

City International School

FIRST PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2014 – 2015

Date : 19/11/2014

Marks : 80

Std : X

Subject : History / Civics (Paper I)

Time : 2 hrs

Answer to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

This time given on 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 the questions or parts of questions are given in brackets ()

PART I [30 MARKS]

Attempt all questions from this section.

Q. 1 Answer the following.

- a. Who administers the oath of office to the Council of Ministers? (1)
- b. Why is the Rajya Sabha called a 'Permanent house'? (1)
- c. State the minimum number of times the Lok Sabha must meet in a year. (1)
- d. State the composition of the Electoral College in the election of the President of India. (1)
- e. What is an 'Ordinance'? When can it be passed? (1)
- f. Mention one way by which the authority of the Prime Minister can be checked? (1)
- g. What is understood by the term 'Individual Responsibility' in a Parliamentary Democracy? (1)
- h. What is meant by a 'Single Integrated Judicial System' as provided in the Indian Constitution? (1)
- i. What is the 'Appellate Jurisdiction' of the High Court? (1)
- j. Which is the highest criminal court in a district? (1)

Q. 2 Answer the following.

- a. What was the General Service Enlistment Act? (2)
- b. What was the influence of Western education on the minds of the educated Indians in the 19th Century? (2)

- c. Who exposed the economic exploitation of India through his book 'Poverty and Un-British Rule in India'? (2)
- d. What was the importance of the Lucknow Pact of 1916? (2)
- e. Name the leaders of the Khilafat Movement that was launched in India to champion the cause of the Caliph of Turkey. (2)
- f. Why was the Simon Commission boycotted by the Indians? (2)
- g. What were the two proposals related to the Princely States in the Mountbatten Plan? (2)
- h. What was the immediate cause of the First World War? (2)
- i. What is meant by the term Cold War? (2)
- j. Name the two architects of NAM. (2)

PART II [50 MARKS]

SECTION – A

Attempt any two questions from this section.

Q. 3 Discuss the relationship between the two houses of a State Legislature with reference to the following.

- a. Money Bills. (3)
- b. Non – Money Bills. (3)
- c. Control over the Executive. (4)

Q. 4 The Cabinet holds a pivotal position in the working of the Indian Parliamentary Government. In this context discuss the following.

- a. The formation of the Cabinet. (2)
- b. Any two administrative powers of the Cabinet. (4)
- c. Any two legislative powers of the Cabinet. (4)

Q. 5 The country's Judicial System has a Supreme Court at its apex. In this context discuss the following.

- a. Manner of appointment of judges. (3)
- b. Term of office and removal of judges. (3)
- c. Its power of 'Judicial Review'. (4)

SECTION – B

Attempt any three questions from this section.

Q. 6 The establishment of the Indian National Congress led to the development of the National Movement in India. In this context answer the following.

- a. When was the Indian National Congress established?
Who presided over its first session? (2)
- b. What were the four aims of the Congress? (4)
- c. Mention four basic beliefs of the Early Nationalists. (4)

Q. 7 The reasons for the formation of the Muslim League were many. In this context explain.

- a. Any three factors that led to the formation of the Muslim League in India. (3)
- b. Any three demands made by the Muslim Deputation in 1906 to the Viceroy Lord Minto. (3)
- c. What were the aims and objectives of the Muslim League? (4)

Q. 8 With reference to the picture given answer the following.

- a. Identify the Viceroy in the picture. (1)
- b. Why was he sent to India? (2)
- c. How did he plan to solve the communal problem existing in India? (2)
- d. Why did the Congress accept the Plan?
State three reasons to justify its acceptance. (5)



Q. 9 With reference to the causes of the Second World War answer the following.

- a. i. Explain how the ideologies of Fascism and Nazism led to the Second World War. (3)
- ii. How did the Japanese invasion of China create conditions for the outbreak of the war? (3)
- b. Explain the consequences of the war with reference to the formation of the United Nations. (3)

Q. 10 The United Nations Organization was established to maintain peace and 'promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom'.
With reference to this, explain the following

- a. The composition of the Security Council. (3)
- b. The functions of the Security Council related to maintaining World Peace. (3)
- c. The role of UNESCO in the development of Science and Technology. (4)