

**Date: October 2024**  
**Std: X\_ICSE**

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

**Marks: 80**  
**Duration: 2 Hrs**

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**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

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*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 [ ].*

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## 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                      (c) Sessions Court                      (d) Lok Adalat
- (iv) To take military action against the aggressor is the function of –
- (a) General Assembly                      (b) Security Council



(xv) The First World War began in the year –

- (a) 1914                                      (b) 1915                                      (c) 1916                                      (d) 1945

(xvi) Which is the highest criminal court of the district?

- (a) Court of District Judge              (b) High Court              (c) Supreme Court              (d) Sessions Court

## Question 2

- (i) State *any two* achievements of Subhash Chandra Bose. [2]  
(ii) What was the impact of Quit India Movement? [2]  
(iii) State *any two* reasons for accepting the Mountbatten Plan. [2]  
(iv) State *any two* objectives of League of Nations. [2]  
(v) What was the Anti-Semitic propaganda by the Nazis? [2]  
(vi) Name *any two* organs of the United Nations. [2]  
(vii) State *any two* functions of WHO. [2]

## PART II SECTION A

*Attempt any two questions from this Section.*

### Question 3

With respect to the Council of Ministers, answer the following:

- (i) Explain the Individual Responsibility of the Council of Ministers. [3]  
(ii) Which are the *three* categories of the Council of Ministers? Which one is the most important? Why? [3]  
(iii) Distinguish between Council of Ministers and Cabinet. [4]

### Question 4

With respect to the Supreme Court of India, answer the following:

- (i) What is the Advisory Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court? [3]  
(ii) Explain Judicial Review in detail. [3]  
(iii) Name and explain *any four* writs. [4]

### Question 5

With reference to the High Courts and Subordinate Courts, answer the following:

- (i) State the qualifications required for appointment as a Judge of a High Court. [3]  
(ii) State *any three* advantages of Lok Adalat. [3]  
(iii) Distinction between Court of the District Judge and Sessions Court. [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'. [3]
- (iii) What was the immediate cause of the First World War? [4]

### Question 7

With reference to the Rise of Dictatorships, answer the following:

- (i) Explain *any three* causes for the rise of Nazism in Germany. [3]
- (ii) Why was Socialism and Communism seen as a threat by Fascists? [3]
- (iii) State *any four* similarities between Mussolini's Fascist and Hitler's Nazi ideologies. [4]

### 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. [4]

### Question 9

With reference to the United Nations, answer the following:

- (i) Identify the organ of UN from the image and state *any two* of its functions. [3]



- (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]