ICSE Class 10 History and Civics Sample Paper 2017

HISTORY & CIVICS

H.C.G. - Paper – 1

(Two Hours)

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 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 (30 Marks)

Attempt all questions from this Part

Question 1

(a)	How are the members of the Lok Sabha elected?	[1]
(b)	Mention any two electoral functions of the Union Parliament.	[1]
(c)	Mention two provisions of the Constitution, which clearly establish the	
	supremacy of the Lok Sabha with regard to the Money Bill.	[1]
(d)	What is the composition of the Electoral College for the election of the	
	President of India?	[1]
(e)	Mention one difference between the Council of Ministers and the Cabinet.	[1]
(f)	Mention one important function of the Vice-President of India.	[1]
(g)	Mention one important function of the Prime Minister in relation to the	
	Council of Ministers.	[1]
(h)	What is meant by the discretionary power of the President of India?	[1]
(i)	Mention two ways in which the Constitution ensures the Independence and	
	impartiality of the judges of the Supreme Court.	[1]
(j)	What is meant by High Court being a Court of Record?	[1]

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Question 2

(a)	What is meant by Doctrine of Lapse?	[2]
(b)	Mention any two objectives of the Early Nationalists.	[2]
(c)	When and by whom was Bengal partitioned?	[2]
(d)	State any two objectives of the All-India Muslim League.	[2]
(e)	Briefly explain the terms 'Swadeshi' and 'Boycott'.	[2]
(f)	Mention any two clauses of the Mountbatten Plan.	[2]
(g)	What was the immediate cause of the First World War?	[2]
(h)	Mention two similarities between the ideologies of Fascism and Nazism.	[2]
(i)	What do you understand by the term 'Human Rights'?	[2]
(j)	Mention any two objectives of the Non-Aligned Movement.	[2]

PART II (50 Marks) SECTION A (CIVICS)

Attempt any two questions from this Section

Question 3

Compare the powers of the two Houses of the Union Parliament with reference to the following:

(a)	Legislative powers	[3]
(b)	Financial Powers	[3]
(c)	Control over the Executive.	[4]

Question 4

With reference to the President of India briefly explain the following:

(a)	Reasons for the indirect election	[3]
(b)	Emergency Powers	[3]
(c)	Procedure for removal.	[4]

Question 5

With reference to the jurisdiction and functions of the Supreme Court, explain the following:

(a)	Advisory function	[3]
(b)	Custodian of fundamental rights	[3]
(c)	Judicial review.	[4]

SECTION B

Attempt any three questions from this Section

Question 6

Many factors contributed to the growth of nationalism in India. In this context, explain the relevance of the following:

(a)	Contribution of socio-religious reformers	[3]
(b)	Repressive policies of the British	[3]
(c)	Economic exploitation.	[4]

Question 7

The Assertive Nationalists lost faith in the methods and ultimate success of the early nationalists. In the light of this statement, briefly describe:

(a)	Basic beliefs of assertive nationalists	[3]
(b)	Difference between their methods and those of the early nationalists	[3]
(c)	Any two contributions made by Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Lala Lajpat Rai.	[4]

Question 8



(a)	Identify the event in the above picture. Briefly explain any two causes that	
	led to this event.	[3]
(b)	Programme of the movement.	[3]
(c)	Impact of the movement.	[4]

Question 9

With reference to the Second World War, explain the following:

(a)	Any two causes of the War	[3]
(b)	Impact of the Treaty of Versailles	[3]
(c)	The Cold War.	[4]

Question 10

With reference to the United Nations, examine the following:

(a)	Main objectives	[3]
(b)	Any three functions of the General Assembly	[3]
(c)	Composition of the Security Council, and any two of its functions.	[4]



