

**Quarterly Examination 2018-2019**  
**History & Civics**

**Class : X**

**Time : 2 hrs.+15 Mins.**

**Full Marks : 80**

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**Part I**

**Attempt all questions from this part.**

**Question 1**

- (a) What is the required quorum to hold the meetings of the Lok Sabha ? [1]
- (b) Mention one provision of the constitution which clearly establishes the supremacy of the Lok Sabha with regard to money-bills. [1]
- (c) State one subject where the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha enjoy co-equal powers in legislation of laws. [1]
- (d) Name the two sets of authority in a federal set up in India. [1]
- (e) State one reason why the President is elected indirectly.[1]
- (f) Who has the power to promulgate an Ordinance at the centre ? When can it be promulgated ? [1]
- (g) State any two qualifications necessary for the election of the Vice-President of India. [1]
- (h) What happens if a vote of no - confidence is passed against a minister in the Lok Sabha. [1]
- (i) Mention one way by which the authority of the Prime-Minister can be checked. [1]

*{Turn Over}*

- (j) Mention one point of distinction between the cabinet and the council of Ministers. [1]

### Question 2

- (a) Mention any two solemn promises made to the people of India in the proclamation of 1858. [2]
- (b) Mention any two contributions of Jyotiba phule in preparing the ground for the National Movement. [2]
- (c) Name the Associations which acted as the fore-runners of the Indian National Congress. [2]
- (d) Name the nationalist who said, 'Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it'. State two of his contributions to the National Movement. [2]
- (e) What led to the split at the surat session ? [2]
- (f) Who is regarded as the political guru of Mahatma Gandhi? Give two reasons for him being considered as the Mahatma's Guru ? [2]
- (g) State two reasons given by Lord Curzon to justify the partition of Bengal. [2]
- (h) Name Hitler's autobiography and mention any two programmes expressed in it. [2]
- (i) What was the policy of Appeasement and who followed it? [2]
- (j) Name the countries that formed the Axis Bloc, during World War II. [2]

### Part II [Section A]

Attempt any two questions from this section.

### Question 3

The Rajya Sabha is the second chamber and represents of the state. In this context explain the following :

- (c) State any two contributions of the person 'A' and 'B' in the freedom struggle. [2+2]

### Question 9

With reference to the causes for the rise of Fascism and Nazism, explain the following :

- (a) Dissatisfaction with the Peace Treaties. [3]
- (b) Economic factors. [3]
- (c) Similarities between the ideologies of Fascism and Nazism. [4]

### Question 10

With reference to the causes and consequences of the second World War.

- (a) How did the Japanese invasion of China create conditions for the outbreak of the war ? [3]
- (b) Why did Hitler invade Poland ? [3]
- (c) Explain the consequences of the second World War with reference to the Defeat of Axis power and Cold War. [2+2]

- (a) Its composition and qualifications for membership. [3]
- (b) Special powers of Rajya Sabha. [3]
- (c) Term of the House and its Legislative powers. [4]

**Question 4**

**The President of India is the constitutional Head of the Indian Republic. In this context answer the following questions.**

- (a) How is the President of India elected and removed ? [3]
- (b) Write three types of emergencies that the President is empowered to proclaim. [3]
- (c) Explain briefly any 'two' 'Executive' and two Discretionary powers of the President. [2+2]

**Question 5**

**The makes of our constitution adopted the Parliamentary and the Cabinet form of Government. with reference to this explain the following :**

- (a) The appointment of the Prime-Minister. [2]
- (b) Functions of the Prime Minister in relation to the Union Legislature (any 3) [3]
- (c) (i) Legislative powers of the Cabinet (any 3) [3]  
(ii) Administrative powers of the Cabinet (any 2) [2]

**Section B**

**Attempt any three questions from this section.**

**Question 6**

**Numerous causes gave rise to the First War of Independence**

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**Section B**

**Attempt any three questions from this section.**

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and its consequences led to several changes in the British Government in India. In this context, answer the following:

- (a) Explain any three political causes of the Revolt of 1857. [3]
- (b) Briefly explain the immediate cause of the Great Revolt and the General service Enlistment Act. [3]
- (c) State any four changes in the administration of the British Government as a consequence of the Revolt. [4]

#### Question 7

With reference to the growth of National consciousness in India explain each of the following :

- (a) The immediate objectives of the Indian National congress. [3]
- (b) Socio-Religious Reform Movements : [3]
- (c) Role of the Press. [4]

#### Question 8



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) Highlight three different methods of struggle adopted by each section of the congress. [3]

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