

HISTORY & CIVICS**H.C.G. - Paper – 1****(Two Hours)**

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

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 (30 Marks)

Attempt all questions from this Part.

Question 1. Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions.

16 Marks

- The minimum number of members of a house that must be present at any of its meetings to make the proceedings of that meeting valid is called _____.
a. Question Hour b. Casting Vote c. Quorum d. President's Address
- The _____ is composed of representatives of the people chosen by direct election of the basis of Universal Adult Franchise.
a. Lok Sabha b. Rajya Sabha c. Electoral College d. Both (a) and (b)
- The Corona virus outbreak came to light on 31st December, 2019 when China informed the World Health Organisation of a cluster of cases of pneumonia of an unknown cause in Wuhan City in Hubei Province. The WHO has now declared it as pandemic. The virus spread to most parts of the world and a national emergency has been declared around the world.

Part Source : The Hindu

In this situation of emergency which House of Parliament will Shoulder the responsibility in India?

- Rajya Sabha b. Lok Sabha c. Vidhan Parishad d. Vidhan Sabha
- As per the 42nd Amendment Act (1976) it is obligatory for the _____ to act on the advice of the Council of Ministers.
a. Prime Minister b. The President c. The Vice- President d. The Speaker
 - Raju, a journalist in India working during the Pre- independence period, wrote an article which asked people to participate in a rally against the British Raj. As a result he got arrested under the Rowlatt Act in 1919.
What would such an incident be violating if it were to happen in today's time?
a. Right to freedom of education b. Right to follow any religion
c. Right to form associations d. Right to express one's opinion freely
 - How long can a person continue to be a member of the Union Government without being a member of either house of the Parliament?
a. one year b. three months c. six months d. for an unlimited period

This Paper consists of 4 printed pages.

7. The Soviet Union's invasion of Afghanistan in 1979, was justified by the claim that the Afghan government was mismanaging the country and was in need of Soviet assistance.
Source : 'The Soviet War in Afghanistan, 1979-1989' by Catherine A Fitz Patrick.
Which of the following Indian regions of the East India Company was annexed on the same justification as highlighted in the extract?
- a. Jhansi b. Awadh c. Punjab d. Mysore
8. A huge mass assembly was organized at the Coronation Park, Delhi, India by the British. This was done in an Indian Imperial style to mark and celebrate the Succession of an Emperor or Empress of India.

Source: Wikipedia

What is the Event that has been written about in the above mentioned article.

- a. Vernacular Press Act b. Indian Arms Act
c. Grand Delhi Durbar d. Ilbert Bill
9. Who started the magazine "Dharma Marg Darshak"?
- a. Dadabhai Naoroji b. Lalalajpat Rai c. Bipin Chandra Pal d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
10. Major contribution of Jyotiba Phule was in the field of _____.
- a. Upliftment of women
b. Orphanages
c. Sati system
d. Dalits

Options

1. a and b 2. b and c 3. **c** and a 4. a, b and d
11. Deepak is unable to recollect the place where the unity between the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League took place. Help him identify the name of the place.
- a. Lahore b. Surat c. Gaya d. Lucknow
12. Which of these is not an objective of the INA.
- a. To organise an armed rebellion and to attack the British army with modern arms.
b. Total mobilisation of Indian man power and money for the rebellion.
c. The rebellion to be organised by Indians living in East Asia.
d. To struggle for the immediate liberation of the country.
13. Complete the analogy
Non – Cooperation : Jallianwala Bagh :: Quit India: ?
- a. Failure of Cripps mission b. Failure of Cabinet mission
c. Failure of Simon commission d. Failure of Second Round Table Conference
14. The slogan 'Dilli Chalo' is related to
- a. Dr Sangeeta Narang b. Avneet Kaur c. S.C Bose d. G.S Dhillon
15. Pick the odd one out.
- a. Germany was not allowed air force and submarines after the First World War
b. Germany was to demilitarize the Rhine Valley after the First World War
c. She had to pay no fine after the First World War
d. Germany had to limit its army after the First World War
16. UNICEF stands for
- a. United Nations International Children's Fund
b. United Nations International Climate Fund
c. United Nations International Chef's Fund
d. United Nations International Cultural and Educational Forum

Question 2. Answer the following Short Questions.

14 Marks

1. What is a session? Name the sessions of the Lok Sabha.
2. Mention the occasion when the President addresses both the Houses of Parliament assembled together.
3. State two Contributions of Surendra Nath Banerjee.
4. Give two objectives of the League of Nations.
5. Why did the Simon commission fail to satisfy the Indians?
6. Mention the architects of NAM.
7. What is meant by 'VETO Power' of the Security Council?

