



ICSE 2025 EXAMINATION
SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER
HISTORY & CIVICS
(H.C.G. Paper – 1)

Maximum Marks: 80

Time allowed: Two hours

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[].

Instruction for the Supervising Examiner

Kindly read aloud the Instructions given above to all the candidates present in the Examination Hall.

PART I

Attempt all questions from this Part

Question 1

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options.

[16]

(Do not copy the question, write the correct answers only.)

- (i) On May 19, 2023, the President of India exercised legislative power under Article 123 of the Constitution, during the period Parliament was in recess, to promulgate *The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi Ordinance, 2023*.
- *The Hindu, May 26, 2023*

What information about an ordinance can we obtain from the above passage?

- (a) The ordinance must be approved within six weeks
(b) Only the Cabinet can prepare an ordinance.
(c) It is issued when the Parliament is not functioning.
(d) If the Parliament does not approve it within six weeks it becomes inoperative.

[Application]

- (ii) Given below are details of few Indian citizens:

Person	Age [In years]	Description
W	34	Is a Professor in the Government College
X	35	Has taken up the citizenship of the United States of America
Y	27	Is a reputed sports person
Z	36	Is a scientist

Select the person who fulfils the eligibility criteria to become the President of India.

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

[Understanding]

(iii) Who made the amendment which resulted in the below headline?



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

[Application]

(iv) Residents of Jodhpur, X and Y got married in the year 2014 and after 4 months of wedlock, petty family issues and arguments resulted in their separation for 6 years. The matter was placed before the Bench of Lok Adalat Family Court, Jodhpur wherein all efforts were made to reunite the family again. With constant efforts of counselling parties agreed to live together and withdraw their Divorce Petition

Case Study, Lok Adalat, District – Jodhpur

Which advantage of the Lok Adalat is highlighted in the above case?

- (a) Saves money
- (b) Speedy justice
- (c) Works on the spirit of compromise
- (d) Reduces the burden on High Courts

[Application]

(v) District Judge : _____ cases :: Sessions Judge : Criminal Cases

- (a) Advisory
- (b) Civil
- (c) Constitutional
- (d) Appellate

[Recall]

(vi) Identify the exclusive powers of the Rajya Sabha

P: Can introduce a new All India Service

Q: Can impeach the President

R: Can never be dissolved as a whole

S: Can introduce a Money Bill

(a) P and Q

(b) R and S

(c) P and R

(d) Q and S

[Recall]

(vii) Read the two statements given below about the Civil Disobedience Movement and select the option that shows the correct relationship between (A) and (R).

Assertion (A): The Civil Disobedience Movement was renewed by Mahatma Gandhi.

Reason (R): The Second Round Table Conference was a failure.

(a) (R) contradicts (A).

(b) (R) is the reason for (A).

(c) (A) is true but (R) is false.

(d) (A) and (R) are independent of each other.

[Analysis]

(viii) The government of Country X has introduced a law similar to Ilbert Bill introduced in 1883. Who will be impacted by this Bill?

(a) The Farmers

(b) The Artisans

(c) The Soldiers

(d) The Judges

[Understanding]

- (ix) The area in which Anand stays has had no water supply for three days in spite of repeated complaints. The residents have a meeting and discuss a few methods to resolve this problem. Being a follower of the beliefs and methods of the Early Nationalists, which of the following methods is Anand NOT LIKELY to approve?
- (a) Peaceful procession by the residents
 - (b) Follow the method of boycott
 - (c) Write a petition to the government
 - (d) Write an article in the newspaper highlighting the problem.

[Application]

- (x) Which of the given policies is NOT aligned with the ideologies of the leader seen in the picture?



- (a) prioritising military expansion
- (b) promoting racist policies
- (c) hosting an anti-communist seminar
- (d) holding pro-democracy rallies

[Understanding]

- (xi) Identify the ODD ONE out of the following objectives of the Muslim League:
- (a) To promote among Muslims of India, support for the British
 - (b) To promote cultural and socio-economic cooperation among Muslims
 - (c) To protect and advance political rights and interests of the Muslims
 - (d) To present the needs and demands of the Muslims to the government

[Analysis]

(xii) Your school has organized a poster making competition on the topic - Education empowerment for Girls in India. Which of the following leaders would MOST LIKELY be part of the poster?

- (a) Surendranath Banerjee
- (b) Pherozeshah Mehta
- (c) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (d) Jyotiba Phule

[Understanding]

(xiii) Read the description and identify the person –

He established the Forward Bloc and coined the slogan, 'Delhi Chalo'.

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Subash Chandra Bose
- (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (d) Dadabhai Naoroji

[Recall]

(xiv) Which of the following countries will NOT be part of this cartoon?



- (a) China
- (b) Japan
- (c) Russia
- (d) Britain

[Application]

(xv) Identify the cities most affected by American action in World War II.

- (a) Rome, Berlin
- (b) Tokyo, Berlin
- (c) Hiroshima, Nagasaki
- (d) Tokyo, Rome

[Recall]

(xvi) Which of the following scenarios describes the Non-Alignment Policy (NAM)?

- (a) A country forms a military alliance only with the United States.
- (b) A country maintains relations with both factions during the Cold War and does not take sides.
- (c) A country is part of a religious movement advocating non-violence
- (d) A country aligns with Soviet Union and receives military aid.

