

BARNES SCHOOL AND JUNIOR COLLEGE, DEVLALI
HALF- YEARLY EXAMINATION 2011-2012

HISTORY, CIVICS AND GEORGRAPHY
Paper 1 (History & Civics)

Time: 2 Hrs

CLASS 10

Max Marks: 80

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 1** (compulsory). A total of **five** questions are to be attempted from **Part 11**, 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

Question 1

- Name the highest judicial tribunal in India. (1)
- Who determines the strength of judges in the Supreme Court? (1)
- How and by whom is the Chief Justice of India appointed? (1)
- Mention one way in which the Supreme Court has been made independent of the control of the Executive. (1)
- Mention the grounds on which a Judge of the Supreme Court may be removed. (1)
- Explain the procedure laid down by the Constitution for the removal of a Judge of the Supreme Court. (1)
- Explain the term 'Judicial Review'. (1)
- Why is the Supreme Court called a 'Court of Record'? (1)
- Explain the term 'Jurisdiction'. (1)
- Who can reverse the judgement of the Supreme Court? (1)

Question 2

- Why the Revolt of 1857 sometimes is referred to as the 'Sepoy Mutiny'? (2)
- Why the Revolt of 1857 is called the 'First War of Independence'? (2)
- Which announcement of Lord Dalhousie humiliated the Mughals? (2)
- What was the General Service Enlistment Act? (2)
- How was the 'Ilbert Bill' controversy responsible of the rise of nationalism? (2)
- Who founded the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha? What was its purpose? (2)
- What was known as the 'Gagging Act'? (2)
- With what aim was the Home Rule Movement started? (2)
- Why was the Simon Commission sent to India? Why did the people boycott it? (2)
- Why was the Khilafat Movement started? (2)

PART – II
(50 Marks)
SECTION – A

Attempt any two questions from this section

Question 3 With reference to the Union Judiciary, briefly state:

- a) The qualifications necessary for a person to be appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court. (3)
- b) The Original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. (3)
- c) The Appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. (4)

Question 4 With reference to the Supreme Court's role as a protector of Fundamental Rights, explain the significance of the following writs:

- a) Writ of Habeas Corpus (3)
- b) Writ of Mandamus (3)
- c) Writ of Quo Warranto (2)
- d) Writ of Certiorari (2)

Question 5 The High Court is the Apex Court in a State. In this context, briefly explain:

- a) The Original jurisdiction of the High Court. (3)
- b) The Appellate jurisdiction of the High Court. (3)
- c) Its power to issue writs. (4)

SECTION – B

Attempt any three questions from this section

Question 6 Using the following points, briefly explain the socio-economic causes of the Revolt of 1857:

- a) The British policy of racial discrimination. (3)
- b) Interference in the socio-religious life of the Indians. (3)
- c) Subordination of the Indian economy to British interests. (4)

Question 7 Explain how the following factors were responsible for the rise of Nationalism in India.

- (a) Means of Transport and Communication. (3)
- (b) Indian Press and Literature. (3)
- (c) Influence of English and Western Education. (4)

Question 8 With reference to the following points describe the events that led to the launching of the Non-cooperation Movement by the Congress:

- (a) The Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy (3)
- (b) The Khilafat Movement (3)
- (c) The Rowlatt Act of 1919 (4)

Question 9

- (a) What were the circumstances that led to the Civil Disobedience Movement? (3)
- (b) What was the programme of the Civil Disobedience Movement? (3)
- (c) What was the impact of the Civil Disobedience Movement? (4)

Question 10 With reference to the Cold War, answer the following questions:

- a) What is meant by the term 'Cold War'? (3)
- b) What was the Truman Doctrine? (3)
- c) What was the Marshall Plan? (4)