

ATUL VIDYALAYA FIRST PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2012-13 HISTORY & CIVICS

STD: X
DATE:
SESSION:

M.M. 80
TIME: 2 HRS.

Answers 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.

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 four questions from Section B.

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

PART I [30 MARKS] Attempt all questions from this part

Accompt an quotions non-time part	
Question 1. (a) Mention the constituents of the Indian Parliament. (b) How are the members of the Lok Sabha elected? (c) State any two qualifications essential to be a member of the legislative assembly. (d) State any two reasons as to why a Supreme Court is essential in India. (e) Under what conditions can a judge of a High Court be removed? (f) Explain no-confidence motion. (g) Mention any two executive powers enjoyed by the president. (h) How is the chief minister appointed? (i) Write the tenure of legislative Assembly. (j) What is termed as 'governor's address?'	[1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1]
Question 2. (a) Why were the radical nationalists called so? (b) Mention the role of the revolt of 1857 in the growth of nationalism in India. (c) When and where was the first session of the Indian National Congress held? (d) Mention two contributions of Dadabhai Navroji to the National Movement. (e) Mention two acts against which Surendra Nath Banerjee protested. (f) Name the 'title' given to Gopal Krishna Gokhale. Which was the Society formed by him? (g) Name two associations set up to spread the Swadeshi and Boycott Movement. (h) When and by whom was the Civil Disobedience movement launched? (i) Mention any two features of the Government of India Act, 1919. (j) Who constituted the Fascist Party? When was it formed?	[2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2]
PART II [50 MARKS] SECTION A Attempt any two questions from this section	
Question 3. With regard to the Parliamentary procedures in the Indian Parliament, discuss the following: (a) Quorum (b) Question hour (c) Adjournment motion.	[3] [3] [4]
 Question 4. With reference to the Executive branch of the Government: (a) Mention the common qualifications required to be eligible to become the President of India or the Governor of the State. (b) Explain the special powers of the Governor during the President's Rule in a State. (c) Mention two executive and two legislative powers of the President of India. 	[3] [3] [4]

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Question 5.

With reference to the Judiciary:

(a) Explain the composition of a High Court. State the qualifications require to become a	
judge in the High Court.	[3]

- (b) State the term of office of the judges of the High Court. Explain when and how the Judges can be removed from office.
- (c) Name the three types of courts at the district level. Explain the different categories of cases that fall under the jurisdiction of each. [4]

[3]

SECTION B Attempt any three questions from this section

Question 6.

The strained relationship between the USA and the USSR resulted in the Cold War. In this light answer the following questions:

(a) explain the	e meaning of Cold War.	[3]

- (b) discuss the factors that led to the Cold War. [4
- (c) discuss the results of Cold War. [3]

Question 7.

All India Muslim League was founded on 30th December,1906. With reference to this, answer the following:

- (a) Briefly mentioned the factors which led to the formation of the League. [3] (b) What were the aims of the League? [3]
- (c) Explain the reasons for the League's acceptance and later rejection of the Cabinet

 Mission Plan.

 [4]

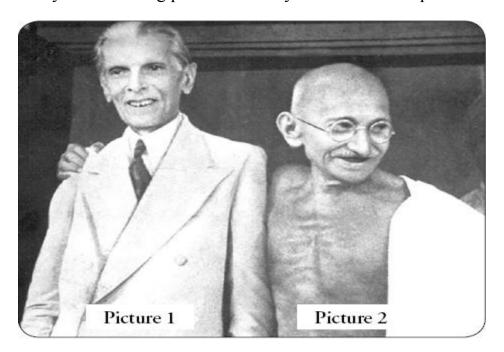
Question 8.

Mahatma Gandhi believed in truth and soul force. In this light, explain the following:

- (a) Main features of *Satyagraha* and nonviolence [4] (b) Gandhi's idea of trusteeship [3]
- (c) Gandhi's ideas of politics [3]

Question 9.

Study the following picture carefully and answer the questions



(a) Identify the above personalities.	[1
(b) What was the theory given by the person in picture 1?	[3]
(c) Why did the person in picture 2 oppose the theory?	[3
(d) Why did the Congress accept the theory?	[3]

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