

HISTORY & CIVICS

H.C.G. - Paper - 1

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 the 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, only write the correct answer.)		
(i) I	f there is a danger of foreign aggression, the President calls for the Emergency.	[10]

- (a) State
 - (b) Financial
 - (c) National
 - (d) Important
- (ii) The composition of the Electoral College of the Vice President:
 - (a) Elected members of the Lok Sabha and the elected members of the Rajya Sabha and the elected members of the State Legislative Assemblies
 - (b) Elected members of the Rajya Sabha and the elected members of the State
 - (c) Elected members of the Lok Sabha and the elected members of the Rajya Sabha
 - (d) Elected members of the Lok Sabha and the elected members of the State Legislative

(iii) The Union Council of Ministers consists of
(a) Prime Minister, Cabinet Ministers, Chief Minister
(b) Cabinet Ministers, Chief Minister (c) Cabinet Ministers, States of Ministers and Deputed Ministers
(c) Cabinet Ministers and Chief Ministers of the States (d) Calinet Ministers and Chief Ministers of the States
(d) Cabinet Ministers, Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers
(iv) The power to hear and determine a dispute in the first instance is known as
(a) Appellate Jurisdiction
(b) Original Jurisdiction
(c) Advisory Jurisdiction
(d) Revisory Jurisdiction
(v) The highest Civil Court in a District.
(a) Court of Sessions Judge
(b) Civilian Development District Court
(c) Court of District Judge
(d) Court of Sections Judge
(vi) The Security Council comprises of Permanent and Non-permanent members
(a) 5, 10
(b) 15, 5
(c) 10, 5
(d) 5, 15
(vii) How many representatives can a country send to the United Nations General Assembly
and how many votes do they enjoy?
(a) 7 representatives, 7 votes
(b) 1 representative, 5 votes
(c) 5 representatives, 1 vote
(a) 10 representatives, 5 votes

shishu

(viii) Which country was blamed for the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand?	
(a) Serbia	
(b) Bosnia	
(c) Germany	
(d) Russia	
(ix) Germany, Austria-Hungary who were a part of the Triple Entente during WWI were also called the Central Powers and France, Russia, England who were a part of the Triple Alliance were called the Allied Powers or Allies. (a) True (b) False (x) The pact which Germany signed with Russia in 1939 was the (a) Non-Attention Pact (b) Non-Admission Pact (c) Non-Aggression Pact (d) Non-Agreement Pact	
PART II SECTION A	
(Attempt any one question from this Section.)	
Question 2	
The executive power of the Indian Union is vested in the President of India. All the powers	
of the President are executed on the advice of the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers. In	
this context, answer the following questions:	
(i) What are the eligibility criteria for the election of the President? [2	2]
(ii) Explain the concept of Collective Responsibility. [2	2]
(iii) Mention any three Executive Powers of the President.	3]

(iv) Explain the functions of the Prime Minister with respect to the Council of Ministers.[3]

Shishia

The Supreme Court is at the apex of the entire judicial system. It is followed by the High Courts and the Subordinate Courts. In this context, answer the following questions:

- Mention any two qualifications required to be a Judge of the High Court. (i)
- [2]

Explain the Revisory Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. (ii)

[2]

- Explain any three Writs which come under the function of the Supreme Court to (iii) enforce the Fundamental Rights.
- [3]

(iv) Explain the importance of the Lok Adalats.

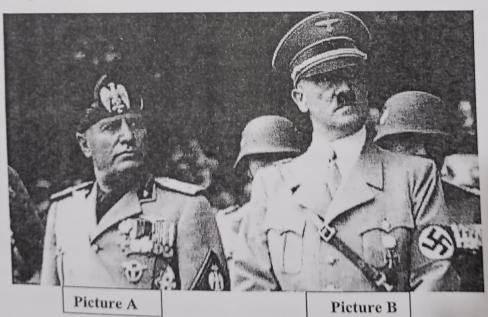
[3]

SECTION B

(Attempt any two questions from this Section.)

Ouestion 4

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



- Identify the two personalities given in picture A and picture B. Name the ideology (i) upheld by the personalities in picture A and picture B.
- [2]
- Mention any two similarities in the ideologies upheld by both the personalities (ii) given in the picture.
- [2]

(iii) Explain any three clauses of the Treaty of Versailles.

- [3]
- (iv) How did the failure of the League of Nations turn into a cause for WWII?
- [3]

shishu

Question 5

(i)	Name the Deliberative Organ of the United Nations. Using which resolution can			
	this Deliberative Organ take action if the Security Council because of the lack of			
	unity of its permanent members fails to act where there is great threat to peace?	[2]		
(ii)	Explain any two objectives of the United Nations Organization.	[2]		
(iii)	Mention any three functions of the Security Council.	[3]		
(iv)	What is the composition of the International Court of Justice?	[3]		
Question 6				
(i)	Mention any two functions of UNESCO.	[2]		
(ii)	Give the full form of WHO and UNESCO.	[2]		
(iii)	Mention any three objectives of the Non-Aligned Movement.	[3]		
(iv)	Explain any three functions of UNICEF.	[3]		

ග් ග්රී ග්රී ග්රී විසින් විසන් විසින් විසන් විසින් විසින්