

GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL
TERMINAL EXAMINATION 2024-2025

Subject: History & Civics
Std: 10 A, B, C

Marks: 80
Time: 2 Hours

Answers to this paper must be written on the answer sheet provided separately. You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the questions. The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

*Attempt all questions from **Part I**. (Compulsory)*

*A total of **five** questions are to be attempted from **Part II**, **two** out of three questions from **Section A** and **three** out of five questions from **Section B**.*

The intended marks for questions or part of questions are given in brackets.[].

PART I

Attempt all the questions from this Part.

Question 1

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. [16]

(Do not copy the questions, write only the answers in words.)

1. A house of 350 members on a given day has only 30 members. For which of the following reasons would the speaker adjourn the session of the day?
 - a. Indiscipline in the House
 - b. Business of the house is over
 - c. Lack of decorum
 - d. Lack of Quorum

2. If a vote of No – confidence is passed against one minister of the ruling party in the Lok Sabha, then the entire ministry must resign. This Act refers to-
 - a. Individual Responsibility
 - b. Party Responsibility
 - c. Collective Responsibility
 - d. Group Responsibility

3. When can the Parliament NOT legislate on subjects included in the State List?

- When the State is ruled by a coalition government
- During the Proclamation of an Emergency
- When the Rajya Sabha passes a resolution by two-third majority
- When two or more States are of the opinion that the Parliament should legislate on the subject.

4. President Rule in a State can be the recommendation of which of the following officer.

- ad Hoc Committee of the State Legislature
- Chief Justice of the State
- Governor of the concerned State
- None of the above

5. Assertion (A): The British hurt the feelings of the Muslims

Reason(R): Lord Dalhousie announced that the successor of Bahadur Shah Zafar, would not be permitted to use the Red Fort as their palace.

- Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation for A
- A is true but R is partially true
- A is false but R is True
- Both A and R are True and R is the reason for A

6. In 1856, the British East India Company justified the annexation of Awadh, a princely state in northern India, on the grounds of –

- Acquire more land against for British colonies
- Due to alleged misgovernance by the Nawab of Awadh
- Punish the Nawab of Awadh for opposing British rule
- Stop the rebellion against the British

7. Sneha is preparing a project on the Sati system prevalent in India during the British rule. According to you, which of the following National leader's contribution must she mention in her project?

- a. W.C Bonerjee
- b. Raja Rammohan Roy
- c. Bipin Chandra Pal
- d. Jyotiba Phule

8. Your school has organized a poster making competition on the topic- '*Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao..*' in India. Which of the following leader's contribution would be more likely be a part of this poster?

- a. Surendranath Banerjee
- b. Pherozeshah Mehta
- c. Jyotiba Phule
- d. Dadabhai Naoroji

9. Mr Khanna is inspired by the methods of the Early Nationalists. He notices that the road leading to his office is damaged and has many potholes. Which of the following methods would he follow to solve this issue?

- a. Write a petition to the concerned authorities, highlighting the problem
- b. Gather a group of local public and protest
- c. Block the entrance to that road
- d. Boycott and criticize the concerned Civic authorities

10. The Khilafat Movement was started under the leadership of-

- a. Ali Brothers
- b. Dr. Saiffudin Kitchulu
- c. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
- d. Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan

11. Complete the given analogy.

Session of the INC in 1885: Bombay: : Session of the INC IN 1907: _____

- a. Kolkata
- b. Surat
- c. Wardha

d. Pune

12. Establishing of National Educational institutions in India as an alternative to government run educational institutions was a part of which of the following movement?

- a. Non Cooperation Movement
- b. Civil Disobedience Movement
- c. Quit India Movement
- d. Dandi March

13. Which of these was NOT a provision of the Indian Independence Act?

- a. There would be a Governor General for each Dominion.
- b. The jurisdiction of the British Parliament would end
- c. The office of the Secretary of the State was abolished
- d. There would be no division of the Army.

14. The signatories of the Triple Alliance were-

- a. Germany, France, Italy
- b. France, Britain, Russia
- c. Germany, Italy, Austria Hungary
- d. Britain, Russia, Italy

15. Which of the following country emerged as an independent country after World War I?

- a. Netherland
- b. Sweden
- c. Yugoslavia
- d. Belgium

16. Which of the following policies of a dictator ruling over Country Z is most aligned with the ideologies of Mussolini during his time in power?

