

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION : 2024-2025

CLASS : X

SUBJECT : HISTORY/CIVICS

NAME OF STUDENT _____

MAX. MARKS : 80

DATE _____

TIME : 2 HOURS

NOTE : You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper. The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Attempt all questions from Part I (Compulsory). A total of five questions are to be attempted from Part II, two out of three questions from section A and three out of five questions from Section B. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

PART - I

Attempt all questions from this Part.

[16]

Question 1.

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options (Do not copy the question, write the correct answers only.)

- (i) Who decides the salaries and allowances of the ministers :
- (a) Defence Minister (b) Parliament
(c) Prime Minister (d) President
- (ii) Given below are details of few Indian Citizens:

Person	Age in Years	Description
W	34	Is a teacher in Government College
X	35	Has taken up the citizenship of U.S.
Y	25	Is a reputed sportsman
Z	37	Is a Scientist

Select the person who does not fulfill the criteria to become the member of Lok Sabha-

- (a) W (b) X
(c) Y (d) Z
- (iii) The opposition feels that the ruling government does not have majority in the Lok Sabha and wants to bring down the government. Which of these motions will the leader of the opposition move?
- (a) Adjournment Motion (b) No Confidence Motion
(c) Motion of Thanks (d) Censure Motion
- (iv) The maximum strength of Lok Sabha is 550. What is the maximum strength of Rajya Sabha?
- (a) 450 (b) 250
(c) 350 (d) 150
- (v) The House has 350 members. On a given day 25 members are present. For which of the following reasons does the speaker adjourn the Session for the day?
- (a) Indiscipline (b) Lack of Quorum
(c) Business of the Day is over (d) there are no questions to admit.
- (vi) 'The President appoints and removes the high dignitaries of the State. Under which power of the President does this fall-
- (a) Executive Powers (b) Judicial Powers
(c) Legislative Powers (d) Discretionary Powers

- (vii) Read the two statements given below and select the option that shows the correct relationship between (A) and (R).

Reason : The First World War was mainly fought in Europe.

Assertion : The First World War was a war like no other before.

- (a) (A) is wrong (R) is correct.
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
(d) Both (A) and (R) are true.
- (viii) Which Act was also known as Gagging Act?
(a) Arms Act (b) Vernacular Press Act
(c) Ilbert Bill (d) Grand Delhi Dubar
- (ix) In 1856 the British East India Company justified the annexation of Awadh a Princely state on what grounds?
(a) acquire more land for British colonies.
(b) stop the rebellion against the British.
(c) punish the Nawab of Awadh for opposing British rule.
(d) due to alleged misgovernance by the Nawab.
- (x) Identify the odd one out of the following objectives of the Muslim League:
(a) To promote among Indian Muslims feeling of loyalty towards the British Government.
(b) To place the needs and aspirations before the government in mild and moderate language.
(c) To develop and promote cultural and socio-economic cooperation among Muslims.
(d) To protect political and other rights of the Muslims.
- (xi) Who started the Ganpati Festival in Maharashtra in the Year 1893?
(a) Bipin Chandra Pal (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(c) Lala Lajpat Rai (d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (xii) Which of these countries was not a part of the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo Axis?
(a) Germany (b) Italy
(c) Japan (d) France
- (xiii) Which of the following is a common ideology of Fascism and Nazism?
(a) To believe in Democracy
(b) To encourage political system
(c) To uphold one party and one Leader
(d) To support Communism
- (xiv) Hitler attacked Poland because he wanted to -----
(a) seize the coal mines (b) regain the Danzig Corridor
(c) militarise the Rhine Valley (d) control the trade
- (xv) On 1st September, 1939 German troops stormed into Poland and on 3rd September Britain and France declared war on Germany. What was the impact of this incident?
(a) It led to supremacy of Britain (b) It led to supremacy of America
(c) It led to the Second World War (d) It led to the First World War.
- (xvi) In which war was Hiroshima and Nagasaki affected by American action.
(a) First World War (b) Seven days war
(c) Second World War (d) Korean war

Question 2.

- (i) Mention any two Executive Powers of the Rajya Sabha [2]
- (ii) Who forms the Electoral College for Presidential elections? [2]
- (iii) Mention any two ways in which the Parliament exercises control over Executive. [2]
- (iv) Mention any two leaders of Assertive Nationalism. [2]
- (v) Name the Countries which formed the Triple Entente. [2]
- (vi) Name any two Indian States brought under British control by means of Subsidiary Alliance. [2]
- (vii) Who has the power to promulgate an Ordinance? When can an Ordinance be issued? [2]

Part – II

SECTION - A

[20 MARKS]

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

Q.3. The Union Legislature makes laws which govern the country. In this context answer the following.

- (i) Mention any three Executive powers of the Lok Sabha. [3]
- (ii) Lok Sabha is more powerful than Rajya Sabha. Justify this statement. [3]
- (iii) Mention any four legislative powers of the Parliament. [4]

Q. 4. The President in the nominal head, the first citizen of the country and the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed forces. With reference to this, answer the following :

- (a) Any three Executive powers of the President. [3]
- (b) Any three Discretionary Powers of the President. [3]
- (c) Any four Legislative Powers of the President. [4]

Q. 5. Prime Minister and his Council of Ministers formulate and implement the policies which govern the country. In this context, answer the following :

- (i) What is meant by Collective Responsibility of Ministers? [3]
- (ii) Mention any three powers of the Prime Minister with reference to the President. [3]
- (iii) Mention any two points to differentiate between the Council of Ministers and the Cabinet. [4]

SECTION - B

[30 MARKS]

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

Q. 6. With reference to the causes of the War of 1857, answer the following –

- (a) Discourtesy to the Mughal Emperor. [3]
- (b) General Service Enlistment Act. [3]
- (c) Resentment of the Sepoys. [4]

Q. 7. Growth of Nationalism refers to feeling of patriotism. With reference to this answer the following :

- (a) Role of Press in the growth of Nationalism [3]
- (b) Any three repressive colonial policies [3]
- (c) Who was the First President of the Congress? Mention any three immediate objectives of the Congress. [4]

Q.8. Look at the picture given below and answer the questions, related to this incident-



- (i) Identity and briefly explain the above incident. [3]
- (ii) Explain Race of Armament as a cause of the First World War. [3]
- (iii) Mention any four terms of the Treaty of Versailles. [4]

Q. 9. With reference to the Second Phase of the Indian National Movement, Partition of Bengal and other Developments, answer the following-

- (i) Three Reasons given by Lord Curzon behind the Partition of Bengal. [3]
- (ii) Tilak's role in the Anti-Partition Movement. [3]
- (iii) Programme and methods of struggle of the Assertive Nationalists. [4]

Q. 10. Fascism and Nazism were anti democratic, imperialistic and anti communistic movements. In this context explain the following :

- (i) Negation of Democracy. [3]
- (ii) Anti Intellectualism [3]
- (iii) Racialist Policies. [4]

END