

PRELIMINARY 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 1

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 are given in the brackets.

PART 1

Attempt all questions from this Part.

Question 1.

(16)

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options.

(Do not copy the question, write the correct answers only)

- The first hour of a sitting in both houses is allotted for asking and answering of questions. Which of the following statements describes the same?
 - It pinpoints the failure of the government.
 - It authorizes the Executive to answer questions in the House.
 - Its purpose is to obtain information on a matter of public importance.
 - It results in the resignation of the government.

- Given below are the details of a few Indian citizens-

Candidate	Age	Other Details
W	45	convicted of a criminal offence
X	35	a member of Lok Sabha
Y	25	holds office of profit under the government
Z	30	is of unsound mind

Select the person who fulfils the eligibility criteria to stand for Presidential election.

- W
 - X
 - Y
 - Z
- There are several methods by which Parliament ensures Ministerial Responsibility. Which of these methods can the Parliament implement?
 - Collective responsibility
 - Ordinance
 - No-Confidence Motion
 - Individual responsibility
 - maybe defined as the power of the Supreme Court to examine the laws passed by the Legislature and the orders issued by the Executive officials to find whether or not they are permitted by the Constitution.
 - Judicial Review
 - Revisory Jurisdiction
 - Mandamus
 - Writ
 - Identify the officials who help in the appointment of the Chief Justice of High Court.

P: President of India. Q: Vice- President of India.
R: Chief Justice of Supreme Court. S: Cabinet Ministers.

 - P and Q
 - R and Q
 - P and R
 - Q and S

Python
Robotics & AI



JAVA
Comp. Applications



Experts' Institute
8-D, Kutchery Road, Ph:9415368884

EXPERTS'
INSTITUTE

16) Which of the following statement describes the function of the Security Council?

- a) It provides funds for the training of the health and sanitation workers
- b) It organizes book fairs and festivals
- c) It approves the budget of the United Nations
- d) It participates in the election of the Judges of International Court of Justice

Question 2.

1) Read the given news carefully.

Lok Adalat is a statutory organization under Legal Services Authorities Act 1987 and was created as an alternative dispute resolution mechanism in India-----Wikipedia.

State any two advantages of Lok Adalat. (2)

2) Mention any two objectives of United Nations Organization. (2)

3) Mention any two objectives of NAM. (2)

4) When was the Muslim League formally founded? Who presided over the Dhaka session. (2)

5) Mention any two objectives of INA. (2)

6) Give two contributions of Gopala Krishna Gokhale. (2)

7) Why was the Khilafat Committee formed? Name the Ali Brothers. (2)

PART II

SECTION A

Attempt any two questions from this Section.

Question 3. ✓

The Parliament is not only a lawmaking body but a true representation of 'We, the People of India'. With reference to the Parliament, answer the following questions-

a) Mention three disciplinary functions of the Speaker. (3)

b) Mention three qualifications to become a member of the Rajya Sabha. (3)

c) Mention four methods by which Parliament ensures Ministerial Responsibility. (4)

Question 4.

Although the President is the Head of the Executive, the power really resided in the Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister and the Union Parliament and not in the President as such. With reference to this, answer the following questions-

a) Composition of Electoral College for President and Vice-President. (3)

b) Mention the three categories of Ministers and describe any one of them. (3)

c) Mention any four situations in which the Vice-President shall take over the office of the President of India. (4)

Question 5. ✓

India has a Single Unified Judiciary. All the courts interpret and enforce the State laws as well as the laws made by the Union Parliament. Subordinate courts, District courts and High courts are all subject to the Control of the Supreme Court. With reference to this, answer the following questions-

a) What is meant by a Lok Adalat? (3)

b) Mention three types of cases in which the High Court has Original Jurisdiction. (3)

c) Name any two Writs and describe them. (4)

SECTION B

Attempt any three questions from this Section.

Question 6.

Nationalism denotes patriotism and devotion to the nation. With reference to this, answer the following questions-

- Mention three aims and objectives of the Muslim League. (3)
- Mention three basic beliefs of the Assertive Nationalists. (3)
- Name the classic work of Dadabhai Naoroji. Also mention three reasons how India's wealth was taken away to England. (4)

Question 7.

The greatest achievement of the World War period was the Lucknow Pact between Congress and the Muslim League. Gandhiji also laid a strict moral code for Satyagraha saying 'The hardest fibre must melt in the fire of love. If it does not melt, it is because the fire is not strong enough.' With reference to this, answer the following-

- Mention three reasons showing significance of the Lucknow Pact. (3)
- What was the Rowlatt Act? Mention two ugly features of this Act. (3)
- Giving four reasons mention the significance of the Civil Disobedience Movement. (4)

Question 8.

The Quit India Resolution demanded that British rule in India must end immediately. Jinnah was in favour of a Two Nation theory which led Subhash Chandra Bose to form the Forward Bloc. With reference to this, answer the following questions-

- Three measures suggested by Subhash Bose for the establishment of a Socialist Society. (3)
- Mention three reasons to show the significance of the Quit India Movement. (3)
- Mention four reasons why the Congress accepted the Mountbatten Plan. (4)

Question 9.

The United Nations Organization is an international organization including almost all sovereign states in the world. It's agencies are also devoted to achieve 'social progress and better standards of life' in various fields. With reference to this, answer the following questions-

- Mention three Supervisory functions of the General Assembly. (3)
- Composition of the International Court of Justice. (3)
- Mention four functions of the WHO. (4)

Question 10.

Look at the picture given and answer the following questions-



- Mention any three architects of NAM. (3)
- Mention three objectives of NAM. (3)
- Mention any four principles of Peaceful Co-existence (Panchsheel) (4)

