

MT EDUCARE LTD.

ICSE X

SUBJECT : **HISTORY AND CIVICS**

BOARD PAPER – 2014
QUESTION PAPER

PART - I (30 Marks)

(Attempt all questions from this Part)

Question 1

- (a) Who administers the oath of office to the Council of Ministers? [1]
- (b) Why is the Rajya Sabha called a 'Permanent house'? [1]
- (c) State the minimum number of times the Lok Sabha must meet in a year. [1]
- (d) State the composition of the Electoral College for the election of the President of India. [1]
- (e) What is an 'Ordinance'? When can it be passed? [1]
- (f) Mention one way by which the authority of the Prime Minister can be checked? [1]
- (g) What is understood by the term 'Individual Responsibility' in a Parliamentary Democracy? [1]
- (h) What is meant by a 'Single Integrated Judicial System' as provided in the Indian Constitution? [1]
- (i) What is the 'Appellate Jurisdiction' of the High Court? [1]
- (j) State one point of distinction between the District Judge and the Sessions Judge. [1]

Question 2

- (a) State any two political causes responsible for the First War of Independence. [2]
- (b) What was the role of the press in promoting nationalistic sentiments amongst the Indians? [2]
- (c) Mention two important contributions of Lala Lajpat Rai. [2]
- (d) What were the two basic reasons responsible for the Surat Split in 1907 between the Early Nationalists and the Assertive Nationalists? [2]
- (e) Mention any one provision each of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact signed in 1931. [2]
- (f) State two important objectives of the Indian National Army. [2]
- (g) Name the three members of the Cabinet Mission. [2]
- (h) Mention any two terms of the Treaty of Versailles signed On June 28, 1919. [2]
- (i) State two factors which were responsible for the failure of the League of Nations. [2]
- (j) Mention two functions of the General Assembly. [2]

PART - II (50 marks)

SECTION A

(Attempt any two questions from this Section)

Question 3

With reference to the Indian Parliament, explain the following:

- (a) The tenure of the members of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. [2]
- (b) The composition of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. [4]

- (c) Its powers to make laws on subjects mentioned in the
- (i) Union List
 - (ii) Concurrent List.
- [4]

Question 4

The Cabinet holds a pivotal position in the working of the Indian Parliamentary Government. In this context discuss the following:

- (a) The formation of the Cabinet. [2]
- (b) Any two administrative powers of the Cabinet. [4]
- (c) Any two legislative powers of the Cabinet. [4]

Question 5

With reference to the Supreme Court, explain its functions stated below:

- (a) Original Jurisdiction. [3]
- (b) Advisory Function. [3]
- (c) As a guardian of Fundamental Rights. [4]

SECTION B

(Attempt any three questions from this Section)

Question 6

The establishment of the Indian National Congress led to the development of the National Movement in India. In this context answer the following:

- (a) When was the Indian National Congress established? Who presided over its first session? [2]
- (b) What were the four aims of the Congress? [4]
- * (c) Mention four basic beliefs of the Early Nationalists. [4]

Question 7

In the Nagpur session, 1920, the Congress ratified the resolution to launch the Non-Cooperation movement under the leadership of Gandhiji. In this context:

- (a) What do you understand by the term Non-Cooperation? [2]
- (b) What were the objectives which the movement sought to achieve? [3]
- (c) Explain the impact of the Non-Cooperation movement in India's struggle for freedom. [5]

Question 8



With reference to the picture given above answer the following:

- (a) Identify the Viceroy in the picture. [1]
- (b) Why was he sent to India? [2]
- (c) How did he plan to solve the communal problem existing in India? [2]
- (d) Why did the Congress accept the Plan? State three reasons to justify its acceptance. [5]

Question 9

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

- (a) (i) Explain how the ideologies of Fascism and Nazism led to the Second World War. [3]
- (ii) How did the Japanese invasion of China create conditions for the outbreak of the war? [3]
- (b) Explain the consequences of the war with reference to the formation of the United Nations. [4]

Question 10

With reference to the Non-Aligned Movement, explain the following:

- (a) 'Non-Alignment'. [2]
- * (b) Two factors responsible for its formation. [4]
- (c) Role of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru. [4]

Note : *Question with an asterisk are out of Scope of Syllabus.

