

MAR THOMA RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL, TIRUVALLA

Second Model Examination 2019 –'20

CLASS X

HISTORY & CIVICS

MAKS 80

H.C.G.Paper.1

(Two Hours)

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 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

- a) Name the body which elects the Rajyasabha members. (1)
- b) What is the difference in the term of office between the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha (1)
- c) Which body formulates the foreign policy of India? (1)
- d) What is meant by the term 'Question Hour' in context of Parliamentary procedures in India? (1)
- e) To whom is the Council of Ministers of the Centre responsible? (1)
- f) Under what provision can a non- member of the Parliament be appointed as a minister? (1)
- g) Who presides over the meetings of the Union Cabinet? (1)
- h) What is the term of office of a Judge of the Supreme Court? (1)
- i) State one other qualification required to become a judge of the High Court, apart from Indian Citizenship (1)
- j) Mention one reason why the system of Lok Adalat has become popular (1)

Question 2

- a) What was Nana Saheb's grievance against the British? (2)
- b) Mention any two repressive policies of Lord Curzon (2)
- c) Mention two reasons for the early nationalists' faith in the British sense of justice (2)
- d) What was the *Khilafat* Movement? (2)
- e) Name the party formed by Subhash Chandra Bose. What was its immediate objective? (2)
- f) What was mentioned in Cabinet Mission Plan regarding Provincial Autonomy? (2)
- g) Mention any two important consequences of the Second World War. (2)
- h) Name the signatory countries of the Triple Alliance (1882). State the rival bloc that was formed. (2)
- i) Which agency of the UN looks after the interests of the children in the world? Mention one of its functions (2)
- j) State any two principles of '*Panchsheel*' in the Non-Aligned Movement (2)

PART II (50 Marks)

SECTION A

Attempt any two questions from this Section

Question 3

With reference to the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers .answer the following;-

- a) Any four functions of the Prime Minister in relation to the President (4)
- b) Any three differences between the Council of Ministers and the Cabinet (3)
- c) The manner of appointment of the Prime Minister (3)

Question 4

With reference to the Executive branch of the Government;-

- a) Mention any two *financial* and two *Judicial* functions of the President of India (4)
- b) How is the Vice President of India elected? (3)
- c) Explain the procedure of impeachment of the President of India (3)

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) Composition of the Supreme Court and its power of '*Judicial Review*' (4)
- b) What do we mean when we say that the High Court is a '*Court of Record*'? (3)
- c) Mention three differences between Court of the District Judge and Sessions Court (3)

SECTION B

Attempt any three questions from this Section

Question 6

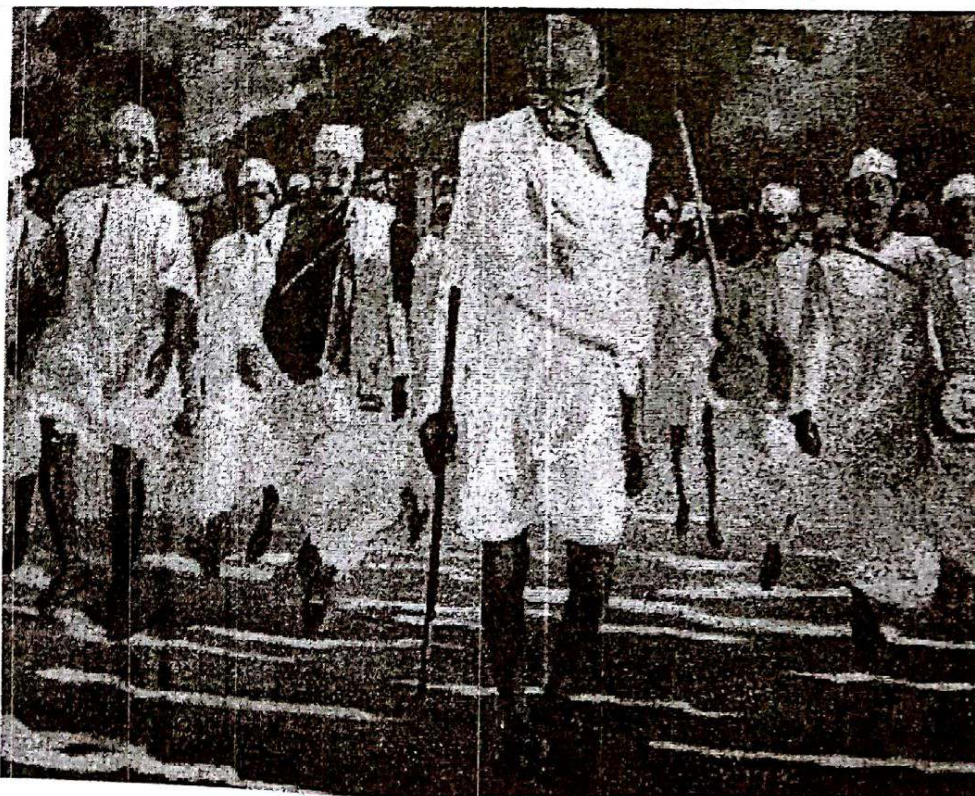
With reference to the rise of 'National Consciousness' in India explain the following:-

- a) What role did the Press play in the National Movement (4)
- b) Any three contributions of Raja Ram Mohan Roy (3)
- c) State any three immediate objectives of the Indian National Congress (3)

Question 7

In 1930 Mahatma Gandhi's demands were rejected by the British, as a result of which he launched the Civil Disobedience movement. In this context explain the following

- a) Name the famous march undertaken by Gandhiji. Where did he begin this march? State three of its features (4)
- b) The Gandhi-Irwin Pact as a consequence of this Movement (3)
- c) Any three impact of the Movement (3)



Question 8

With reference to the transfer of power to India answer the following

- a) Explain the Cabinet Mission proposals regarding the setting up of a Constitution making body. (4)
- b) Mention any two clauses of the Indian Independence Act 1947 (3)
- c) Why did the Congress accept the Mountbatten Plan? (3)

Question 9

The war that broke out in 1914 was different from the previous wars in many ways. In this context discuss the following points briefly

- a) Militant Nationalism as a cause of the war (4)
- b) How did the treaty of Versailles seek to cripple Germany's military strength? (3)
- c) What was the territorial rearrangement of Europe as a result of this War? (3)

Question 10

With reference to the United Nations and its related Agencies, answer the following questions

- a) State any four functions of the General Assembly (4)
- b) State the composition of the International Court of Justice (3)
- c) Explain any three functions of the WHO (3)