



# KARNATAKA ICSE SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION

## ICSE STD. X Preparatory Examination 2024

**Subject:** HISTORY & CIVICS (H.C.G PAPER -1)

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**Time Allowed: Two hours**

**Date: 19-01-2024**

Answers to this Paper must be written on the answer sheet 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

**Attempt all questions from this Part**

#### Question 1

Choose the correct option:

[16]

(i) The number of members elected to the Rajya Sabha from the states is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) 238
- (b) 235
- (c) 236
- (d) 230

(ii) Given below are details of a few Indian citizens.

Select the person who fulfils the eligibility criteria to become the Prime Minister of India

Person	Age [In years]	Description
W	65	An industrialist who has been declared bankrupt
X	35	Has taken up the citizenship of the United States of America
Y	22	Is a reputed sportsperson
Z	33	Is a scientist

- (a) W
- (b) X
- (c) Y
- (d) Z

*This question paper consists of SEVEN printed pages.*

(iii) ***The settlements of over 8,160 cases has brought financial relief of more than Rs. 191 crore to the people who attended the Lok Adalats,***

-The Economic Times

Which advantage of the LokAdalat is highlighted in the above headline?

- (a) Saves money
- (b) Speedy justice
- (c) Works on compromise
- (d) Reduces the burden on Higher courts

(iv) Which body is authorised to make amendments ?



- (a) The Supreme Court
- (b) The High Court
- (c) The Parliament
- (d) The President

(v) Choose the powers which do **NOT** apply to the Rajya Sabha.

P: Introduction of a Money Bill

Q: Passing of an Ordinary Bill

R: Passing a No confidence Motion

S: Impeachment of judges

- (a) P and Q
- (b) R and S
- (c) P and R
- (d) Q and S

(vi) ***The lower court has passed an order in a criminal case. However the High Court feels that the correct procedure has not been followed and goes through that case again.***

Which jurisdiction is the High Court exercising in the above situation?

- (a) Revisory
- (b) Advisory
- (c) Original
- (d) Appellate.

(vii) Read the two statements given below about the Revolt of 1857 and select the option that shows the correct relationship between (A) and (R).

**Assertion** : (A) The British stopped the pension being given to Nana Saheb.

**Reason** : (R) The Doctrine of Lapse did not recognise the right of adopted heirs.

- (a) Both A and R are true but independent of each other
- (b) A contradicts R
- (c) A is true and leads to R.
- (d) R is the reason for A

(viii) The government of Country X has decided to reduce the age limit of the candidates taking up the Civil Services Examination on the same lines as that of Lord Lytton. By how many years will the age limit be reduced?

- (a) 2 years
- (b) 1 year
- (c) 5 years
- (d) 4 years

(ix) Which of the following people did **NOT** formulate the Cabinet Mission Plan ?

- (a) Pethic Lawrence
- (b) Sir Stafford Cripps
- (c) Lord Wavell
- (d) Clement Attlee

(x) *The Durga Puja of Kolkata has received the intangible heritage tag.* Which of the following agencies of the United Nations is authorised to give this tag?



- (a) UNESCO
- (b) UNICEF
- (c) WHO
- (d) UNDP

(xi) Identify the **ODD ONE** out of the following objectives:

- (a) To fight the British with modern arms
- (b) To work out a treaty for transfer of power
- (c) To organise a Provisional Government of Free India
- (d) Total mobilisation of Indian man power .

(xii) **KISA** has organised an inter school essay competition on the topic *The Practice of Sati in India*. Which leader will students most likely quote in their essays?

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (c) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (d) Jyotiba Phule

(xiii) Which of these slogans was given by Subash Chandra Bose?

- (a) 'Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it.'
- (b) 'Do or Die'
- (c) 'Delhi Chalo'
- (d) 'Self sacrifice is the real force.'

(xiv) The government hospital in the area in which Shanthi lives, has no doctors. Repeated complaints by the residents have not been effective. Which of these methods would Shanthi **NOT** follow, if she was inspired by the Early Nationalists?

- (a) Write a petition to the government
- (b) Distribute leaflets
- (c) Use the press to criticise
- (d) Swadeshi & Boycott

(xv) Which of the following countries is part of the *Triple Entente*?

- (a) Austria
- (b) Russia
- (c) Germany
- (d) Italy

(xvi) Identify the founders of the Non Aligned Movement.

- (a) Roosevelt , Sukarno, Nehru
- (b) Tito, Nasser, Nehru
- (c) Churchill, Stalin , Tito
- (d) Stalin, Nehru, Sukarno

## Question 2

Read the given news carefully.

