

Quarterly Examination - 2017-2018

History & Civics

Time : 2 Hrs. + 15 min.

F. M. : 80

Std. : X

PART I

Attempt all questions from this part

- Q1.**
- a. What is the term of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha? (1)
 - b. State the minimum number of times the Lok Sabha must meet in a year. (1)
 - c. Mention two circumstances under which a member of Parliament can be disqualified. (1)
 - d. Who is empowered to decide whether a bill is a money bill or not? (1)
 - e. What is meant by the term Adjournment Motion? (1)
 - f. Mention one administrative function of the Cabinet. (1)
 - g. By whom and on whose advice are the Council of Minister appointed? (1)
 - h. Mention two ways by which the authority of the Prime Minister can be checked. (1)
 - i. Explain the term Individual Responsibility. (1)
 - j. How does the Parliament exercise control over the Executive? (1)
- Q2.**
- a. What impact did the uprising of 1857 have on the Mughal rule? (2)
 - b. Mention two administrative changes that the British Government brought about regarding the East India Company's rule in India. (2)
 - c. What was Nana Sahab's grievances against the British? (2)
 - d. What were the two methods adopted by the Assertive Nationalist in the freedom struggle. Name the weekly through which Tilak spread the message of liberty. (2)
 - e. Who is regarded as the political guru of Gandhi? Why was he considered as the Mahatma's Guru? (2)
 - f. What led to the Surat split of 1907? (2)
 - g. What was the impact of the Swadeshi Movement on the Indian industries?. (2)
 - h. What was the immediate cause of the First World War? (2)
 - i. Define the term Cold War. (2)
 - j. State two reasons why Britain and France followed the policy of appeasement. (2)

PART II

Section A

Attempt any two questions from this Section

Question 3

With reference to the Union Parliament answer the following questions :

- a. What is the maximum strength of Lok Sabha provided by the Constitution? How are the members of Lok Sabha elected? (3)
- b. The two Houses of the Parliament enjoy co-equal powers in many spheres. Explain it by giving any three examples. (3)
- c.
 - i. Explain any two of the Rajya Sabha's powers in India's federal set up.
 - ii. Write any two powers of the speaker of the Lok Sabha. (2+2)

Question 4

In the context of the Union Parliament, answer the following questions :

- a. Describe the financial powers of the Union Parliament. (3)
- b. Mention three instances when the Parliament can make laws on the subjects entered in the state list. (3)
- c. Explain the powers of the Union Parliament in respect of matters in the Union list and concurrent list. (4)

Question 5

The makers of our Constitution adopted the Parliamentary and the Cabinet form of Government. With reference to this, answer the following questions :

- a.
 - i. Who is the Constitutional Head of the Union Government?
 - ii. Write any two legislative powers of the Cabinet. (3)
- b. Explain the powers of the Prime Minister in relation to the Cabinet. (3)
- c. Distinguish between the Cabinet and the Council of Ministers. What is the term of the Prime Minister? (3+1)

SECTION B

Attempt any three questions from this Section

Question 6

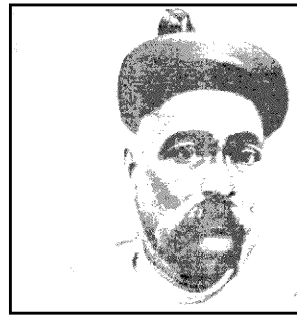
Explain the causes of the Great Revolt of 1857, with reference to the following :

- a. Any three political causes (3)
- b. Any three military causes (3)
- c. Any two economic causes and the laws that interfered with the religious customs of the people. (2+2)

Question 7



A



B

- a. Identify the person 'A' and 'B' given above. To which section of the Congress did each belong and what were their ultimate objectives? (3)
- b. Write three major ideological differences which emerged amongst these two leaders. (3)
- c. State two contributions of the person 'A' and 'B' in the freedom struggle. (2+2)

Question 8

With reference to the partition of Bengal and formation of the Muslim League answer the following questions :

- a. What was Lord Curzon's argument in favour of the partition of Bengal? How did the nationalists interpret Lord Curzon's motives? (1+3)
- b. Write three factors that led to the formation of the Muslim League. (3)
- c. What were the aims and objectives of the Muslim League? (3)

Question 9

With reference to the First World War, answer the following questions :

- a. Enumerate any three causes of the First World War. (3)
- b. What were the objectives of the League of Nations? (3)
- c. Mention four points under the Treaty of Versailles. (4)

Question 10

With reference to the causes of the Second World War explain the following :

- a. Rise of Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany (4)
- b. Japan's invasion of China. (3)
- c. The Immediate Cause (3)