

ICSE Class 10 History and Civics Sample Paper 2018

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) Name the two types of authority in a federal set up in India. [1]
- (b) What is the term of the “Lok Sabha”? [1]
- (c) How is the Speaker of the Lok Sabha elected? [1]
- (d) Name the procedure for the removal of the President of India. [1]
- (e) Who presides over the sessions of the Rajya Sabha in the absence of its Chairman? [1]
- (f) Mention *one* important function of the Vice-President of India. [1]
- (g) On whose advice and by whom is the Council of Ministers appointed? [1]
- (h) Mention *one* legislative function of the Council of Ministers. [1]
- (i) On what grounds can a judge of the Supreme Court be removed? [1]
- (j) Which is the highest criminal court in a district? Who presides over it? [1]

This paper consists of 5 printed pages
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Question 2

- (a) When and why was Oudh annexed by Lord Dalhousie? [2]
- (b) Give *two* factors that gave rise to Nationalism in India in the 19th century. [2]
- (c) Mention any *two* objectives of the Muslim League. [2]
- (d) Mention the significance of the Lucknow Pact of 1916. [2]
- (e) Give any *two* contributions of Subhash Chandra Bose. [2]
- (f) Mention any *two* provisions of the Indian Independence Act 1947. [2]
- (g) State any two objectives of the Forward Bloc. [2]
- (h) Give any two causes of the First World War. [2]
- (i) What is understood by the ‘Policy of Appeasement’ followed by Britain and France towards Germany? [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

With reference to the Union Parliament:

- (a) Give *three* reasons as to why the Lok Sabha is considered more powerful than the Rajya Sabha. [3]
- (b) State *three* exclusive powers of the Rajya Sabha. [3]
- (c) Mention any four functions of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha. [4]

Question 4

With reference to the Union Executive:

- (a) What is the composition of the Electoral College for the election of the President of India? [3]
- (b) State three reasons to justify the indirect election of the President. [3]
- (c) Mention *four* functions of the Union Cabinet. [4]

Question 5

With reference to the Judiciary:

- (a) What are the qualifications required for the appointment of judges of the Supreme Court? [3]
- (b) Explain the term 'Judicial Review' of the High Court. [3]
- (c) What do you mean by 'Lok Adalat'? State any *three* advantages of the Lok Adalat. [4]

SECTION B (HISTORY)

*Attempt any **three** questions from this Section*

Question 6

With reference to the First War of Independence, 1857:

- (a) Give *three* causes for the resentment of the sepoys against the British. [3]
- (b) Mention *three* economic causes that caused unrest among Indians. [3]
- (c) State *four* changes introduced in the organization of the Army after the First War of Independence. [4]

Question 7

With reference to the growth of Nationalism:

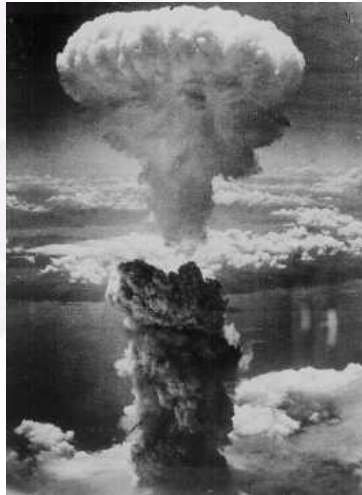
- (a) Mention *two* associations which served as the forerunners (precursors) of the Indian National Congress. Who were the founders of the two associations? [3]
- (b) Differentiate between the methods adopted by the Early Nationalists and the Radical Nationalists. [3]
- (c) State *two* contributions of Gopal Krishna Gokhale and Lala Lajpat Rai. [4]

Question 8

The advent of Mahatma Gandhi on the Indian political scene gave a new direction to the freedom struggle. In this context, answer the following:

- (a) What were the causes which led to the launching of the Non-Cooperation Movement? [3]
- (b) Why did Gandhi withdraw the Non-Cooperation Movement? [3]
- (c) What was the impact of the Non-Cooperation Movement? [4]

Question 9



- (a) Identify the above picture and with which war was it associated? Mention the year of the incident. [3]
- (b) Mention *three* causes that led to the war. [3]
- (c) State any *two* consequences of the war. [4]

Question 10

With reference to the United Nations:

- (a) Write the full form of UNESCO. Mention two of its functions in the field of education. [3]
- (b) What is the composition of the International Court of Justice? [3]
- (c) What is meant by 'Veto power'? Give *three* functions of the Security Council. [4]

