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Gujarat Research Society's  
JASUDBEN M.L. SCHOOL, KHAR.

Prelims - (2014- 2015)

Std. - X A/B/C  
Subject-History/Civics

Date- 08/12/2014  
Time - 2 hours  
Marks -80

You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper. Attempt all questions from Part I. A total of five questions from Part II, two from section A and three from section B.

### Part 1

#### Question 1

- a) What are Parliamentary Constituencies? [1]
- b) What is the term of office of the speaker? [1]
- c) Who elects the Vice President of India? [1]
- d) When can the President make advance payments out of the Contingency Fund of India? [1]
- e) What is the main task of the Deputy Minister in Union Council of Ministers? [1]
- f) Who are Ad Hoc judges? [1]
- g) Who determines the number of judges in the high court? [1]
- h) Mention the writ that the supreme court will issue in the following situations: [1]
- i) When the district court of thane discusses a case relating to violation of fundamental rights.
- ii) When the BMC employees refuse to collect the garbage and go on an indefinite strike.
- i) Which is the highest authority in the field of revenue in a state [1]
- i) Write any 2 advantages of Lok Adalat. [1]

#### Question 2

- a) Why were the Mughals angry with Lord Dalhousie and Lord Canning? [2]
- b) Which slogan of the French Revolution inspired the Indians? Name 2 thinkers of the western world whose revolutionary ideas brought about social awareness and national consciousness among Indians. [2]
- c) Who was called : i) Father of the nationalist movement in India, ii) Leader of India unrest? [2]
- d) Which day was observed as "Rakshabhandan Day" when Bengal was partitioned? What was the purpose of observing this day? [2]
- e) What was the Indian Council act of 1909 popularly known as? What was the Government of India act 1919 known as? [2]

..2..

- f) What did Ras Bihari Bose do after being elected president of the Bangkok conference? [2]
- g) State the important events which occurred in 1917 that changed the course of the first world war? [2]
- h) List 4 ideals popularized by the Nazis and the Facists. [2]
- i) Mention 2 principles that the UN sets for its members. [2]
- j) Mention 2 economic and 2 civil rights included in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [2]

### Part-II

#### (Section A)

Answer any 2 questions from this section

#### Question 3

With reference to the Union Legislature, write briefly on each of the following:

- a) Qualifications for candidates seeking membership to the Rajya Sabha [3]
- b) Under what circumstances Parliament enact laws on subjects in state List. [3]
- c) How does the Parliament exercise control over the executive? [2]
- d) Mention any two options before the President after the non-money bill is passed by both the houses of the Parliament. [2]

#### Question 4

With respect to the Union Executive, answer the following:

- a) Explain briefly the working of the "Collective Responsibility" of the council of ministers [2]
- b) State 3 Legislative functions of the cabinet. [3]
- c) Briefly discuss Prime Minister's position in relation to the cabinet. (3points) [3]
- d) How is the Prime Minister a link between the cabinet and the president? (2points) [2]

#### Question 5

The state judiciary has a High Court as an apex body. In this context answer the following:

- a) How has the independence of judiciary ensured? [3]
- b) Revisory Jurisdiction [3]
- c) By whom and why is a judge from a High Court transferred? [2]
- d) What do you mean when you say that the high court is the guardian of the constitution? [2]

..3..

## ( Section- B)

Answer any 3 questions from this section

**Question 6**

The establishment of the Indian National Congress was a significant event in the development of national movement in India. In this context answer the following :

- Name 2 associations which acted as the predecessors of the Indian National Congress. [2]
- Mention the year when it was established and its founder [2]
- Mention the immediate objectives of Indian National Congress [4]
- State any two demands at the time of its formation. [2]

**Question 7**

- Name the historic event associated with the picture given above. Name the movement and when was it started? Write any 2 causes leading to this movement. [4]
- State briefly any 4 programmes of this movement. [2]
- Who started this movement in North Western India? What were his followers called? [2]
- What was the outcome of this movement? [2]

**Question 8**

The Mountbatten Plan was the final proposal by the British for the Independence of India and Pakistan. In this context explain briefly:

- Reasons for its acceptance by Congress. [3]
- What last effort did Gandhiji make in order to prevent the partition of the country? Who rejected this proposal and why? [3]
- Write any 3 clauses of the Indian Independence Act [3]
- When was our first Independence Day celebrated and who was our first Prime Minister? [3]

..4..

**Question 9**

The United Nations Organisations, commonly referred to as the United Nations is an association of nations who have pledged themselves for maintenance of international peace and security. With reference to this write briefly on the following:

- a) State briefly how the 2 world wars led to the formation of the United Nations Organization. [3]
- b) Write any 3 functions of the General Assembly. [3]
- c) Write the full form of UNESCO. Why was it formed? Mention any 2 functions of UNESCO in the field of education. [4]

**Question 10**

Emergence of independent states in Asia and Africa after the second world war, in particular, led to the beginning of the Non-Aligned Movement which today comprises almost all the countries of the 3<sup>rd</sup> world. In this context answer the following:

- a) Factors responsible for the emergence of Non-Aligned Movement. [3]
- b) State the 5 basic principles adopted in Bandung Conference. [3]
- c) What was Nehru's role in the establishment and working of NAM? [4]

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