

ICSE Board
Class X History & Civics
Sample Paper - 2

Time: 2 hrs

Total Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. Answers to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
2. You will **not** be allowed to write during the first **15** minutes.
This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.
3. The time given at the head of the paper is the time allotted for writing the answers.
4. Attempt **all** questions from Part I (compulsory) and **two** questions from **Section A** and **three** questions from **Section B** of Part II.
5. The intended marks of questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

PART – I (30 Marks)

Question 1

- a) How does the High Court protect the fundamental rights of an individual? [1]
- b) How are the members of the Cabinet appointed? [1]
- c) What is zero hour? [1]
- d) Where does the President use his discretionary powers? [1]
- e) What is an ordinance? [1]
- f) Who is the presiding officer of the Vidhan Sabha? [1]
- g) Why is the Supreme Court considered as the guardian of the Constitution? [1]
- h) When can a President appoint the Prime Minister using his discretionary powers? [1]
- i) What is meant by the term Universal Adult Franchise? [1]
- j) Which bill cannot originate in the Rajya Sabha? [1]

Question 2

- a) Who was A.O. Hume? [2]
- b) Why did the Indian populace oppose the proposed move to partition the province of Bengal? [2]
- c) What made the British realise that they had to divide the Hindu and Muslim communities in order to prolong their rule in India? [2]
- d) In which provinces had the Congress formed ministries after the elections of 1937? [2]
- e) What were the two important proposals made by the Wavell Plan? [2]
- f) Which proposal of the Cripps Mission was against the unity of the Indian nation? [2]
- g) Who appoints the Secretary General of the United Nations? [2]
- h) On what assurances did Mahatma Gandhi withdraw the Civil Disobedience Movement? [2]
- i) Why was the Rowlatt Act (1919) passed? [2]
- j) Name two organisations which fight for Human Rights. [2]

PART II

Attempt any **two** questions from **Section A** and **three** questions from **Section B**.

SECTION A
CIVICS**Question 3**

With reference to the vast powers enjoyed by the President of India, briefly describe the following:

- a) The Military Functions. [3]
- b) The Financial Functions. [3]
- c) The Judiciary Functions. [4]

Question 4

With reference to the composition and organisation of the Supreme Court, answer the following questions:

- a) Appointment of Judges. [4]
- b) Qualifications required for appointment of Judges. [3]
- c) Term of Office and removal of Judges. [3]

Question 5

In context with Lok Adalats, answer the following questions:

- a) What is meant by a Lok Adalat? Why were Lok Adalats set up? [3]
- b) How does a Lok Adalat function? [4]
- c) What is the scope of Lok Adalats? [3]

SECTION B
HISTORY**Question 6**

In the context of the Swadeshi and Boycott movement explain the following:

- a) Government's repressive measures against the student community. [4]
- b) The legislative measures taken by the colonial government. [3]
- c) The treatment meted out to the leaders of the movement. [3]

Question 7

- a) Identify the leader. Explain any three tactical issues that caused a rift between him and Mahatma Gandhi? [4]
- b) When was the Forward Bloc party formed by him? What was the reason behind its formation? [3]
- c) Give an account of his arrest and escape. [3]

Question 8

Several factors contributed to the development of nationalist thought in India:

- a) Explain any three ways in which the newspapers played a significant role in developing a strong national sentiment among the Indians. [3]
- b) In what sense did the discovery of India's glorious past help the Indian psyche? [3]
- c) Explain how the development of rapid means of transport and communication helped in the growth of Indian nationalism. [4]

Question 9

The reasons for the formation of the Muslim League were many. In this context explain:

- a) Any three factors that led to the formation of the Muslim League in India. [4]
- b) Any three demands made by the Muslim Deputation in 1906, to the Viceroy Lord Minto. [3]
- c) What were the main objectives of the Muslim League? [3]

Question 10

Answer the following questions regarding the Non-Cooperation Movement:

- a) Briefly state the two causes of the Non-Cooperation Movement. [3]
- b) What were the objectives of the Non-Cooperation Movement? [4]
- c) Briefly explain the programmes of the Non-Cooperation Movement. [3]