



ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, PRAYAGRAJ
HALF YEARLY EXAM – OCTOBER 2023
HISTORY & CIVICS

Time: 2:00 Hrs.

Class X

M.M.: 80

The paper is divided into two parts, Part I and Part II. Part I (30 marks)

Multiple type questions and short answer questions. Candidates will be required to answer all questions. Part II (50marks) will consist of Section A and Section B. Candidates are required to answer two out of three questions from Section A and three out of five questions from Section B

Part I (30 Marks)

Attempt all questions from this Part.

Question 1. Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions.

16 Marks

1. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
 - a. Ordinary bill can be introduced in the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.
 - b. Ordinary bill can be introduced by a private member.
 - c. Ordinary bill can be returned by the President for reconsideration.
 - d. Ordinary bill can be introduced only on the recommendation of the parliament.
2. Which of the following statements about the Ordinance is false?
 - a. Promulgated by the President.
 - b. Issued when the Parliament is not in session.
 - c. Has to be approved within six months from the re-assembly of Parliament.
 - d. Has to be approved by both the houses of the Parliament.
3. The President can issue a financial emergency when:
 - a. He is out of finances
 - b. The Rashtrapati Bhawan has spent all its money
 - c. He wants to raise the salaries of the government servants
 - d. The country's financial stability is threatened
4. Though the President is the Head of the state he is bound to follow the advice given by the:
 - a. The Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers
 - b. The Vice President
 - c. The Speaker
 - d. Council of Ministers
5. The Prime Minister consults the _____ for taking important decisions while he may not consult the whole Council of Ministers:
 - a. The Cabinet
 - b. Vidhan Sabha
 - c. President
 - d. Speaker
6. The _____ is considered as the leader of the Lok Sabha:
 - a. The Prime Minister
 - b. The Speaker
 - c. The President
 - d. The Vice President
7. When and who founded the Satya Shodhak Samaj?
 - a. Raja Ram Mohan Roy, 1828
 - b. Jyotiba Phule, 1873
 - c. Surendranath Banerjee, 1876
 - d. Dada Bhai Naoroji, 1866
8. Which of the following is not true about the INC?
 - a. It was Founded by A.O Hume
 - b. It was formed in 1885
 - c. The name of the organisation was given by Mahatma Gandhi .
 - d. Its aim was to provide safety value for the British empire against the growing discontent among the Indians.





9. Which of the following was not a factor leading to the growth of nationalism?

- a. Industrial Pollution
- b. Socio-Religious reform movement
- c. Repressive colonial policies
- d. Vernacular Press Act

10. Replace the underlined words with the correct statement.

Surendranath Banerjee presided over the Second Session of the Indian National Congress.

- a. Dadabhai Naoroji
- b. WC Banerjee
- c. Rashbehari Gosh
- d. Badruddin Tyabji

11. Lord Curzon justified the partition of Bengal on the grounds of _____.

- a. Hindu- Muslim Unity
- b. Administrative convenience
- c. Revolted centre
- d. Tribal area

12. The famous 'Drain of Wealth' theory was associated with

- a. Sukhdev
- b. Dadabhai Naoroji
- c. Tantia Tope
- d. Mahatma Gandhi

13. _____ means producing necessary goods in one's own country and not depending on other countries for imported goods.

- a. Swadeshi
- b. Swaraj
- c. Videshi
- d. None of these

14. Bengal was partitioned into two parts in

- a. 1905
- b. 1903
- c. 1899
- d. 1915

15. As per the Treaty of Versailles, Alsace and Lorraine were returned to:

- a. France
- b. Britain
- c. Germany
- d. Denmark

16. Fascism was the antithesis of

- a. Dictatorship
- b. Democracy
- c. Communism
- d. Capitalism

Question 2. Answer the following Short Questions.

