

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**

- (a) Name the main constituents of the Indian Parliament. [1]
- (b) Elections in India are held by secret ballot. Give a reason for the same. [1]
- (c) Mention any *one* circumstance when the Parliament can make laws on a state subject. [1]
- (d) A Legislative Assembly has 230 members. How many members need to be present in order to enable the House to transact its business? [1]
- (e) Mention *one* circumstance when the President can appoint the Prime Minister using his discretionary power. [1]
- (f) Why is an ordinance issued by a Governor regarded as a temporary measure even though it has the same force as an Act of the State Legislature? [1]
- (g) Who can increase the number of Judges of the Supreme Court? [1]
- (h) What is meant by the original Jurisdiction of the High Court? [1]

This Paper consists of 4 printed pages.

- (i) Who administers the oath of office to the High Court Judges? [1]
- (j) Mention *one* reason why the system of Lok Adalat has become popular. [1]

Question 2

- (a) There were various factors that promoted the growth of Nationalism in India in the 19th century. Give the meaning of 'Nationalism' in this context. [2]
- (b) Mention any *two* factors that helped in the growth of nationalism. [2]
- (c) Mention *two* objectives of the Congress as enumerated by W.C. Bonnerjee. [2]
- (d) Mention the popular 'watchwords' during the French Revolution which influenced us Indians due to the introduction of Western Education in India. [2]
- (e) Mention any *two* achievements of the Moderates. [2]
- (f) When was Bengal partitioned? Name the viceroy responsible for it. [2]
- (g) Mention *two* contributions of Subhash Chandra Bose to India's freedom struggle. [2]
- (h) State *two* underlying Principles of Fascism. [2]
- (i) What is meant by the term 'Veto Power' which is enjoyed by the permanent members of the Security Council? [2]
- (j) What are the basic principles of Non Alignment or Panchsheel? [2]

PART II (50 Marks)

SECTION A

Attempt any two questions from this Section

Question 3

Keeping in view the powers of the Union Parliament, answer the following questions:

- (a) Mention *three* of its Legislative Powers [3]
- (b) Mention *three* of its Financial Powers [3]
- (c) Mention *four* of its Administrative or Executive Powers. [4]

Question 4

The Governor is a constitutional head of a state. In this context, explain:

- (a) The manner of appointment and term of office of the Governor [3]
- (b) The 'Governor's Address' [3]
- (c) The Executive powers of the Governor with reference to:
 - (i) Appointments
 - (ii) Right to be informed. [4]

Question 5

The Supreme Court is the apex court of our country. In this context, explain the following:

- (a) The composition of the Supreme Court of India [3]
- (b) The meaning of independence of the judiciary and the need to do so [3]
- (c) The manner in which the constitution seeks to maintain the independence of the judiciary. [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 enumerate the following causes:

- (a) Military causes [3]
- (b) Economic causes [3]
- (c) Political causes. [4]

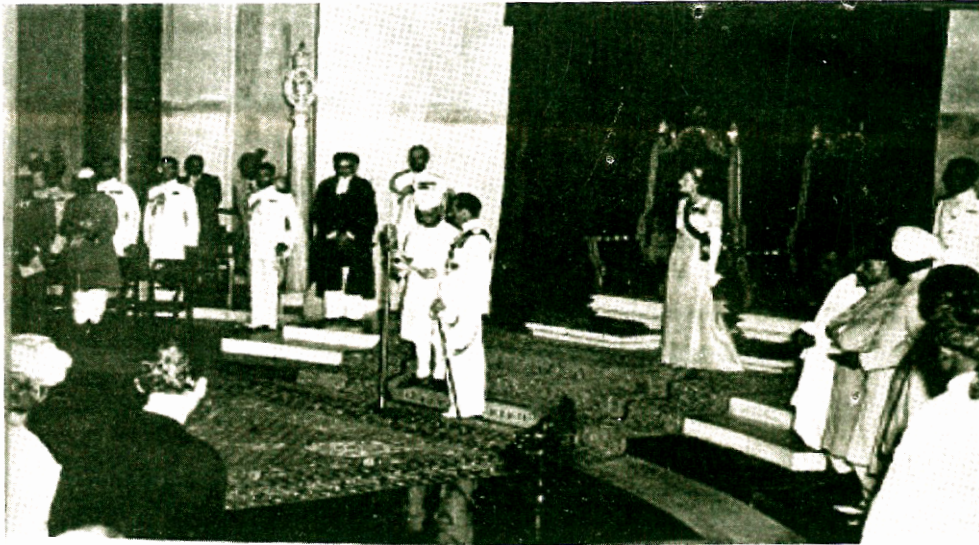
Question 7

The Civil Disobedience Movement was significant in the History of the National Movement. In this context write briefly on the following points:

- (a) The circumstances leading to the Civil Disobedience Movement [3]
- (b) The Second Round Table Conference [3]
- (c) The Gandhi-Irwin Pact. [4]



Question 8



- (a) Identify the event in the above picture. Name the Lady seen in the given picture. Mention the year when the event took place. [3]
- (b) What were the main provisions of the Indian Independence Act? [3]
- (c) Mention the reasons that made the Congress accept the Partition Proposals. [4]

Question 9

With reference to the First World War answer the following questions:

- (a) Explain any *three* causes of the First World War [3]
- (b) Mention *three* points under the Treaty of Versailles, which affected Germany [3]
- (c) What were the objectives of the League of Nations? Name the organization formed in October, 1945 with objectives similar to those of the League of Nations. [4]

Question 10

State how each of the following factors were the causes of the Second World War:

- (a) The failure of the League of Nations [3]
- (b) The Aggressive Nationalism of Germany [3]
- (c) The Policy of Appeasement. [4]