

GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL
TERMINAL EXAMINATION 2022

SUBJECT: HISTORY-CIVICS
CLASS: X

TIME: 1 ½ Hours
MARKS: 60

INSTRUCTIONS: *Attempt all questions from Part –I (Compulsory).

*A total of four questions are to be attempted from Part –II, **ONE** of Two questions from Section A and **THREE** out of Four questions from Section B.

*All the answers are to be written in the answer booklet only.

PART I

Attempt all the questions from this Part.

Question I

Choose the correct options.

[10]

1. Complete the following analogy-

Rajya Sabha:250 members:: Lok Sabha: _____

- a. 245 members
- b. 552 members
- c. 550 members
- d. 525 members

2. It is a period or device through which the house seeks information from the government. _____

- a. Adjournment Motion
- b. Question Hour
- c. No- Confidence Motion
- d. Prorogation

3. The presiding officer of the Lok Sabha. _____

- a. President
- b. Speaker
- c. Vice-President
- d. Deputy Speaker

4. The Council of Ministers has to resign collectively if- _____
- A Vote of no- confidence is passed by the Lok Sabha.
 - If a vote of no-confidence is passed by the Rajya Sabha.
 - An adjournment motion is passed by the Rajya Sabha.
 - An adjournment motion is passed by the Lok Sabha.
5. This Act mentioned that all recruits to the British Army had to serve everywhere, within and outside India. _____
- Religious Disabilities Act
 - Rowlatt Act
 - General Service Enlistment Act
 - Indian Press Act
6. Complete the given analogy-
Swami Vivekananda: Ramakrishna Mission:: Jyotiba Phule : _____
- Brahmo Samaj
 - Satya Shodhak Samaj
 - Arya Samaj
 - Atmiya Samaj
7. The founder of Deccan Education Society. _____
- Dadabhai Naoroji
 - Madan Mohan Malaviya
 - M.G Ranade
 - Pherozeshah Mehta
8. Who is known as the forerunner of Gandhiji? _____
- Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - Surrendranath Banerjee
 - Bipin Chandra Pal
9. Sir Stafford Cripps was sent to India to - _____
- Plan the partition of India

b. Break the political deadlock between the Indian leaders and the British Government.

c. Divide Pakistan into East and West Pakistan.

d. Assure Muslim League of their role in the constitutional scheme.

10. The idea of the INA was conceived in Malaya by _____.

a. Ras Behari Bose

b. Subhas Chandra Bose

c. Mohan Singh

d. Laxmi Swaminathan

Question II

Answer the following questions.

[18]

1. What is meant by "Starred Questions"?

2

2. Why is the Prime Minister called as the defender of the Government policies?

2

3. In what ways can the President vacate his office?

2

4. Explain the term 'Subsidiary Alliance'.

2

5. Name any two social reforms carried out by Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

2

6. Who was known as the 'Unofficial Ambassador' of India? Name the Society founded by him in 1865?

2

7. State the aims and objectives of the Muslim League. (Any 2 points)

2

8. Why was the Simon Commission boycotted by the Indians?

2

9. State the clauses of the Mountbatten Plan with reference to –

2

a. Bengal and Punjab b. North- West Frontier Province

PART II

SECTION A - CIVICS

Attempt any one question from this section.

III. With reference to the President and Vice-President, answer the following questions.

[8]

1. What is the composition of the Electoral College?

2

2. When can a Vice-President take over the office of the President?

3

3. What is meant by the term 'President's Rule'? For how long can it last?

3

IV. With reference to the Prime Minister and the Council Of Ministers, answer the following questions. [8]

1. How is the Prime Minister appointed and by whom? State his term of office. 2
2. How does the Prime Minister acts as the 'Leader of the Nation'? 3
3. Differentiate between the Cabinet and the Council of Ministers. (Any 3 Points)3

SECTION B- HISTORY

Attempt any three questions from this section.

V. With reference to the Growth of Nationalism, answer the following questions. [8]

1. Who passed the Vernacular Press Act in 1878? What did it state? 2
2. Mention any 3 contributions of Jyotiba Phule for the upliftment of women. 3
3. State any 3 aims of the Indian National Congress. 3

VI. With reference to the 'Partition of Bengal', answer the following questions. [8]

1. What was the objective of the Assertive Nationalist? 2
2. State the main motive for the Partition of Bengal, according to the British Government. 3
3. How did Bal Gangadhar Tilak preach Nationalism? 3

VII. 'The Civil Disobedience Movement was significant in the history of the National Movement'. In this context, answer the following questions. [8]

1. Why did Gandhiji break the Salt-tax? 2
2. Mention any 3 programmes of the Civil Disobedience Movement. 3
3. State the terms agreed upon by Lord Irwin as per the Gandhi- Irwin Pact. 3

VIII. Observe the given picture carefully and answer the following questions. [8]



1. Identify the leader in the given picture. 1
2. Name the political party set up by him. Why? 1
3. State the objectives of this party after achieving the Independence. 3
4. Mention any 3 contributions of this leader in India's Freedom struggle. 3

ALL THE BEST