

**MAR THOMA RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL, THIRUVALLA**  
**FIRST MODEL EXAMINATION, 2018-'19**

**Class: X**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**HISTORY & CIVICS**  
**H.C.G. - Paper - 1**  
*(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  
out of five questions from Section B.  
The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].*

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**PART I (30 Marks)**

*Attempt all questions from this Part I*

**Question 1**

- (a) Who presides over the sessions of the Rajya Sabha in the absence of its Chairman?
- (b) Mention one important function of the Vice-President of India.
- (c) On whose advice and by whom is the Council of Ministers appointed?
- (d) Mention one legislative function of the Council of Ministers.
- (e) On what grounds can a judge of the Supreme Court be removed?
- (f) Which is the highest criminal court in a district?
- (g) What is meant by the discretionary power of the President of India?
- (h) What is meant by the term Quorum?
- (i) What is meant by High Court being a Court of Record?
- (j) What is meant by Lok Adalats?

## Question 2

- (a) When and why was Oudh annexed by Lord Dalhousie?
- (b) Give two factors that gave rise to Nationalism in India in the 19th century.
- (c) Mention any two objectives of the Muslim League.
- (d) State any two causes that led to the Civil Disobedience Movement in 1930.
- (e) Give any two contributions of Subhash Chandra Bose.
- (f) When did the tragedy at Chauri Chaura occur? Write the reason.
- (g) Briefly explain the terms 'Swadeshi' and 'Boycott'.
- (h) Mention any *two* clauses of the Cabinet Mission Plan.
- (i) What was the immediate cause of the First World War?
- (j) State any two principles of 'Panchsheel' in the Non- Aligned Movement.

## PART II (50 Marks)

### SECTION A (CIVICS)

*Attempt any two questions from this Section*

## Question 3

With reference to the Union Executive:

- (a) What is the composition of the Electoral College for the election of the President of India?
- (b) State three reasons to justify the indirect election of the President.
- (c) Mention four functions of the Union Cabinet.

## Question 4

With reference to the Union Parliament:

- (a) Give three reasons as to why the Lok Sabha is considered more powerful than the Rajya Sabha.
- (b) State three exclusive powers of the Rajya Sabha.
- (c) Mention any four functions of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha.

### Question 5

Our Judicial system has a Supreme Court at its Apex, followed by the High Court and other subordinate Courts.

In the light of this statement, explain the following:

- (a) Any three types of cases in which the Supreme Court exercises its Original Jurisdiction.
- (b) Any three ways by which the Constitution ensures the Independence of the Judiciary.
- (c) 'Advisory' and 'Revisory' Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

### SECTION B (HISTORY)

*Attempt any three questions from this Section*

### Question 6

The Assertive Nationalists lost faith in the methods and ultimate success of the early nationalists. In the light of this statement, briefly describe:

- (a) Basic beliefs of assertive nationalists
- (b) Difference between their methods and those of the early nationalists
- (c) Any *two* contributions made by Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Lala Lajpat Rai.

### Question 7

The Quit India Resolution in 1942 was one of the final calls given by Gandhi for the British to leave India. Moving towards Independence; Lord Mountbatten's Plan was significant. In this context, answer the following:

- (a) State two reasons for the launching of the Quit India Movement.
- (b) Give any three effects of the Quit India Movement launched by Gandhi in 1942 that was significant to the last phase of the National Movement of India.
- (c) Give any four clauses of the Mountbatten Plan of 1947.

### Question 8

The advent of Mahatma Gandhi on the Indian political scene gave a new direction to the free struggle. In this context, answer the following:

- (a) What were the causes which led to the launching of the Non-Cooperation Movement?

(b) Why did Gandhi withdraw the Non-Cooperation Movement?

(c) What was the impact of the Non-Cooperation Movement?

### Question 9

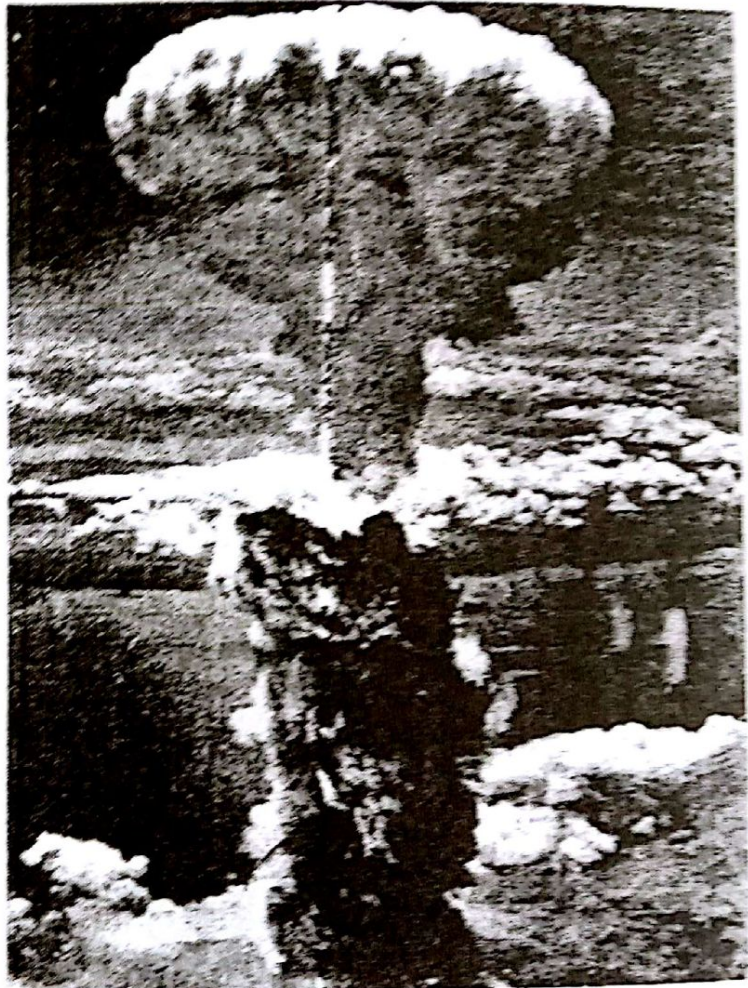
The world has seen the damages caused by the two World Wars. The aim of the United Nations Organization is to save the succeeding generations from another world war. With reference to the United Nations Organization, answer the following questions.

(a) Explain any three functions of the General Assembly.

(b) Mention three important functions of the UNESCO.

(c) Discuss the role of the Security Council in maintaining world peace.

### Question 10



(a) Identify the above picture and with which war was it associated? Mention the year.

(b) Mention three causes that led to the war.

(c) State any two consequences of the war.