

GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL

TERMINAL EXAMINATIONS 2019-2020

SUBJECT: HISTORY & CIVICS  
CLASS: X

TIME: 2 Hours  
MARKS: 80

Instructions: Attempt all questions from Part I.

A total of five questions to be attempted from Part II.

Two questions from Civics and Three questions from History

PART I  
CIVICS

Q1.

(10)

- a) Explain the term Interpellation
- b) Why is Rajyasabha called the Permanent House?
- c) How is the Speaker of the Loksabha elected?
- d) What is meant by Supplementary Grants?
- e) How is the deadlock between the houses of the Parliament regarding an ordinary bill resolved?
- f) Mention any two ways where the Houses of the Parliament exercise equal powers.
- g) What is the characteristic of unstarred questions?
- h) Besides Indian citizenship, state any two qualifications required for election as the Vice-President.
- i) When can the President of India be removed from office? What is this procedure called?
- j) How are the Council of Ministers appointed?

Q 2.

(20)

- a) Which repressive acts were introduced by Lord Lytton? What was their significance?
- b) State the reasons responsible for the split within the Congress.
- c) What was the contribution of Bal Gangadhar Tilak towards preaching nationalism?
- d) Explain the aims and objectives of the Muslim League.(Any 2 points)
- e) Why did the Indian Muslims launch the Khilafat movement?
- f) Which factors forced the Congress leaders to pass the Quit India Resolution?

- g) State the clauses of the Mountbatten plan with reference to-
- i) Bengal and Punjab
  - ii) North West Frontier province.
- h) Name the international organisation established after World War I. Why was it established?
- i) How did the leadership provided by Mussolini contribute to the rise of Fascism?
- j) Name the event which made USA join the Second World War. How did USA force Japan to surrender?

PART II  
SECTION A- CIVICS

(Attempt any two questions.)

Q3. With reference to the Union Parliament, answer the following questions. [10]

- a) Explain the disciplinary functions exercised by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha. (3)
- b) Which financial powers are exercised by the Parliament with reference to Permission for Taxes? (3)
- c) What is the composition of the Rajyasabha? How are the members of Rajyasabha elected? (4)

Q4. With reference to the President and Vice-President, answer the following questions. [10]

- a) When can the Vice-President take over as the President of the country? (3)
- b) What is meant by the term 'President's Rule'? What is it also known as? When can such a rule be imposed on any Indian state? (3)
- c) Under which situations can the President use his discretionary power? (4)

Q5. With reference to the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers, answer the following questions. [10]

- a) What does the principle of collective responsibility imply? (3)
- b) What is meant by the term Cabinet? State the significance of the Cabinet Ministers. (3)
- c) Explain the role performed by the Prime Minister inside the Parliament. (4)

## SECTION B-HISTORY

(Attempt any three questions)

Q6. With reference to the First war of Independence, answer the following questions. [10]

- Who introduced the subsidiary alliance? How did it restrict the power and prestige of the Indian ruler? (3)
- How did the growing unemployment act as an economic cause for the revolt of 1857? (3)
- State the promises made by the British to the Indians according to Queen Victoria's Proclamation. (4)

Q7. With reference to Growth of Nationalism and the First Phase of the Indian National movement, answer the following questions. [10]

- What were the aims of the Indian National Congress? (3)
- How did the newspapers contribute in developing a strong national sentiment? (3)
- Why was Dadabhai Naoroji called as India's unofficial ambassador? (4)

Q8. With reference to the given picture, answer the following questions. [10]



- Identify the event shown in the given picture. Where did this event start? (1)
- Which law was targeted by Gandhiji by this event? Why? (2)
- Name the mass movement launched by this event. State its programmes. (3)
- Mention the terms agreed upon by Lord Irwin and the Congress as per the Gandhi-Irwin pact.(2 points each) (4)

Q9. With reference to the First and Second World War, answer the following questions. [10]

- a) Which two kinds of states existed in Europe before World War I? Name the two rival blocs which fought World War I. (3)
- b) In what way did the Treaty of Versailles contribute towards causing the Second World War? (3)
- c) Why did Japan invade China? What were its consequences? (4)

Q10. With reference to the United Nations, answer the following questions. [10]

- a) Describe the function of the General Assembly with reference to Uniting for Peace Resolution. (3)
- b) Discuss the voluntary and compulsory jurisdiction of the International court of Justice. (3)
- c) State the objectives of the United Nations. (4)

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