- a. to prioritize military expansion
- b. to promote environmental sustainability
- c. to create a healthcare program for all the citizens

d. to offer financial help to support the education of students from poor background

Question 2

1. What is the tenure of the members of the Rajya Sabha? What is the minimum age limit to become a member of Rajya Sabha? [2]
2. State the power exercised by the Parliament in the matters mentioned in the concurrent list. [2]
3. Under which circumstances can the Vice-President take over the office of the President? [2]
4. A ruler named X, has signed the Subsidiary Alliance. State any two conditions mentioned in this agreement, which will affect him. [2]
5. Mention any two objectives of the Forward Bloc. [2]
6. Why was Italy dissatisfied with the Treaty of Versailles? [2]
7. How did the Lucknow Pact strengthen Hindu- Muslim unity? [2]

PART II SECTION A

Attempt any two questions from this Section.

Question 3

The Union Parliament is the highest seat of power in Indian democracy. In this context , answer the following questions.

- 1.Explain the Electoral functions of the Union Parliament. 3
2. Discuss the exclusive powers of the Lok Sabha that are not enjoyed by the other House. 3
3. List any four functions of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha with reference to the Business of the House. 4

Question 4

The President is the head of the State and exercises his/her powers on the advice of the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers. With reference to this, answer the following questions

1. What is the composition of the Electoral College which elects the President? 3

2. Give reasons to justify the Indirect election of the President of India . 3
3. Describe the financial powers of the President. 4

Question 5

With reference to the Prime- Minister and the Council of Ministers, answer the following questions.

1. State the power exercised by the Cabinet while making government policies. 3
2. Mention the difference between the Council of Ministers and the Cabinet. 3
3. The Prime Minister is said to be the 'Leader of the Nation.' Justify this statement. 4

SECTION B

Attempt any three questions from this Section.

Question 6

'Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, popularly known as *Bapu* or *Mahatma Gandhi*, completely dominated the Indian National Movement from 1915 to 1948'. With reference to this statement, answer the following questions.

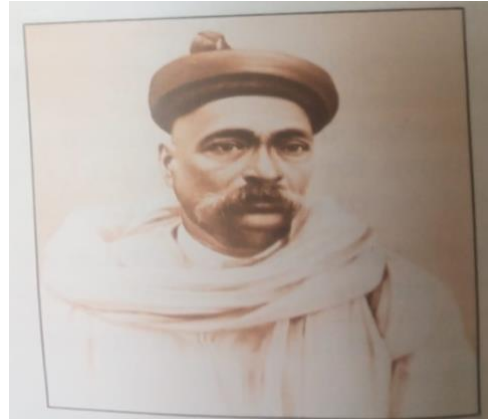
1. How did the Non- cooperation movement impact the promotion of social reforms in India? 3
2. 'The Civil Disobedience Movement popularized new methods of propaganda'. Justify the statement. 3
3. According to the Gandhi- Irwin Pact, which terms did the British Government promise to agree upon? 4

Question 7

Observe the given Pictures carefully and answer the following questions



PICTURE A



PICTURE B

1. Identify the Nationalist leaders in the given pictures. Mention which Phase of the National Movement did each of them belong to? 3
2. Discuss the contribution of Leader 'A' as the member of the Imperial Legislative Council. 3
3. What measures were undertaken by Leader 'B' to preach Nationalism. 4

Question 8

'Lord Mountbatten's immediate task was to restore peace among the warring sections'. In this context, answer the following questions.

1. Mention the clauses mentioned in the Mountbatten Plan with reference to- 3
 - a. Relations between the two new Dominions-
 - b. Constituent Assembly -
2. State the reasons for the All India Congress Committee accepting the Mountbatten Plan. 3
3. Mention the provisions of the Indian Independence Act regarding the *End of the Jurisdiction of the British Parliament*. 4

Question 9

With reference to the World War I, answer the following questions.

1. Discuss the events that led to the outbreak of the World War I. 3
2. Mention the aims and objectives of the League of Nations. 3
3. What is meant by race for armaments? How did it contribute towards the World War I? 4

Question 10

'Fascism served as a model to dictatorial regimes in Italy and Germany.' In this context, answer the following questions.

1. How did the failure of the league of Nation proved to be the cause of the rise of Fascism in Italy? 3
2. Why did many Germans rally behind the Nazi Party? 3
3. State the similarities between the ideologies of Fascism and Nazism. 4

ALL THE BEST

