



KARNATAKA ICSE SCHOOLS' ASSOCIATION

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION FOR STANDARD X - JANUARY 2020

Subject : History & Civics

HCG –Paper -1

CLASS: X
DATE: 20.01.2020

MARKS:80
DURATION: 2HRS.

Instructions:

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.

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 are given in brackets [].

Part I [30 Marks]

Attempt all questions from this part:

Question 1

- Explain the term quorum. [1]
- By whom and on whose advice are the Council of ministers appointed. [1]
- Under what proviso can a non member of the Parliament be appointed as a minister. [1]
- Mention the different categories of ministers in the Union Council of ministers. [1]
- State two functions of the Prime minister as the leader of the house. [1]
- Why is the Rajya Sabha called a permanent house? [1]
- State two functions of the Vice President of India. [1]
- What do understand by Original jurisdiction of the High Court? [1]
- Name the writ issued by the high court which provides remedy for a person who has been unlawfully detained in prison. [1]
- Name the three types of court at the District level. [1]

Question 2

- What was the Vernacular Press Act? [2]
- Name the Congress leader who died after being assaulted by the British in his demonstration against the Simon Commission. Mention one consequence of the Protest against the Simon Commission's recommendation. [2]
- What do you understand by Swadesh and Boycott? [2]
- State two reasons for the Surat split in 1907. [2]
- On what assurances did Gandhiji withdraw the Civil Disobedience Movement. [2]
- Name the party formed by Subhash Chandra Bose. What was its immediate Objective? [2]

- g. What was the Berlin –Rome-Tokyo Axis?Why did Hitler demand the Danzig Corridor from Poland? [2]
- h. What was the Cold War? [2]
- i. Name the five permanent members of theUN? [2]
- j. What is the expanded form of UNICEF and state one function of it? [2]

PART II[50 marks]

Section A

Attempt any two questions from this Section

Question 3

With reference to the Union Legislature:

- a. How is the speaker elected? State two functions of the speaker. [3]
- b. The two houses of the Parliament enjoy coequal power in many spheres.Explain by giving any three examples. [3]
- c. What is the maximum strength of the Lok Sabha provided by the Constitution?How many members does the president nominate to the Lok Sabha?How are members of the Lok Sabha elected? [4]

Question 4

The President of India is a nominal and constitutional head of the nation. In this context answer the following questions:

- a. Why is the President referred to as a nominal head of the state? State two examples of his legislative powers that suggest his nominal status. [3]
- b. Mention the circumstances when the President can declare a national emergency. [3]
- c. Explain two discretionary powers of the President. [4]

Question 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

Question 6

With reference to the revolt of 1857 answer the following;

- a. Changes in the administrative set up of British territories in India . [4]
- b. Policy towards Indian princes. [3]
- c. Reorganisation of the army. [3]

Question 7

The partition of Bengal and the formation of the Muslim League were two important events in the struggle for independence. In this context explain:

- a. The motives of Lord Curzon behind the partition and the reasons given by the British to justify the partition. [4]
- b. Three factors for the formation of the Muslim League. [3]
- c. Aims and objectives of Muslim League. [3]

Question 8



In the given historic photograph Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is seen giving his famous speech in the Constituent assembly on August 14 1947. In this context answer the following:

- a. Mention the main provisions of the Indian Independence Act of 1947. [3]
- b. Three reasons why the Cabinet Mission Plan rejected the demand for Pakistan. [3]
- c. Mention four reasons for the All India Congress committee accepting the Mountbatten Plan. [4]

Question 9

With reference to the first World war answer the following:

- a. Explain three causes of the war. [3]
- b. Three points under the treaty of Versailles which affected Germany. [3]
- c. What were the objectives of the League of Nations? Why was the League of Nations not successful? [4]

Question 10.

With reference to the UN and the Non Aligned movement answer the following

- a. Where is the headquarters of the UN located? Who can become its member? [3]
- b. What is meant by Non Alignment? [3]
- c. The role played by Nehru in the Non Aligned Movement. [4]

**** All the Best ****