

Std:X
HCG - 1
Date: 17.02.2022

Arya Vidya Mandir Group of Schools
History & Civics
Preliminary Review - February

Marks: 40
Time: 1 ½ hrs

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.

This paper consists of 4 printed sides.

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]

1. The resolution to impeach the President has to be passed by a majority not less than

- _____.
- a) 1/3
 - b) 1/4
 - c) 2/3
 - d) 1/2

2. The President's term of office is _____.

- a) 3 years
- b) 4 years
- c) 2 years
- d) 5 years

3. Which of the following is the Legislative Power of the President?

- a) Appointment of Officials of the State
- b) Head of the Union Administration
- c) Control over State Governments
- d) Summons and Prorogue the House

4. The power to hear and determine a dispute in the first instance.
 - a) Appellate Jurisdiction
 - b) Advisory Jurisdiction
 - c) Revisory Jurisdiction
 - d) Original Jurisdiction
 5. The Constitution of India provides a High Court for each _____.
 - a) State
 - b) District
 - c) Gram Panchayat
 - d) Gram Sabha
 6. Which colonies did Britain acquire by creating a vast British empire?
 - a) Asia and Europe
 - b) Asia and Australia
 - c) Asia and Africa
 - d) Asia and Italy
 7. Which nation signed the Anti-Comintern Pact in 1937 with Germany?
 - a. France
 - b. Russia
 - c. Belgium
 - d. Italy
 8. In 1931, in spite of the League's opposition, where did Japan intervene?
 - a) Myanmar
 - b) Malaysia
 - c) Manchuria
 - d) Korea
 9. _____ is a permanent member of the UN Security Council.
 - a) France
 - b) India
 - c) Australia
 - d) Italy
- UNESCO**
10. ~~UNICEF~~ stands for _____.
 - a) United Nations Economic, Social and Cultural Organization
 - b) United Nations Economic, Scientific and Cultural Organization
 - c) United Nations Educational, Social and Cultural Organization
 - d) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

PART II
SECTION

A

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

Question 2

The President of India enjoys vast powers. In this context, answer the following questions:

- (i) Give any two qualifications required to be a President of India. [2]
- (ii) When can a President promulgate an Ordinance? [2]
- (iii) Mention any three Executive Powers of the President. [3]
- (iv) Explain the term of office of the Vice-President. [3]

Question 3

The Supreme Court is the apex of the Judiciary. In this context, answer the following questions:

- (i) Who appoints the Judges of the Supreme Court? What is his term of office? [2]
- (ii) Name and explain any two writs issued by the Supreme Court. [2]
- (iii) Mention the qualifications required to be a Judge of the Supreme Court. [3]
- (iv) Explain the Advisory Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. [3]

SECTION B

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

Question 4

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



- (i) Identify the personality in the picture and which country did he belong to? [2]
- (ii) Give any two points of similarity between Fascism and Nazism. [2]
- (iii) Which territory was invaded by him? How did it become an immediate cause of World War II? [3]
- (iv) How did dissatisfaction towards the Treaty of Versailles become the cause of World War II? [3]

Question 5

The United Nations Organization along with its organs was established to maintain international peace and order. With reference to the UN and its organs answer the following questions:

- (i) State any two objectives of the United Nations. [2]
- (ii) Give any two functions of Security Council. [2]
- (iii) Write the composition of the International Court of Justice and share one of its function. [3]
- (iv) Give any three functions of the General Assembly? [3]

Question 6

After the Second World War, there were strong steps taken in the form of the UN and NAM to maintain world peace. With reference to this, answer the following questions:

- (i) Give the full form of UNICEF and WHO. [2]
- (ii) Mention any two functions of UNICEF. [2]
- (ii) Name the architects of NAM. [3]
- (iv) Mention any three objectives of the Non-Aligned Movement. [3]

..... The End