

# II TERM EXAMINATION 2022-23

## CLASS- X (ICSE)

Time : 2 hrs. **SUBJECT- HISTORY, CIVICS GEOGRAPHY PAPER- 1**

M.M.: 80

### GENERAL INSTRUCTION:

- i. Answer to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
- ii. You will **NOT** be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.
- iii. The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.
- iv. 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.
- v. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ]

### PART- I

(Attempt all questions from this Part)

Q.1 Choose the correct option:

[16]

- i. Parliament can make laws on the matters in the state list when the Rajya Sabha passes a resolution by \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Simple majority
  - b. Two- third majority
  - c. One- third majority
  - d. One- sixth majority
- ii. If the amount sanctioned for the current financial year is not sufficient, the government may make a fresh demand known as \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Vote on account.
  - b. Cut Motion
  - c. Budget
  - d. Supplementary Grants
- iii. How many members represent the Union Territories in the Lok Sabha?
  - a. 12
  - b. 20
  - c. 02
  - d. 528
- iv. A motion of No- confidence against the government can be introduced in-
  - a. Rajya Sabha
  - b. Lok Sabha
  - c. Both (a) and (b)
  - d. Neither (a) and (b)
- v. Which are not the ways by which the Parliament can control the executive?
  - a. No- confidence Motion
  - b. Impeachment Motion
  - c. Adjournment Motion
  - d. Prorogation
- vi. What is the normal term of office of the Vice President?
  - a. 7 years
  - b. 4 years
  - c. 5 years
  - d. 2 years
- vii. Awadh was annexed to the British empire under:
  - a. Subsidiary alliance
  - b. Doctrine of Lapse
  - c. Outright War
  - d. Alleged Misrule
- viii. The Society set up by Gopal Krishna Gokhale to train national leaders was:
  - a. East India Association
  - b. Servants of India
  - c. London India society
  - d. Servants of People
- ix. Boycott: Surrender of titles and Honours:: Swadeshi :
  - a. Refusal to attend government functions
  - b. Resignation from nominated seats
  - c. Establishment of national schools and colleges
  - d. Not attending government schools and offices
- x. Who presided the first session of the Congress?
  - a. Rabindranath Tagore
  - b. Lal Bahadur Shastri
  - c. Motilal Nehru
  - d. W. C. Banerjee



## SECTION- B

(Attempt any Three Questions from this Section)

- Q.6 The Revolt of 1857 gave rise to the feeling of Nationalism in India and established Indian National Congress:
- Role of socio- religious reformers in the national movement:
    - Raja Rammohan Roy
    - Jyotiba Phule
  - State any three objectives of the Indian National Congress.
  - When and by whom was the Indian National Congress established? Under whose presidentships were the first and the second session of the Congress held?
- Q.7 With reference to the Communal Politics, answer the following:
- When was the Muslim League set up and under whose presidentship the session was presided
  - Mention any three objectives of the Muslim League.
  - State the significance of the Lucknow Pact.
- Q.8 The Simon Commission was appointed in Nov 1927 by the British Government. Subsequently the Civil Disobedience Movement began. In this context, answer the following questions:
- Why was the Simon Commission appointed by the British Government? Why did the Congress boycott the commission?
  - Mention the significance of the Dandi March launched on March 12, 1930.
  - Why did Gandhiji call off the Civil Disobedience Movement and later renewed it?
- Q.9 The Congress working Committee passed the famous Quit India Resolution at Wardha in July 1942, With reference to this answer the following questions:
- What were the reasons for the passing of this resolution?
  - What was the British Government opinion to the Quit India Movement?
  - What was the Impact and significance of this movement?
- Q.10 With reference to the Rise of Dictatorships and the second world war, answer the following:
- Explain three causes of the Second World War.
  - Write a short note on any three consequences of Second World War.
  - Identify the person & the ideology promoted by him. Mention any three causes that led to the rise of his ideology in Europe.



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