

M P Birla Foundation H. S School
Selection Examination (2020--21)

Class 10

Subject -- History and Civics

F.M--80

Time--2 hrs

Attempt all questions from part-1. A total of FIVE questions are to be attempted from Part 2, TWO out of THREE questions from Section-A and THREE out of five questions from Section-B.

PART-1(30 marks)

Question-1

- a) How many members can the President nominate to the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha? (1)
- b) By whom and whose advise are the Minister's appointed? (1)
- c) Name the presiding officers of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. (1)
- d) Name the procedure for the removal of the President. (1)
- e) Mention any one situation when both houses of Parliament meet for a joint session. (1)
- f) Who appoints the Chief Justice and other judges of the Supreme Court? (1)
- g) What happens to the ruling government when a vote of no- confidence is passed against it? (1)
- h) When can ordinance be issued by the President? (1)
- i) What is the maximum gap allowed between two parliamentary sessions? (1)
- j) Name any two writs issued by the Supreme Court for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights. (1)

Question-2

- a) Name the President's who presided over the first two sessions of the Indian National Congress. (2)
- b) State the full forms of the following: (2)
UNICEF, UNESCO.
- c) When and by whom was the Satya Shodhak Samaj founded? (2)
- d) Name the two weeklies through which Tilak spread the message of liberty and justice.(2)
- e) What was the immediate cause of the Revolt of 1857? (2)
- f) Name the two rival blocs formed in Europe during World war 1. (2)
- g) Why was the Congress session held at Lahore in 1929 significant to the National Movement? (2)
- h) Mention any two organs of the United Nations. (2)
- i) Name the Party formed by Subhas Chandra Bose. What was its immediate objective?(2)
- j) How much did Germany have to pay as war reparation charges according to the Treaty of Versailles? (2)

PART-2 (50 marks)

SECTION-A

Attempt any two questions from this section.

Question-3

With reference to the composition of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha answer the following questions:

- a) What is the maximum strength fixed by the Constitution for the Lok Sabha? What is the term of the house? (3)
- b) Why is the Rajya Sabha called a permanent house? (4)
- c) What are the qualifications needed to be a member of the Rajya Sabha? (3)

Question-4

With reference to the Union Executive answer the following questions:

- a) How does the Parliament exercise control over the council of Ministers? (3)
- b) Who constitute the Electoral College of the President? (4)
- c) Mention three points of difference between Cabinet and Council of Ministers? (3)

Question-5

India has a single integrated judicial system that is independent and supreme. With reference to the Judiciary, answer the following:

- a) State two qualifications required for a person to be appointed as a Supreme Court judge. (3)
- b) What is meant by 'Judicial Review'? (3)
- c) What do we mean when we say that the Supreme Court is a Court of Record? (4)

SECTION-B

Question-6

With reference to Early and Assertive Nationalist answer the following questions:

- a) What was the method of struggle of the Early Nationalist? (4)
- b) Mention any two methods adopted by Tilak to mobilize masses and to arouse nationalistic passion. (3)
- c) How did the nationalists interpret Lord Curzon's motive behind the partition of Bengal? (3)

Question-7

Through various National Movements, Gandhiji mobilised public support to win freedom for India. In this context, state the following:

- a) Mention the causes for Gandhiji to launch the Non- Cooperation Movement. (3)
- b) What was the impact of the movement in India's struggle for freedom? (3)
- c) What was the name given to the uprising of 1942? What was the reason for launching the movement? (4)

Question-8

With reference to transfer of power to India, answer the following:

- a) What did the Mountbatten Plan provide in regard to Princely States? (3)
- b) Why did Congress accept the Mountbatten Plan? (4)
- c) Mention any two clauses of the Indian Independence Act. (3)

Question-9

a) In 1930 Gandhiji's demand were rejected by the British as a result of which he launched the Civil Disobedience Movement. In this context explain the following:

- a) Name the famous March undertaken by Gandhiji. Where did he begin this march? (3)
- b) Mention any two terms of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact. (3)
- c) Why was Gandhiji disgusted with the deliberations at the Second Round Table? (4)

Question-10

a) The First and Second World War was a culmination of several factors. In this context answer:

- a) How was Germany's military power crippled? (3)
- b) Why did Hitler invade Poland which became the main cause of the Second World War? (4)
- c) What was Berlin-Rome-Tokyo Axis? (3)