

**MAR THOMA RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL, THIRUVALLA**  
**FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION, 2017-'18**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**HISTORY & CIVICS**

*(Two hours)*

*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 or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].*

**PART I (30 Marks)**

*Attempt all questions from this Part*

**Question 1**

- Who is the presiding officer of the Lok Sabha? (1)
- What is Coalition Government? (1)
- Under what provision can a non-member of the Legislature be made a Minister?(1)
- Name the three constituents of the Parliament. (1)
- Explain the term 'Collective Responsibility'. (1)
- Under what conditions can a member of the Lok Sabha be disqualified and removed from membership? (1)
- Who has the power to promulgate an Ordinance at the Centre? (1)
- When can it be promulgated? (1)
- The Council of Ministers and the Prime Minister sink and swim together. Explain the statement. (1)
- What is meant by the term question hour in the context of parliamentary procedures in India? (1)
- Which body formulates the Foreign Policy of India? (1)

**Question 2**

- Mention any *two* social reforms advocated by the British which affected the religious traditions of the people. (2)
- Name the Moderate leader who explained the economic drain theory during colonial times. What book did he write on it? (2)
- Mention one difference between the Moderates and the Assertives. (2)
- What was the slogan of the Assertives and who gave this slogan? (2)
- Why was one of the sections of the Congress called the 'Assertives'? (2)
- Mention two methods of the Assertives proposed for attaining independence.(2)
- Which national leader was called Sher-e-Punjab? Why he called so? (2)
- When and by whom was Bengal partitioned? (2)
- Who wrote the Vande Mataram? (2)
- What were Curzon's two real motives behind the partition of Bengal? (2)

**PART II (50 Marks)**

**SECTION A**

**Attempt any two questions from this Section**

- 1 With reference to the Parliament, answer the following:
  - (a) What are the necessary qualifications for a candidate desiring to be elected to the Lok Sabha? (3)
  - (b) Give the circumstances under which the Lok Sabha can be dissolved before its term ends. (3)
  - (c) State the functions of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha. (4)
- 2 With reference to the powers of the Prime minister of India briefly explain the following:
  - (a) Any four Executive Powers (4)
  - (b) Any three Military Powers (3)
  - (c) Any two Diplomatic Powers (3)
- 3 In the context of Cabinet, explain:
  - (a) Discuss the role of cabinet in financial matters. (3)
  - (b) Mention three Legislative functions of the Cabinet. (3)
  - (c) Mention the various categories of Ministers. (4)

**SECTION B**

**Attempt any three questions from this Section**

- 1 The First War of Independence of 1857 was the culmination of people's dissatisfaction with the British rule. In this context, enumerate the following causes:
  - (a) The Economic Causes. (3)
  - (b) The Military Causes. (3)
  - (c) Immediate Cause (4)
- 2 In the context Indian National Congress, write the following questions.
  - (a) When was the Indian National Congress established? Who presided over its first session? (3)
  - (b) What were the four aims of the Congress? (4)
  - (c) How did the British react when the Indian National Congress was founded? Why did their attitude change later? (3)
- 3 The period between 1905 and 1914 saw the rise of aggressive nationalism (extremism) in the freedom struggle. Based on this write the following questions.
  - (a) Discuss, how partition of Bengal influenced the growth of Assertive Nationalism in India. (3)
  - (b) Mention three achievements of the Assertive nationalist. (3)
  - (c) 'Lala Lajpat Rai was a fearless nationalist and a journalist'. In this context briefly describe his contribution in the field of education. (4)

With reference to Indian nationalism, answer the following questions.

- (a) Explain the role of rediscovery of Indians glorious past in the growth of Nationalism in India. (4)
- (b) Explain about the role of western education in the rise of the National Movement in India. (3)
- (c) "The vernacular press act was the main factor which infused the sense of national pride amongst the people of India." Discuss. (3)

Identify the persons in the picture and write the answers



- (a) (i) Identify the persons in the picture given above. (3)
- (ii) In which section of the Congress did they belong and write any three ultimate objectives of them? (4)
- (b) Discuss any one efforts of each leader which was beneficial in the spread of nationalism. (3)