# **Nayak's Tutorials**



**Date: October 2024** Std: X ICSE

## **Home Assignment Series History & Civics**

Marks: 80 **Duration: 2 Hrs** 

Portion:

History - Quit India Movement, Forward Bloc and the INA, Independence and Partition of India, The First World War, Rise of Dictatorships, The Second World War, United Nations, Major Agencies of the UN, Non-Aligned Movement

Civics - Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, The Supreme Court, The High Court and the Subordinate Courts

Answers to this Paper must be written on the answer sheet 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

#### Attempt all questions from this Part

#### Question 1

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. [16] (Do not copy the question, write the correct answers only.) (i) The SC can declare a law 'ultra vires' or null and void, if it is against the letter and spirit of the Constitution. This power is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Court of Record (b) Constitutional Remedies (c) Quo-Warranto (d) Judicial Review (ii) Identify the writ - Command or an order from a Superior Court to a lower court to perform a certain duty. (a) Mandamus (b) Prohibition (c) Certiorari (d) Quo Warranto (iii) To deliver fast and inexpensive justice is a feature of -(a) Supreme Court of India (b) Criminal Court (d) Lok Adalat (c) Sessions Court (iv) To take military action against the aggressor is the function of -(a) General Assembly (b) Security Council

(c) Trusteeship Council		(d) Internation	(d) International Court of Justice					
<ul> <li>(v) Full form of UNESCO –</li> <li>(a) United Nations Educational, Social and Cultural Organisation</li> <li>(b) United Nations Economic, Scientific and Cultural Organisation</li> <li>(c) United Nations Economic, Social and Cultural Organisation</li> <li>(d) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation</li> </ul>								
(vi) Liberation of India with timmediate objective of	_							
(a) Forward Bloc	(b) Indian National Arm	y (c) Early N	ationalists	(d) Radicals				
(vii) During the cold war, Pre (a) US								
(c) Great Britain	(d) to rem	(d) to remain non-aligned						
<ul> <li>(viii) Which of the following is included under Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court?</li> <li>(a) To solve disputes between two or more states</li> <li>(b) To review any judgement made by it with a view to removing any error that might have crept in.</li> <li>(c) All matters, where a certificate is issued by a High Court that it involves an important point of law and needs interpretation of the Constitution, can be brought before the Supreme Court.</li> <li>(d) Any question of law may be referred to the SC if the President considers that the question is of public importance. Such opinion is advisory and not binding on government.</li> </ul>								
(ix) This prevents public office) (a) Mandamus	icers from forcibly or wro (b) Prohibition	ongly holding a high (c) Certiorari	public office (d) Quo Wa	•				
(a) Manuamus	(b) Fidilibition	(c) Certionari	(u) Quo wa	iranto				
(x) Choose the number of co		•						
(a) 05	(b) 10	(c) 15	(d) 20					
<ul><li>(xi) Who established dictatorship in Italy?</li><li>(a) Adolf Hitler</li><li>(c) Francis Ferdinand</li></ul>		(b) Marshall Tito (d) Benito Mussolini						
(xii) On August 4th 1919 -	-							
(a) Austria served an ultimat	(b) Germany decla	(b) Germany declared war on Russia						
(c) Germany declared war on France (		(d) Britain declared war on Germany						
(xiii) Which of the following (a) United Nations	organization was establi (b) League of Nations	shed after the First (c) UNESCO	World War to (d) G-20	establish peace?				
(xiv) Which of the countries were not a part of Axis Powers in the Second World War?								
(a) Japan	(b) Austria	(c) Germany	(d) Italy					

(xv) The First World War bega	ın in the year –				
(a) 1914	(b) 1915	(0	2) 1916	(d) 1	945
(xvi) Which is the highest crir	ninal court of the di	istrict?			
(a) Court of District Judge	(b) High Court	(c)	Supreme Cour	t (d	l) Sessions Court
Question 2					
(i) State <i>any two</i> achievements of Subhash Chandra Bose.					
(ii) What was the impact of Quit India Movement?					
(iii) State <i>any two</i> reasons for accepting the Mountbatten Plan.					[2]
(iv) State <i>any two</i> objectives of League of Nations.					[2]
(v) What was the Anti-Semitic propaganda by the Nazis?					[2]
(vi) Name <i>any two</i> organs of the United Nations.					[2]
(vii) State any two functions of	of WHO.				[2]
	F	PART I	I		
	SEC	CTION	I A		
	tempt any <b>two qu</b>	estior	<b>is</b> from this S	ection.	
Question 3 With respect to the Council o	f Ministers, answer	the fol	llowing:		
(i) Explain the Individual Responsibility of the Council of Ministers.					[3]
(ii) Which are the three cated	gories of the Counci	l of Mi	nisters? Which	one is th	e most
important? Why?					[3]
(iii) Distinguish between Cou	ncil of Ministers and	d Cabi	net.		[4]
Question 4					
With respect to the Supreme	Court of India, ansv	ver the	following:		
(i) What is the Advisory Juris	diction of the Supre	me Co	ourt?		[3]
(ii) Explain Judicial Review in	detail.				[3]
(iii) Name and explain any foo	<i>ur</i> writs.				[4]
Question 5					
With reference to the High Co	ourts and Subordina	ite Cou	ırts, answer the	followin	g:
(i) State the qualifications re	equired for appointr	nent a	s a Judge of a H	High Cou	rt. [3]
(ii) State any three advantages of Lok Adalat.					
(iii) Distinction between Cour	rt of the District Jud	ge and	l Sessions Cour	t.	[4]

# **SECTION B**

Attempt any three questions from this Section.

#### **Question 6**

With regards to the First World War, answer the following:

(i) Explain the term 'Imperialism' with examples.	[3]		
(ii) State any three clauses for the 'Treaty of Versailles'.			
(iii) What was the immediate cause of the First World War?			
Question 7			
With reference to the Rise of Dictatorships, answer the following:			
with reference to the kise of Dictatorships, answer the following.			
(i) Explain any three causes for the rise of Nazism in Germany.			
(ii) Why was Socialism and Communism seen as a threat by Fascists?			
(iii) State any four similarities between Mussolini's Fascist and Hitler's Nazi ideologies.			
Question 8			
With reference to Second World War, answer the following:			
(i) Explain 'Japanese Invasion of China' as a cause.	[3]		
(ii) What do you know about the 'Policy of Appeasement'?	[3]		
(iii) Explain 'Cold War' as a consequence.			
Question 9			
With reference to the United Nations, answer the following:			
	[3]		
(i) Identify the organ of UN from the image and state <i>any two</i> of its functions.			
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- (ii) State the composition of General Assembly. [3]
- (iii) State *four* functions of WHO. [4]

## Question 10

With reference to Forward Bloc and INA, answer the following questions:

- (i) State *three* objectives of the Forward Bloc. [3]
- (ii) State *three* objectives of INA. [3]
- (iii) State *four* contributions of Subhash Chandra Bose. [4]