[Understanding]

Question 2

Read the extract given below and answer the question which follows:

Congress member's adjournment motion disallowed. The notice, along with another moved demanding a discussion on China, was disallowed in the Lok Sabha.

The Times of India, Feb 10, 2023

- (i) Who can allow or disallow the above motion? What does this motion mean? [2]
[Understanding]
- (ii) Which category of power is being exercised by the President in the following: [2]
 - (a) Approval of Bills
 - (b) Appointment of the Supreme Court judges [Recall]
- (iii) Imagine you were an artisan, in the year 1856. Mention any two ways in which the economic policies of the British would have affected you. [2]
[Understanding]
- (iv) Give *two* reasons for the acceptance of the Mountbatten Plan by the Congress. [2]
[Recall]
- (v) Mention any two leaders of the Assertive Nationalists. [2]
[Recall]
- (vi) Mention any two objectives of the League of Nations. [2]
[Recall]

- (vii) Name the two alliances formed in Europe before the beginning of the First World War. [2]
[Recall]

PART II

SECTION A

Attempt any two questions from this Section.

Question 3

The Union Legislature of India is not only the law-making body, but the center of all democratic political process. With reference to the Parliament, answer the following questions:

- (i) The Lok Sabha is more powerful than the Rajya Sabha. Justify this by mentioning any three points. [3]
[Analysis]
- (ii) *Rajya Sabha adjourned sine die, overall productivity at 79 percent.* [3]
- Deccan Herald, 21 December 2023.
Who can adjourn the above session? Explain the composition of this house. [Recall]
- (iii) Mention *any four* legislative powers of the Parliament. [4]
[Recall]

Question 4

The President is the nominal head of the executive, the first citizen of the country, as well as the commander-in-chief of the Indian Armed Forces. With reference to this, answer the following questions:

- (i) The President is the nominal head of the country and cannot act independently. [3]
Mention *any three* legislative powers of the President which justifies the nominal position. [Understanding]
- (ii) Mention *any three* financial powers of the President. [3]
[Recall]
- (iii) Describe the procedure of impeachment of the President. [4]
[Recall]

Question 5

The Supreme Court of India is the supreme judicial authority and the highest court of the Republic of India. It is the final court of appeal for all civil and criminal cases.

With reference to the Supreme Court, answer the following questions:

- (i) Who appoints the judges of the Supreme Court? [3]
Mention *any two* qualifications required for a person to be appointed as a judge of the Supreme Court. [Recall]
- (ii) Under Article 129, the Supreme Court of India is called a Court of Record. [3]
Justify this statement with *any three* points. [Analysis]
- (iii) Explain the following terms: [4]
(a) Revisory Jurisdiction
(b) Advisory Jurisdiction [Recall]

SECTION B

Attempt any three questions from this Section.

Question 6

The Indian Rebellion of 1857 was a major uprising against the rule of the British East India Company, which functioned as a sovereign power on behalf of the British Crown. With reference to this, answer the following questions:

- (i) The British used many policies of expansion. Mention any three such policies. [3]
[Recall]
- (ii) How did the failure of this Revolt impact the Mughals and the Peshwas? [3]
[Recall]
- (iii) The India army was reorganised after 1858, to prevent the reoccurrence of another uprising. Analyse this statement by stating any four changes made in the army after the Revolt. [4]
[Analysis]

Question 7

Nationalism refers to the feeling of oneness that emerges when people consider themselves as one nation. With reference to the growth of nationalism, answer the following:

- (i) Name the first President of the Congress. Mention any two of its objectives. [3]
[Recall]
- (ii) The press played an important role in the growth of Indian Nationalism. Thus, the British saw the need for curbs on the press. Mention *any three* points to analyse the role of the press in the growth of nationalism. [3]
[Analysis]
- (iii) Lord Lytton's repressive policies led to the growth of Nationalism. Mention *any four* policies enforced by him. [4]
[Recall]

Question 8

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

The March, which took place in India, was led by Mohandas Gandhi to protest British rule in India. During the march, thousands of Indians followed Gandhi from his religious retreat near Ahmedabad to the Arabian Sea coast, a distance of some 240 miles. The march resulted in the arrest of nearly 60,000 people, including Gandhi himself. "

— *The Marion (Ohio) Star [Edited]*

- (i) Name the march being discussed above. Which movement did this march lead to? In which year was that movement launched? [3]
[Recall]
- (ii) The movement which began with this march made a considerable impact on the social and political surroundings of the country. Analyse this statement by mentioning any three impacts. [3]
[Analysis]
- (iii) Mention *any four* clauses of the Gandhi Irwin Pact. [4]
[Recall]

Question 9

Look at the picture given and answer the following questions:



- (i) Describe the incident depicted in the cartoon. [3]
[Recall]
- (ii) Mention *any three* points to analyse how Europe was rearranged as a consequence of the war caused by this incident. [3]
[Recall]
- (iii) The Germans described the Treaty of Versailles as harsh and humiliating. Give *any four* reasons that justify this statement. [4]
[Analysis]

Question 10

The United Nations Organisation aims to maintain international peace. With reference to its organs and agencies, answer the following:

- (i) What is the composition of the International Court of Justice? [3]
[Recall]
- (ii) Mention any three functions of the General Assembly. [3]
[Recall]
- (iii) *Gujarat's famed garba dance received the intangible heritage tag.* Which agency of the United Nations is authorized to give this tag? Mention any three other contributions of that agency in the preservation of culture. [4]
[Application & Recall]