

HISTORY, CIVICS AND GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1 (History and Civics)

(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) Mention *one* advantage of the Lok Sabha. [1]
- (b) What is meant by the term *Universal Adult Franchise*? [1]
- (c) What is the term of office of a Rajya Sabha member? [1]
- (d) What is meant by a constituency? [1]
- (e) Who administers the oath of office to the President of India? [1]
- (f) How many members can the Governor nominate to the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council? [1]
- (g) Mention *one* difference in the election of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha members as far as the electorate is concerned. [1]
- (h) Mr. Dakaria, the Governor of Nagaland, wants to implement some administrative reforms in the tribal areas of his State. Can he do so? If so, which constitutional power will allow him to implement the reforms? [1]
- (i) Under what circumstances can the salaries and allowances of the Judges of the Supreme Court be reduced? [1]
- (j) Name the writ issued by the High Court which provides a remedy for a person who has been unlawfully detained in prison. [1]

This Paper consists of 4 printed pages.

Question 2

- (a) Mention *two* acts against which Surendra Nath Banerjee protested. [2]
- (b) Name *two* fore-runners of the Indian National Congress. [2]
- (c) Name the Congress leader who died after being assaulted by the British in his demonstration against the Simon Commission. Mention *one* consequence of the protest against the Simon Commission's recommendation. [2]
- (d) On what assurances did Gandhiji withdraw the Civil Disobedience Movement? [2]
- (e) How was the army reorganized after the first war of Indian Independence? [2]
- (f) Name the last Viceroy of India. State one of his proposals in regard to the Princely States. [2]
- (g) Why was the Berlin Blockade enforced by Russia? On what condition under the Berlin Accord, were the citizens of West Berlin allowed the privilege of visiting Eastern Berlin? [2]
- (h) Mention *two* proposals of the Wavell Plan. [2]
- (i) Mention any *two* aims of the League of Nations. [2]
- (j) What was the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo Axis? Why did Hitler demand the Danzig Corridor from Poland? [2]

PART II (50 Marks)

SECTION A

Attempt any two questions from this Section

Question 3

With reference to the Parliament and the State Legislature answer the following:

- (a) Mention the judicial powers of the Parliament. [3]
- (b) Mention *three* powers which are common to both houses of the State Legislature. [3]
- (c) Explain any *four* functions of the Union Cabinet. [4]

Question 4

With reference to the Executive of the State Government, answer the following:

- (a) Mention the *three* financial powers of the Governor of a State. [3]
- (b) Mention *three* executive powers of the Governor of a State. [3]
- (c) Under what circumstances can the Governor of a State dismiss the Council of Ministers and dissolve the Legislative Assembly? What is meant by the 'Governor's Address'? [4]

Question 5

With reference to the Judiciary, answer the following:

- (a) Mention *three* cases in which the High Court enjoys original jurisdiction. [3]
- (b) Under which jurisdiction can a High Court accept an appeal against the decisions of the district courts? Mention any two advantages of resolving disputes through the Lok Adalat. [3]
- (c) Explain *any four* conditions of service of a Judge of a High Court. [4]

SECTION B

*Attempt any **three** questions from this Section*

Question 6

With reference to Nationalism, explain each of the following:

- (a) Rediscovery of India's past. [3]
- (b) Contribution of Bipin Chandra Pal. [3]
- (c) How did the British react when the Indian National Congress was founded? Why did their attitude change later? [4]

Question 7

The formation of the Muslim League and the Home Rule Movement had a wholesome effect on the affairs of the country. In this context mention:

- (a) *Three* factors leading to the formation of the Muslim League. [3]
- (b) *Any three* aims of the Muslim League. [3]
- (c) *Two* terms of the Lucknow Pact and two factors which emphasize the significance of the Home Rule Movement. [4]

Question 8

With reference to the Indian National Army, answer the following questions:

- (a) Explain *three* measures taken by Subhash Chandra Bose to establish a socialist society. [3]
- (b) What were the *three* decisions taken at the Tokyo Conference? [3]
- (c) Explain any *four* contributions of Subhash Chandra Bose to the National Movement. [4]

Question 9

- (a) Mention *three* functions of the International Court of Justice. [3]
- (b) Explain the composition of the International Court of Justice. [3]
- (c)



Name the organization associated with the above emblem. Mention any *three* functions of the organization named by you. [4]

Question 10

With reference to the Cold War and the Non-Aligned Movement, answer the following:

- (a) Mention *three* factors leading to the Cold War. [3]
- (b) Write *three* consequences of the Cold War. [3]
- (c) Mention *any four* objectives of the Non-Aligned Movement. [4]