14 Marks

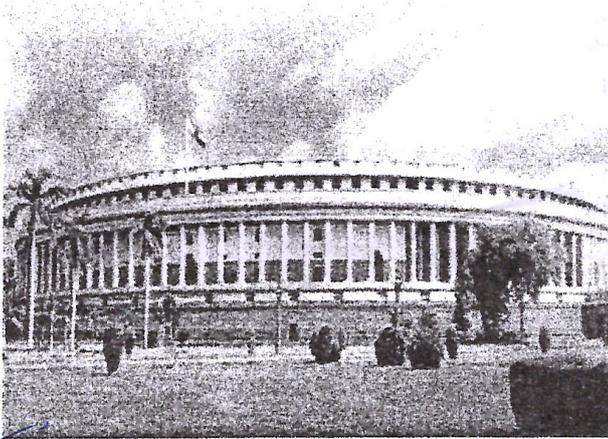
1. How are the members of the Lok Sabha elected?
2. Mention two important functions of the Vice President of India.
3. How did the Social reformers pave the way for the National Movement?
4. Name two methods of the Early Nationalists.
5. Mention two newspapers that in promoting growing Nationalism in the country.
6. What was the significance of the Lucknow Pact of 1916?
7. Mention the two causes that led to the First World War.

PART II (50 Marks)

Section A

Attempt any two questions from this Section.

Question 3



- a. What are the three important wings of the above picture? (3)
- b. What are the special Powers of the Rajya Sabha? (3)
- c. What are the Legislative Powers of the building in the above picture? (4)

Question 4.

The President of India is the Constitutional head of the Indian Republic. In this contest answer the following.

- a. State the reasons for the Indirect Election for the President. (3)
- b. Mention three type of Emergencies that the President is empowered to proclaim. (3)
- c. Mention the 'Executive Powers' of the President. (4)

Question 5.

The makers of the Indian Parliament adopted a Parliamentary form of Government, with reference to this answer the following.

- a. Explain the term Collective Responsibility? (3)
- b. Mention the difference between the Cabinet and the Council of Ministers. (3)



- c. Mention any four powers of the distinguished personality in the above-mentioned picture. (4)

Section B

Attempt any three questions from this Section.

Question 6

With reference to the rise of 'National Consciousness' in India explain the following.

- a. Repressive policies of Lord Lytton. (3)
- b. Any three contributions of Raja Ram Mohan Roy. (3)
- c. Mention the Objectives of the Indian National Congress. (4)



Question 7.

With reference to the picture given below answer the following



- a. Two contributions of any one of the Nationalists in the picture (3)
- b. What were these three personalities know as? (3)
- c. State four methods advocated by them for the achievement of their aims. (4)

Question 8

The Partition of Bengal and the formation of the Muslim League were two important events that had its impact on the National Struggle for Independence. In this context, explain the following.

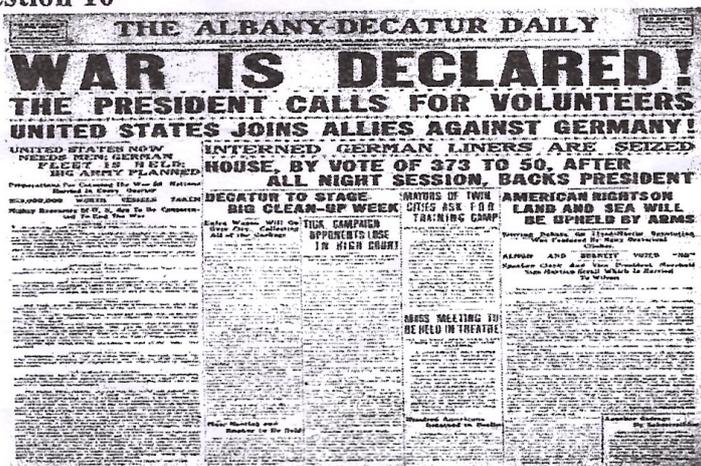
- a. Mention the motives of Lord Curzon's Partition of Bengal. (3)
- b. Mention the Objectives of the Muslim League. (3)
- c. Four factors leading to the formation of the Muslim League. (4)

Question 9



- a. Identify the leader in the picture. Which country did he belong to? (2)
- b. State any four factors the led to the rise of dictatorship in Germany and Italy. (4)
- c. State the similarities of the Fascist and Nazi Ideologies. (4)

Question 10



- a. Explain the immediate cause of the above war. (3)
- b. How did it affect the German Military? (3)
- c. Which peace organisation was formed at the end of the above war and what were its objectives? (4)

