ATUL VIDYALAYA FIRST PRILIMINARY EXAMINATION 2012-13 **HISTORY & CIVICS**

STD: X DATE: **SESSION:**

M.M. 80 TIME: 2 HRS.

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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 [].

<u>PART I [30 MARKS]</u> Attempt all questions from this part

Question 1

(a) Name the writ issued by the High Court which provides a remedy for a person who	
has been unlawfully detained in prison.	[1]
(b) Mention one advantage of the Lok Sabha.	[1]
(c) Who gives assent to bill that is passed by the legislature for it to become an Act?	[1]
(d) Why is the Supreme Court said to be the guardian of the constitution?	[1]
(e) What is meant by the term Judicial Review?	
(f) Can a person who is not a member of the State Legislature become the Chief Minister?	
Give reason for your answer.	[1]
(g) Mention one difference between the election of the president and vice president of India	. [1]
(h) Mention the quorum of the Vidhan sabha.	[1]
(i) Explain the term quorum.	[1]
(j) When can ordinances be issued by the President?	[1]

Question 2

(a) Name the last Viceroy of India. State one of his proposals in regard to the Princely states. [2] [2]

- (b) Why was the Dandi March undertaken by Mahatma Gandhi?
- (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.
- [2] [2] (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) Who started the paper "The Young India"? Why?
- (j) Mention any two aims of the United Nations Organisation.

PART II [50 MARKS] SECTION A Attempt any two questions from this section

Question 3

With reference to the Executive of the State Government, answer the following:

- (a) Mention the three financial powers of the Governor of a State.
- (b) Mention three executive powers of the Governor of the State.
- (c) Under what circumstances can the Governor of a State dismiss the Council of Ministers and dissolve the Legislative Assembly? What is meant by the 'Governor's address'? [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. [3]
- (b) Explain the special powers of the Governor during the President's Rule in a State. [3]
- (c) Mention two executive and two legislative powers of the President of India. [4]

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. [3]
- (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]

SECTION B Attempt any three questions from this section

Question 6

The Home Rule Movement had a great impact on Indian politics and the plans of Government. describe its importance under the following heads: [3]

- (a) Infused new life in the national movement
- (b) Revived the Swadeshi spirit
- [3] (c) Led to the Declaration of August 1917 and the enactment of the Government of India Act, 1919. [4]

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

With reference to the growth of national consciousness in India explain the relevance of each of the following:

(a) English language and western education. [3] (b) Growth of press and literature in the nineteenth century. [4] (c) Rediscovery of India's past. [3]

Question 9



- (b) Why was this march undertaken?
- (c)From where to where did they march?
- (d)Enumerate the main features of the Gandhi-Irwin pact.

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