

Semester-2

HISTORY & CIVICS 2022

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 Section A.

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)

Question 1.

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. (Do not copy the question. Write the correct answer only.) **[10]**

- (i) The High Court judge can remain in office till he/she attains the age of
- (a) 60 years (b) 65 years
- (c) 62 years (d) 55 years
- (ii) Which of the following statements does NOT apply to the Lok Adalat?
- (a) It reduces the burden on High Courts
- (b) Works on the spirit of Compromise
- (c) The cases take a long time to get resolved
- (d) It involves very less expenses
- (iii) A person should have completed the age of..... to be eligible for election as Vice-President.
- (a) 21 years (b) 30 years
- (c) 35 years (d) 25 years
- (iv) The President can declare a National/ General Emergency when.....
- (a) There is a threat to the security of the country
- (b) There is financial instability in the country
- (c) The Governor gives a report recommending Emergency
- (d) The Election Commission recommends its proclamation
- (v) The Sessions Court deals with.....cases.
- (a) Civil (b) Criminal
- (c) Constitutional (d) Revenue

(vi) Which of the following countries is NOT a permanent member of the Security Council?

- (a) France (b) China
- (c) Germany (d) Britain

(vii) The signatory Countries of the Triple Alliance were.....

- (a) Germany, France, Italy
- (b) France, Britain, Russia
- (c) Germany, Italy, Austria Hungary
- (d) Britain, Russia, Italy

(viii) The full form of UNESCO is.....

- (a) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
- (b) United Nations Economic, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
- (c) United Nations Educational, Social and Cultural Organisation
- (d) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Commercial Organisation

(ix) The Security Council consists of..... non-permanent members.

- (a) Fifteen (b) Ten
 - (c) Five (d) Six
- (x) The term Non-Alignment means.....
- (a) not to form any new alliance
 - (b) not to align with any of the power blocs
 - (c) not to participate in the world affairs
 - (d) to be part of military alliances

PART II

SECTION A

(Attempt any one question from this Section.)

Question 2.

The Prime Minister and his Council of Ministers formulate and implement the policies which govern the country. In this context, answer the following questions :

- (i) Under what circumstances can the President use his discretion to appoint the Prime Minister? On whose advice does he appointment Council of Ministers? [2]
- (ii) What is meant by the term *Collective Responsibility* of ministers? [2]
- (iii) Name the three categories of the Council of Ministers. [3]
- (iv) Mention *any three* powers of the Prime Minister with reference to the President. [3]

Question 3.

The Supreme Court is at the apex of the entire system of judiciary. In this context, answer the following questions :

- (i) What is the term of the Supreme Court judge? Name the procedure through which the judge can be removed. [2]
- (ii) What is meant by *Judicial Review*? [2]
- (iii) Explain the term *Original Jurisdiction* of the Supreme Court. Mention any two kinds of cases which come under this jurisdiction.[3]
- (iv) Name any three writs which can be issued by the Supreme Court. [3]

SECTION B

(Attempt any two questions from this Section.)

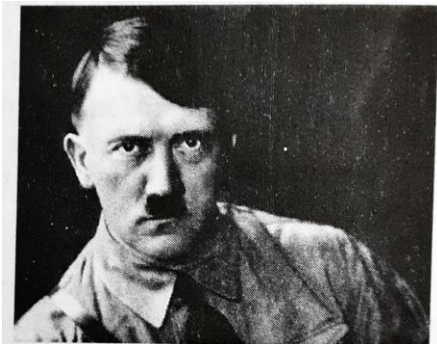
Question 4.

The First World War had a devastating effect on the world and caused unprecedented destruction. With reference to the First World War, answer the following questions :

- (i) Name the signatory countries of the Triple Entente. [2]
- (ii) What is meant by the term Imperialism? [2]
- (iii) Explain the immediate cause of the First World War. [3]
- (iv) What was the amount of war reparation that Germany had to pay the allies? Mention any two terms of the Treaty of Versailles which affected the German military. [3]

Question 5.

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



- (i) Identify the leader in the picture. What was the name given to the form of dictatorship practiced by him? [2]
- (ii) State any two similar ideologies of the dictators. [2]
- (iii) What was the immediate cause of the Second World War? Mention any two reasons for it. [3]
- (iv) Explain how the Japanese invasion of China became a cause for the Second World War. [3]

Question 6.

With reference to the United Nations Organisation, answer the following questions :

- (i) State any two objectives of the United Nations Organisation. [2]
- (ii) How many judges is the International Court of Justice composed of? What is their term? [2]
- (iii) Mention any three functions of the General Assembly. [3]
- (iv) What is the full form of WHO? Mention any two of its functions. [3]