ICSE SEMESTER 2 EXAMINATION

SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER

HISTORY & CIVICS

H.C.G. - **Paper** – 1

Maximum Marks: 40

Time allowed: One and a half hours

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will not be allowed to write during the first 10 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 three questions are to be attempted from Part II, one out of two questions from Section A and two out of three questions from Section B.

The marks intended for questions are given in brackets []

PART I

(Attempt all questions from this Part.)

Question 1

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Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. (Do not copy the question, Write the correct answer only.)				
(i)	The	procedure to remove the President is called		
	(a)	Impeachment		
	(b)	Interpellation		
	(c)	Resolution		
	(d)	Prorogation		
(ii)	The	President's Address is prepared by the		
	(a)	Vice President		
	(b)	Rajya Sabha		
	(c)	Cabinet		
	(d)	Parliament		

(iii)	The	is considered to be the Leader of the Lok Sabha.
	(a)	President
	(b)	Speaker
	(c)	Vice President
	(d)	Prime Minister
(iv)	The	composition of the Supreme Court is
	(a)	31 judges and 1 Chief Justice
	(b)	30 judges and 1 Chief Justice
	(c)	20 judges and 1 Chief Justice
	(d)	22 judges and 1 Chief Justice
(v)		er the powers, the High Court will check the judgement of the ordinate Court.
	(a)	Advisory
	(b)	Revisory
	(c)	Judicial Review
	(d)	Original
(vi)	Whic	ch of the following was not a common ideology of the dictators?
	(a)	Faith in totalitarian rule
	(b)	One party and One Leader
	(c)	Faith in Communism
	(d)	Aggressive Nationalism and Imperialism
(vii)	The	International Court of Justice consists of judges.
	(a)	9
	(b)	15
	(c)	10
	(d)	20

(viii)	The non-permanent members of the Security Council are elected by the members of			
	(a)	General Assembly		
	(b)	International Court of Justice		
	(c)	The Trusteeship Council		
	(d)	The Secretariat		
(ix)	The	Treaty of Versailles mandated Germany to pay a war reparation of		
	(a)	35 billion dollars		
	(b)	40 billion dollars		
	(c)	33 billion dollars		
	(d)	50 million pounds		
(x)	Whi	ch of these countries was not part of the Berlin-Rome –Tokyo Axis?		
	(a)	Germany		
	(b)	Italy		
	(c)	Japan		
	(d)	France		
		PART II		
		SECTION A		
		(Attempt any one question from this Section.)		
Ques	stion	2		
		ative power of the Indian Union is vested in the President of India. In this context, e following questions:		
(i)	Give	e any two reasons for the indirect election of the President.	[2]	
(ii)	Mer	ation any two discretionary powers of the President.	[2]	
(iii)	Mer	ation any three legislative powers of the President	[3]	

(iv) Name the three kinds of emergencies that can be proclaimed by the President

[3]

Question 3

The Supreme Court is the head of the entire system of judiciary. In this context, answer the following questions:

- (i) Mention any two qualifications required by a person to be the judge of the Supreme Court.
- (ii) Who appoints the judges of the Supreme Court? What is their term of office? [2]
- (iii) Mention any three cases which come under the Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme

 Court. [3]
- (iv) Why is the Supreme Court called the *Court of Record*? [3]

SECTION B

(Attempt any two questions from this Section.)

Question 4

With reference to the First World War, answer the following questions:

- (i) Name the two alliances formed in Europe during the First World War. [2]
- (ii) Name the two countries which came under dictatorship after the First World War.

 Name the dictators. [2]
- (iii) Explain the Sarajevo Crisis. [3]
- (iv) Mention any three ways in which the Treaty of Versailles benefited France. [3]

Question 5

Look at the picture given and answer the questions that follow:



[2]

(i)	Which organization does this emblem represent? Where is its headquarters?	[2]		
(ii)	Mention any two objectives of this organization.	[2]		
(iii)	Mention any three functions of the General Assembly.	[3]		
(iv)	What is the composition of the Security Council?	[3]		
Question 6				
(i)	Give the full form of UNICEF and UNESCO.	[2]		
(ii)	Mention any two functions of WHO.	[2]		
(iii)	What is meant by the term Non-Alignment? Name any two founders of the Non-			
	Aligned Movement.	[3]		
(iv)	Mention any three objectives of the Non-Aligned Movement	[3]		