

ICSE CLASS 10

HISTORY & CIVICS

SAMPLE PAPER

(As Per Re-reduced Syllabus - For ICSE 2021 Exam)

Time - 2 Hours Max. Marks: 80

- You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. Utilize this time to read 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 1, any 2 questions from Section A, and any 3 from Section B.
- The intended marks for the question or parts of questions are given in the brackets ().

PART I [Compulsory] [30 Marks]

Answer all questions from this Part

CIVICS

1) Answer the following:

[10]

- a) What does the Union Legislature comprise of?
- **b)** What is an 'adjournment Motion'?
- c) What are residuary powers?
- **d)** Who has the power to summon and prorogue the houses of parliament?
- e) What is a 'hung parliament'?
- f) What is collective responsibility?
- g) Name the three categories of Ministers that comprise the Council of Ministers.
- h) Under what circumstances can the salaries and allowances of the judges of the Supreme Court be reduced?
- i) Who determines the strength of the Supreme Court?
- j) What is an ordinance?

HISTORY

2) Answer the following:

[20]

- a) Name the Act which enabled the British to use Indian soldiers outside India. When was it passed?
- **b)** What was Subsidiary Alliance? Name two states brought under the British control using the Subsidiary Alliance.
- c) Name the organization founded by Jyotibai Phule. Why did he establish this organization?
- **d)** Name the two main associations that were the precursors if Indian National Congress.
- e) State two causes that led to the Civil Disobedience Movement in 1930.

- f) Mention two contributions of Subhash Chandra Bose to India's Freedom Struggle.
- g) What was Lord Curzon's argument in favour of the partition of Bengal?
- **h**) Why was the demand for Pakistan rejected by the Cabinet Mission?
- i) State the full forms of the following agencies of the United Nations: UNICEF & UNESCO.
- **j**) What is meant by the 'Divide & Rule' Policy?



PART II [50 Marks]

Section A (20 Marks)

Answer any 2 complete questions from this section

Question 3

With reference to the Union Parliament, answer the following:

- (a) Which house is considered to be more powerful- The Lok Sabha or the Rajya Sabha? State two reasons to justify your answers. [3]
- (b) Explain the terms:

Question hour

Adjournment Motion

No Confidence Motion

(c) Mention four ways in which the Lok Sabha exercise control over Council of Ministers.

[4]

[3]

Question 4

With reference to the Judiciary, answer the following:

- (a) Mention any three types of cases in which the Supreme Court exercises its Original Jurisdiction. [3]
- (b) Why is the Supreme Court called the 'guardian of the constitution'? [3]
- (c) Discuss the Revisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. How does the Supreme Court act as the Court of Record?

Question 5

With regards to the various powers enjoyed by the President, answer the following:

- (a) When can the President declared an emergency? Why is it also called as "President's Rule"?
- (b) What is the duration of such an emergency and state two conditions under which such an emergency can be extended? [4]
- (c) State the effect of the emergency on the state administration. [3]



Section B (30 Marks)

Answer any 3 complete questions from this Section

Question 6

There was some striking difference between the moderate and the radical wings of Indian National Congress. In this context, explain the difference regarding:

a) The basic beliefs and objectives. [3]

- **b**) Their method of struggle. [3]
- c) Attitude of the British towards radicals. [4]

Question 7

On August 8, 1942 the all-India Congress Committee passed the famous Quit India Resolution. In this context explain:

- (a) The reasons that led to the passing of the Quit India Resolution.(b) The objectives of the Quit India movement.[3]
- (c) Impact or importance of the movement. [4]

Question 8

Through various National Movements, Gandhiji mobilized public support to win freedom for India. With reference to this, answer the following:

- (a) Any three causes for Gandhi to launch the Non-Cooperation Movement. [3]
- (b) State the name given to the uprising of 1942. Give two reasons for launching this mass uprising. [3]
- (c) The impact of the Non-Cooperation Movement in India's freedom struggle. [4]



Question 9

Answer the following questions.

- (a) Who was known as political Guru of Gandhi? Name any one society. What were the objectives of the society? [3]
- (b) His views about the goal of the Congress and means to achieve these goals. [3]

Question 10

Mahatma Gandhi launched specific national movements based on nonviolence. In this context examine the following:

- a) Mention any three significance of the Non-Cooperation Movement [3]
- [3] **b**) Explain briefly any two causes of the Civil Disobedience Movement
- c) State any two reasons and any two impacts of the Quit India Movement [4]

