



STEPPING STONE
SCHOOL (HIGH)

CLASS : X

Subject : History & Civics
Topic : Answers to worksheets
Dated : 1st June to 5th June, 2020

Answers to Worksheet No. : 01

Date: 02/06/2020

1.
 - a. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan set up this college at Aligarh. His purpose was to acquire proficiency in English language and western sciences for the Muslim Community He wanted to set up a college in tune with the British education system but without compromising its Islamic Values.
 - b. The League was formally set up in December 30th, 1906 when eminent Muslim Leaders assembled at Dacca under the presidentship of Nawab Salimullah.
 - c.
 1. To promote among the Muslims of India, support for the British Government and to remove any misconception regarding intention of the Government in relation to Indian Muslims.
 2. To protect and advance political rights and interests of the Muslims and to represent their needs to the Government in moderate language.
 - d. Indian Council Act of 1909 or Morley-Minto Reforms introduced Separate Electorate. By this process the voting population of a country or region is divided into different electorates, based on certain factors such as religion, caste, gender and occupation. This Act assured that Muslim members were to be elected by Muslim voters only.

2.

- a. The demands were:-
 - i. Representation of Muslims in elected bodies on the basis of their political importance.
 - ii. Separate Electoral Constituencies for the Muslims in the Provincial Council and Imperial Legislative Council.
 - iii. Reservation of seats for the Muslims in the State services.
 - iv. Preference to be given to Muslims while nominating members of the Viceroy's Council.
- b. The Viceroy Lord Minto received the deputation and expressed his sympathy with their aspirations. He assured them that their political rights and interests as a Community would be safeguarded.
- c. The success of the Muslim Deputation to the Viceroy motivated the Muslims to start a separate political organisation. Nawab Salimullah took the initiative. In December 1906, when eminent Muslim leaders assembled at Dacca in connection with the Mohammedan Educational Conference. The proposal to form Muslim League was accepted and 'All India Muslim League' was set up on December 30, 1906 under the presidentship of Salim Salimullah. Agha Khan was elected as permanent president of Muslim League.

3.

- a.
 1. In 1871 Lord Mayo's Government adopted a resolution which made Urdu a medium of instruction for Muslims in Primary and Secondary schools and increased Government aid to educational institution.
 2. They tried to create hatred among the Hindus and Muslims by portraying Muslim Rulers as plunderers and Hindu Rulers as cruel kings to their Muslim subjects.
 3. They tried to justify the Partition of Bengal by convincing the Muslims that Bengal was being partitioned to create a new Muslim majority province where the Hindus would not be able to subvert their interests.
 4. They tried to utilise the caste structure to turn the non-Brahmins and the lower castes against the high castes.

- b.
1. Some British and communal Historians divided Indian History into the Hindu and the Muslim Periods. The Rule of Turks, Afghans and Mughals was called the Muslim Rule. In the so called Hindu Period Muslim Rulers were dubbed as foreign invaders who settled in India.
 2. The British and communal Historians ignored the notion of composite culture in India and tried to create the rift between the two communities.
 3. Some communal historians highlighted the myth that Indian society and culture had reached great heights during the ancient period but was declining during the Medieval Period which was dominated by Mughal rulers. They did not give much importance to the contribution of the Medieval Period to the development of Indian economy, religion, art, culture and society.
- c. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan founded Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College at Aligarh. Under the influence of British Principal, Theodore Beck, Syed Ahmed Khan propagated his 'Two Nation Theory'. Theodore Beck identified with the Indian Muslims and made a systematic effort to alienate them from the Hindus. His objective was to protect the political rights of the Muslims and to strengthen the British Rule in India. His idea was Anglo Muslim unity was possible but Hindu Muslim unity was impossible. His speech and ideology greatly influenced the Muslims and provoked to form Muslim League separately.

Answers to Worksheet No. : 06

Date: 04/06/2020

1. The President may vacate his office by following ways:
 - a. The President may submit his resignation letter to the Vice-President, in order to resign his office.
 - b. The President may, for the violation of the constitution, be removed from the office by the process of impeachment.
 2. The President can be removed for the violation of the constitution by the process of impeachment.
 3. The Electoral College is consisted of :
 - The elected members of both Houses of Parliament.
 - The Elected Members of the Legislative Assemblies of the States including National Capital Territory of Delhi and Union Territory of Puducherry.
 4. A person shall be eligible for election as President if he has completed the age of thirty five.
 5. The President takes oath in the presence of Chief Justice of India. The President shall hold his office for a term of five years.
-