PART II (50 Marks)

Section A

Attempt any two questions from this Section.

Question 3.

The Indian Parliament has vast powers. In this context explain the following.

- a. The Legislative Powers of the Parliament. (3)
- b. The Financial Powers of the Parliament. (3)
- c. The power of the Parliament to amend the constitution. (4)

Question 4.

The makers of our Constitution adopted Parliamentary and cabinet form of Government. With reference to this answer the following

- a. 1. Who is the Constitutional head of the Union Government? (1)
2. What is meant by Collective Responsibility in relation to the Cabinet? (2)
- b. Explain any three functions of the Cabinet. (3)
- c. Explain the powers of the Prime Minister in relation to the President. (4)

Question 5.

With reference to our Judiciary answer the following.

- a. What type of cases come under the Supreme Court's Original Jurisdiction? (3)
- b. What are the Qualifications required to become a Judge of the High Court? (3)
- c. Mention the advantages of the Lok Adalat. (4)

Section B

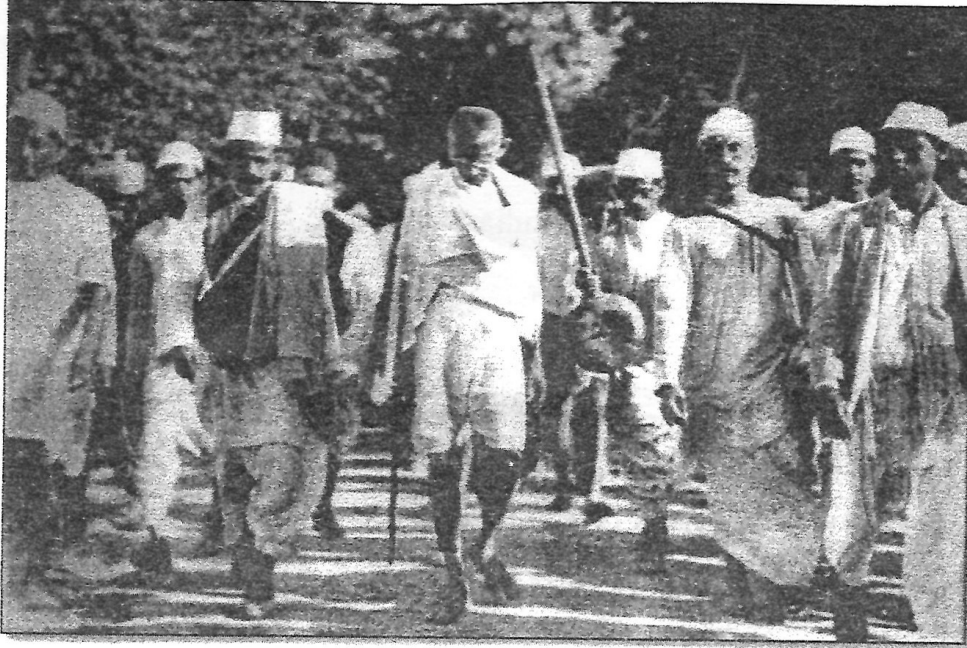
Attempt any three questions from this Section.

Question 6

The First War of Independence of 1857 was a culmination of people's dissatisfaction with the British rule. In this context answer the following.

- a. Any three measures that point to the policy of racial discrimination followed by the British in India. (3)
- b. Mention any three political causes of the revolt. (3)
- c. Mention two consequences of the Revolt of 1857 relating to the constitutional field and the army. (4)

Question 7



- Identify the procession in the picture. What were the reasons to launch this procession? (3)
- Name the Pact that followed. What did the government agree to? (3)
- How did the procession create a sense of collective belonging resulting in the spread of nationalism? (4)

Question 8

After an extensive and almost century-long freedom movement, the British were finally convinced that the government and the ruling authority had to be passed on to the Indian hands. The British house of Commons had declared their intention of abandoning the authority over the Indian Sub-continent.

Source: India Today

Read the extract above and answer the following.

- Name the Viceroy that came to India after this. State two provisions of his plan. (3)
- Why were the provisions accepted by the congress? Give three reasons to justify. (3)
- Mention any four provisions of the Indian Independence Act. (4)

Question 9

With reference to the World Wars answer the following:

- State the reasons for the rise of Fascism in Italy. (3)
- What do you understand by the term Cold War? (3)
- What were the territorial clauses of the Treaty of Versailles for Germany? (4)

Question 10

With reference to the United Nations, its agencies and Non-Aligned Movement answer the following :

- Mention any three functions of the General Assembly. (3)
- Explain the composition of the International Court of Justice. (3)
- State the Objectives or Principles of NAM (4)