

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2021 – 2022

History & Civics

H.C.G. Paper – 1

Std: X

Date: 17/01/2022

Maximum Marks: 40

Time allowed: One and a half hours

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

You will not be allowed to write during the first 10 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 three** questions are to be attempted from **Part II**, **one** out of two questions from Section A and **two** out of three questions from Section B.*

The marks intended for questions are given in brackets []

PART I

*(Attempt **all** questions from this Part.)*

Question 1

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. (Do not copy the question, write the correct answer only.) [10]

(i) Who has the power to promulgate an Ordinance at the Centre when both the Houses of Parliament are not in session?

- (a) The Prime Minister
- (b) The President
- (c) Cabinet Ministers
- (d) Council of Ministers

(ii) What is the minimum age required to be eligible for election as Vice-President?

- (a) completed thirty-five years of age
- (b) completed twenty-five years of age
- (c) completed thirty years of age
- (d) None of the above

- (iii) The Chief Justice of a High Court is appointed by _____ in consultation with the Chief Justice of Supreme Court and the Governor of the concerned State.
- (a) Cabinet Ministers
 - (b) Council of Minister
 - (c) Prime Minister of India
 - (d) President of India
- (iv) Who presides over the highest civil court of the district?
- (a) Sessions Judge
 - (b) District Judge
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
- (v) The _____ is the apex / highest court of the Judiciary in India.
- (a) Federal Court
 - (b) Supreme Court
 - (c) Union Court
 - (d) Office of the President
- (vi) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru : India :: Gamel Abdel Nasser: _____
- (a) Indonesia
 - (b) Egypt
 - (c) Yugoslavia
 - (d) Ghana
- (vii) Out of the 15 members of the UN Security Council, ten non-permanent members are elected by the _____.
- (a) Permanent members of the Security Council
 - (b) UN General Assembly
 - (c) Outgoing group of the ten non-permanent members
 - (d) None of the above
- (viii) Which of the following was an instance where the League of Nations was ignored in resolving the issue/conflict?
- (a) Polish invasion of Lithuania (1920)
 - (b) Italy-Greece issue (1923)
 - (c) Japanese invasion of Manchuria (1931)
 - (d) All of the above

- (ix) Who among the following is not a party to the Triple Entente?
- (a) Russia
 - (b) Britain
 - (c) France
 - (d) Germany
- (x) The Dual Alliance of 1879 became the Triple Alliance by joining which of the following country?
- (a) Italy
 - (b) Russia
 - (c) France
 - (d) Britain

PART II
SECTION A

*(Attempt **any one** question from this Section.)*

Question 2

The Union Executive which consists of the President, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers is a powerful body in a parliamentary democracy. In this context answer the following questions:

- (i) What is the term of office of the President of India? [2]
- (ii) Discuss any two conditions under which the President has to use his Discretionary Powers. [2]
- (iii) Explain briefly the position and powers of the Prime Minister in relation to the President. [3]
- (iv) State any three points of distinction between the Cabinet and the Council of Ministers. [3]

Question 3

The country's judicial system has a Supreme Court, High Courts and Subordinate Courts. In this context answer the following questions:

- (i) What is the composition of a High Court? [2]
- (ii) State any two advantages of Lok Adalats. [2]
- (iii) State three qualifications required to be a Judge of the Supreme Court. [3]
- (iv) Explain any three writs issued by the Supreme Court to enforce fundamental rights. [3]

SECTION B

(Attempt any **two** questions from this Section.)

Question 4

With reference to the Rise of Dictatorships and Two Major World Wars in the 20th century, answer the following questions:

- (i) Explain briefly the causes of World War I with reference to Nationalism and Imperialism. [2]
- (ii) Name the dictators who brought the two countries under their dictatorship after the First World War. [2]
- (iii) State any three similarities between the ideologies of Fascism and Nazism. [3]
- (iv) Immediate Cause of the Second World War. [3]

Question 5

Look at the picture given and answer the questions that follow:



- (i) When was UNESCO established? Where are its headquarters situated? [2]
- (ii) What was its main objective? [2]
- (iii) Mention any three functions of UNESCO in the field of Education. [3]
- (iv) Mention any three efforts made by UNESCO to preserve cultural heritage. [3]

Question 6

- (i) Give the full form of UNICEF and WHO. [2]
- (ii) What is meant by the term non-alignment? [2]
- (iii) Name the three architects of Non-Aligned Movement? [3]
- (iv) State any three objectives of the Non-Aligned Movement. [3]
