

- (b) Explain briefly causes that lead to the launching of the Non-cooperation moment. (3)
- (c) i. Mention any two impact of the moment in India's struggle for freedom. (2)
- ii. What led to the withdrawal of the Non-Cooperation moment. (2)

Question 8

With the reference to the Quit India movement, answer the following :

- (a) State two reasons behind the launching of this movement. (4)
- (b) What was the significance of this movement in the history of freedom struggle? (4)
- (c) Why did Sir Stafford Cripps come to India? (2)

Question 9

State how each of the following factors were the causes of the second World War.

- (a) The treaty of Versailles. (4)
- (b) Failure of the league of Nations. (3)
- (c) Japan's invasion of China. (3)

Q10.



- (a) Name the organization associated with the above emblem. Mention any two of its functions. (3)
- (b) Write any two functions of the WHO in combating diseases. (2)
- (c) i. Mention any three objectives of the United Nations organization.
- ii. Name the principal judicial organ of the United Nations and explain its composition. (3+2)

Half Yearly Examination - 2018-19
HISTORY & CIVICS

Class : X

Time : 2 Hrs. + 15 min

Full Marks : 100

PART I

Attempt all questions from this part

Question 1

- (a) Who is the constitutional head of the union Government? (1)
- (b) Who administers the oath of office to the President? (1)
- (c) Mention two financial functions of the President? (1)
- (d) Mention two functions of the Vice-President. (1)
- (e) Mention the circumstance under which the President may exercise some discretion in selecting the Prime-Minister. (1)
- (f) How long can the ministry stay in office? (1)
- (g) Mention two ways in which the parliament exercises control over the Executive. (1)
- (h) Why is the Supreme Court known as the protector of 'Fundamental Rights'? (1)
- (i) What is the tenure of a judge of the Supreme Court? (1)
- (f) What is meant by 'Judicial Review'? (1)

Question 2

- (a) Who founded the East India Association? What was its objective? (2)
- (b) Mention any two methods through which the early nationalist carried their Agitation. (2)
- (c) Mention two acts against which Surendra Nath Banerjee protested. (2)
- (d) Mention any two impact of the Lucknow Pact. (2)

- (e) Name the famous March undertaken by Gandhiji, state its historic significance. (2)
- (f) What led the suspension of the civil Disobedience movement? (2)
- (g) Define cold war? (2)
- (h) Name the five countries that constitute the permanent members of the Security Council. (2)
- (i) Write the full form of UNESCO, Mention two of its function in the field of education. (2)
- (j) What was the immediate cause for the Second World War? (2)

PART 2

Attempt any two questions from this section.

Question 3

The President of India is a nominal head of the Nation. In this context answer the following questions:

- (a) State three examples of his Legislative powers that suggest his nominal status. (3)
- (b) State two qualifications other than citizen of India necessary for the election of the president? (2)
- (c) i. Mention the circumstance when the President can declare a National emergency. (2)
- ii. Describe the procedure for the impeachment of the President. (3)

Question 4

The makers of the constitution adopted the Parliamentary and the cabinet form of Government with reference to this answer the following questions.

- (a) Explain the position and powers of the Prime Minister in relation to the cabinet. (3)

- (b) Write three points of distinction between the cabinet and the council of Ministers. (3)
- (c) i. What is meant by the collective responsibility of the members of the cabinet? (2)
- ii. Explain any two Legislative powers of the Cabinet. (2+2)

Question 5

The Supreme court is the apex court of our country. In this context, explain the following.

- (a) The composition and appointment of the judges of Supreme Court (3)
- (b) The manner in which the constitution seeks to maintain the independence of the judiciary. (3)
- (c) i. Original Jurisdiction (2)
- ii. Court of record (2)

SECTION B

Attempt any three questions from this sections.

Question 6

With reference to the early Nationalists and Muslim league, answer the following questions.

- (a) Explain two contributions of each Gopal Krishna Gokhale and Dadabhai Naoraji in the freedom struggle. (2+2)
- (b) Write three reasons that led to the formation of the Muslim League? (3)
- (c) What were the aims and objectives of the Muslim League? (3)

Question 7

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

- (a) What was the objective which the movement sought to achieve? (3)