**Parliament session highlights: Totally 13 oppn MPs suspended, SR Parthiban's suspension revoked**

**Hindustan Times, December 14, 2023**

(i) Who can suspend the members from the Lok Sabha? Mention any one probable circumstance under which he/she can suspend the members. [2]

(ii) How is the *Session Court* different from the *Court of the District Judge*? [2]

- (iii) Imagine you were asked to defend Hitler's attack on Poland in a school debate. Mention any two ways in which you would have justified his attack. [2]
- (iv) Mention any two methods of the Assertive Nationalists. [2]
- (v) Mention any two objectives of the Muslim League. [2]
- (vi) Mention any two common ideologies of the dictators. [2]
- (vii) What is the composition of the Security Council? [2]

## PART II [50marks]

### SECTION A

**Attempt any two questions from this Section.**

#### **Question 3**

The Parliament is the law making body in a democracy. With reference to the Parliament, answer the following questions:

- (i) Name the three sessions of the Parliament. [3]
- (ii) Mention any three ways in which the Lok Sabha is superior to the Rajya Sabha. [3]
- (iii) Mention any four legislative powers of the Parliament. [4]

#### **Question 4**

The Prime Minister and his Council of Ministers exercise the executive power and the President is just a nominal head. With reference to this, answer the following questions:

- (i) Describe the three categories of the Council of Ministers. [3]
- (ii) ***The Prime Minister is the leader of the nation.*** Mention any three functions of the Prime Minister to support this statement [3]
- (iii) Explain the terms- *Individual responsibility* and *Collective Responsibility* with reference to the Council of Ministers. [4]

#### **Question 5**

The Supreme Court is the *Custodian of the Constitution*. With reference to this, answer the following questions:

- (i) Who appoints the judges of the Supreme Court? What is the term of the Supreme Court Judge? How can the judges be removed? [3]
- (ii) Why is the Supreme Court called the *Court of Record*? [3]
- (iii) What is meant by the following terms?  
 (a) *Judicial Review* (b) *Advisory Jurisdiction* [4]

**SECTION B****Attempt any three questions from this Section.****Question 6**

The First War of Independence 1857 was a rebellion against the British. With reference to this, answer the following questions:

- (i) Mention any three economic causes for the Revolt. [3]
- (ii) Describe the immediate cause of this Revolt. [3]
- (iii) There were many changes made in the army as a consequence of this Revolt to make the British rule stronger. Mention any four such changes. [4]

**Question 7**

With reference to the Gandhian Era, answer the following questions-

- (i) What were the causes of the Non Cooperation Movement? [3]
- (ii) Mention any two causes which led to the Civil Disobedience Movement. Why was this movement suspended? [3]
- (iii) Mention any four impacts of the Civil Disobedience Movement. [4]

**Question 8**

Read the excerpt given below and answer the questions that follow-

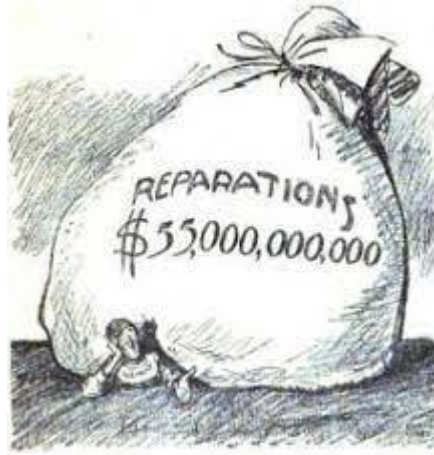
***In the evening of June 3, Mountbatten broadcasted over the All-India Radio. He explained the cause of partition saying, "To my great regret it has been impossible to obtain agreement either on the Cabinet Mission Plan, or any plan that would preserve the unity of India. But there can be no question of coercing any large areas in which one community has a majority to live against their will under a government in which another community has a majority. And the only alternative to coercion is partition."***

***India Today Web Desk, {Updated: Jul 18, 2017 }***

- (i) Mention any four clauses of the *Cabinet Mission Plan*. [3]
- (ii) Mention any three terms of the *Mountbatten Plan*. [3]
- (iii) *The Congress was compelled to accept the Mountbatten Plan*. Mention any four ways in which the Congress justified its acceptance. [4]

**Question 9**

Look at the picture given and answer the following questions:



- i) How many dollars did Germany have to pay as war reparation? Mention any two ways in which the German military was affected. [3]
- (ii) Describe the immediate cause of the war which led to the signing of the Treaty depicted in the picture. [3]
- (iii) Mention any four ways in which Europe was territorially rearranged. [4]

**Question 10**

The United Nations Organisation is a peace keeping organisation. With reference to this answer the following:

- (i) Mention any three objectives of the United Nations Organisation. [3]
- (ii) What is the composition of the International Court of Justice? [3]
- (iii) Give the expansion of WHO. Mention any three of its functions [4]

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