute towards socio-religious reform movement? (2)
- d) What resolutions were passed by the Congress under the Presidentship of Dadabhai Naoroji? (2)
- e) What were Curzon's two real motives behind the Partition of Bengal? (2)
- f) When and by whom was the Muslim League set up? (2)
- g) When was the Second Round Table Conference held? Why was Gandhiji disappointed? (2)
- h) Why did the congress reject the proposals of the Cripp's Mission?(any 2 points) (2)
- i) Mention two reasons for the failure of the League of Nations. (2)
- j) Explain the meaning of 'Cold War'. (2)

PART II
SECTION A

(Attempt any two questions from this section)

- Q.III With reference to the Union Parliament, answer the following questions.
- a) What is meant by: i) Starred Questions ii) Unstarred Questions and iii) Short Notice Questions? (3)
 - b) The two houses of the Parliament enjoy co-equal powers in many spheres – Explain it by giving any three examples. (3)
 - c) Explain the procedure followed by the Union Parliament in passing a Money Bill. (4)
- Q.IV With reference to the Union Executive, answer the following questions –
- a) Mention the reasons for adopting the indirect method of election for the Presidential election. (3)
 - b) State the three categories of Ministers. How do they differ from each other? (3)
 - c) How is the Council of Ministers individually responsible to the Parliament? (4)
- Q.V With reference to the Indian Judiciary, answer the following questions –
- a) i) Besides being a citizen of India, state two other qualifications required to become a Judge of the High Court. (3)
ii) State the composition of the High Court.
 - b) Name three types of courts at the district level. Explain the different categories of cases that fall under the jurisdiction of each. (3)
 - c) How can a judge of the Supreme Court be removed from office? Explain the procedure. (4)

SECTION B

(Attempt any three questions from this section)

- Q.VI With reference to the Early Nationalists and Assertive Nationalists, answer the following questions.
- a) Which early nationalist was also known as the 'Father of Indian Nationalism'? Which British policies did he oppose? (3)
 - b) State the contribution of Bipin Chandra Pal in the field of 'National Education and as a 'Journalist'. (3)
 - c) 'Lala Lajpat Rai was an Educationist and a prolific writer' – Justify the statement. (4)
- Q.VII Gandhiji turned from a cooperator to a non-cooperator and decided to start the non-cooperation movement. In this context explain:-
- a) Impact of the Khilafat Non-cooperation movement of 1920-21. (3)
 - b) The Rowlatt Act of 1919 and Gandhiji's reaction to this Act. (3)
 - c) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre. (4)

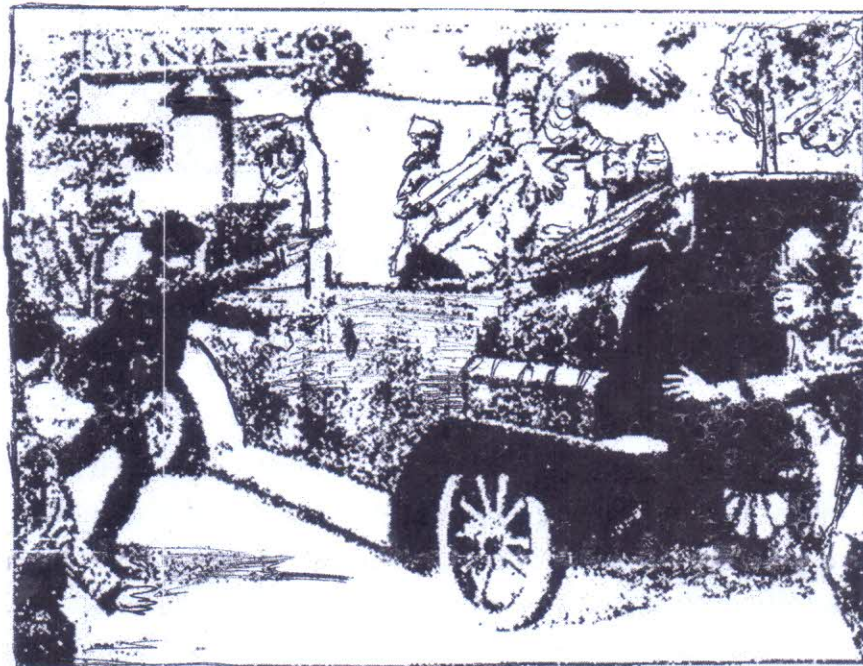
Q.VIII With reference to the Independence and Partition of India, answer the following:-

- a) Describe the formation of a Constituent Assembly as per the Cabinet Mission Plan. (3)
- b) Mention the Provisions of the Indian Independence Act of 1947, pertaining to the 'End of Jurisdiction of the British Parliament'. (3)
- c) Mention four important reasons for the All-India congress committee accepting the Mountbatten Plan. (4)

Q.IX After the bitter experience of two world wars, the world leaders realized the necessity for establishing the United Nations Organisation.

- a) Explain the composition of the General Assembly. (3)
- b) How does UNESCO develops communication for dissemination of information? (3)
- c) State the four main objectives of the United Nations. (4)

Q.X With reference to the picture given below, answer the following questions:-



- a) i) Identify the event in the picture. (1)
- ii) State the political position occupied by the male person lying on his back in the vehicle. (1)
- iii) Where and when did this incident take place? (1)
- b) i) By whom was this event executed and why? (1½)
- ii) What ultimatum was served by Austria to Serbia? What was its outcome? (1 ½)
- c) Write a short note on 'The Treaty of Versailles', with reference to the representation of the members and their discussion. (4)