# ICSE SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATION SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER HISTORY & CIVICS (THAILAND)

H.C.G. Paper – 1

Maximum Marks: 40 *Time allowed: One hour (inclusive of reading time)* ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY. The marks intended for questions are given in brackets [ ]. Select the correct option for each of the following questions. Part I comprises 20 questions of 1 mark each. Part II comprises 6 questions of 2 marks each and Part III comprises 2 questions of 4 marks each. Part I (20 marks) Question 1. An organic law bill may be passed as law with the advice and consent of the: [1] 1. The Monarch 2. The Senate 3. The National Assembly The House of Representatives. 4. Question 2. The House of Representatives consists of \_\_\_\_\_ members. [1] 1. 350 2. 400 3. 500

4.

150

Que	estion 3.		
The term of the House of Representatives is for from the day of election.		[1]	
1.	6 years		
2.	3 years		
3.	4 years		
4.	5 years		
Que	estion 4.		
The	right to dissolve the House of Representatives is with t	he:	[1]
1.	The National Assembly		
2.	The Senator		
3.	The King		
4.	The President of the House of Representatives.		
Que	estion 5.		
What is the quorum of the Senate?			[1]
1.	Not less than one-half of the total membership		
2.	Two -third of the total membership		
3.	Less than one-half of the total membership		
4.	Half of the total membership.		
Que	estion 6.		
The	vote of no-confidence must be adopted by		[1]
1.	less than one- half of the total number of existing men	mbers	
2.	more than one-half of the total number of existing me	embers	
3.	not more than one-half of the total members		
4.	half of the total number of existing members		

# Question 7. The King may issue an Emergency Decree which shall have the force as an Act. for [1] 1. the purpose of maintaining national security 2. world economic security 3. the support of public calamity private protection 4. Question 8. The Speaker of the House of Representatives in Thailand automatically assumes [1] office as the: 1. President of the National Assembly. 2. President of the Senate 3. Vice President of the National Assembly 4. None of the above Question 9. Identify the prerogative power of the King. [1] 1. The King has the prerogative to grant a pardon. 2. The King has the prerogative to remove titles 3. The King has the prerogative to declare war with the approval of the National Assembly. 4. All the above Question 10.

# 3. King ChomKlao

1.

2.

He was the first Chakri king:

King Vajiravudh

King Chulalongkorn

4. King Prajadhipok

[1]

Que	estion 11.	
The	signatories of the Treaty of Bowring were:	[1]
1.	Sir John Bowring and the Kingdom of Burma.	
2.	Sir John Bowring and King Chomklao	
3.	Queen Victoria and King Rama V	
4.	Queen Victoria and Sir John Bowring.	
Que	estion 12.	
Nan	ne the city created by Rama VI.	[1]
1.	Dusit Thani	
2.	Siam	
3.	Thailand	
4.	Chiang Mai	
Que	estion 13.	
Who	changed the name of the country from Siam to Thailand?	[1]
1.	Prince Ananda Mahidol	
2.	King Prajadhipok	
3.	Plaek Phibun Songkharan	
4.	Pridi Phanomyung	
Que	estion 14.	
In 1	232carried out a bloodless revolution to transform the	[1]
cour	ntry into a democratically elected government with the King as the leader.	
1.	The People's Party	
2.	The Thai party	
3.	Nation's Party	

The Citizen's Party

4.

Wł	nich of these is a social reform introduced by King Chulalongkorn?	[1]	
1.	Abolition of slavery		
2.	Compulsory labor and military service -Prai system was introduced		
3.	Banned freedom of the press		
4.	Banned religious freedom		
Qu	estion 16.		
Geı	rmany was required to pay an amount of as reparation for the	[1]	
loss	ses and damages suffered by the Allies.		
1.	28 million pounds		
2.	33 billion dollars		
3.	53 billion dollars		
4.	30 billion dollars		
Qu	estion 17.		
Ide	ntify the administrative change introduced by King Rama IV.	[1]	
1.	Put an end to Ship building.		
2.	Devised the telescope.		
3.	Reorganized the Thai army.		
4.	Stopped the minting of money.		
Qu	estion 18.		
Kin	g Rama V set up the first school for the commoners at:	[1]	
1.	Dusit Thani		
2.	Siam		
3.	Chiang Mai		
4.	Wat Mahanpharam		

Question 15.

# Question 19.

King Rama V's first official act was to forbid prostration.

[1]

- 1. True
- 2. False

# Question 20.

King Rama IV employed Western experts and advisors in his court to-

[1]

- 1. accurately predict a lunar eclipse.
- 2. accurately calculate distance of sun from the earth
- 3. accurately predict a solar eclipse.
- 4. observe stars and calculate their distance

#### **PART II (12 MARKS)**

Select two correct options for each of the following questions.

#### **Ouestion 21.**

State two qualifications required by a member to stand for election to the House of [2] Representatives.

- 1. Must be Thai national by birth
- 2. Must be Less than 25 years of age
- 3. Should have been a member of only one political party for a consecutive period of more than 90 days
- 4. Must be above 30 years of age

# Question 22.

A money bill means a bill with provisions dealing with the following matters.

[2]

- 1. The imposition, repeal, reduction, alteration, modification, remission, or regulation of taxes or duties.
- 2. The allocation, receipt, custody, payment of the State funds, or transfer of expenditure estimates of the State.
- 3. The decreasing loans, or deprivation of loans
- 4. Repression

Question 23. Which of these changes in taxation were not introduced by King Rama V? [2] The concessionaire system was introduced 1. 2. Established the first commercial bank 3. Ten years government statement of expenditure was established 4. The Tax department and the Revenue department were set up. Question 24. King Vajiravudh modernized the educational system by: [2] 1. setting up Vajiravudh College 2. establishing Harrow school 3. establishing a Boarding school at Chulalongkorn University 4. establishing an English Public school at Siam **Question 25.** Identify the clauses of the Treaty of Versailles that crippled Germany's military [2] strength. 1. The Treaty of Versailles restricted the German force to one lakh soldiers. 2. The air-force was partially banned 3. Germany could only make and purchase tanks and armoured cars. 4. The navy was limited to 15,000 men and 36 ships. **Question 26.** Many measures were adopted by Rama VII to overcome the economic depression of [2] 1932. Which of these were not introduced by him? 1. Increased the Court budget 2. Dismissed the government officials

4. Introduced new taxes.

Reduced the salaries of the government officials

3.

#### PART III (8 MARKS)

# Question 27.

Read the passage given and answer the questions that follow:

The Archduke traveled to Sarajevo in June 1914 to inspect the imperial armed forces. A 19-year-old shot the royal couple while they traveled in their official procession, killing both almost instantly. The assassination set off a rapid chain of events, and the fragile peace between Europe's great powers collapsed, beginning the devastating conflict now known as the First World War.

- (a) The above incident refers to the assassination of: [1]
  - 1. Francis Ferdinand
  - 2. Mussolini
  - 3. Bismarck
  - 4. Franco
- (b) Choose the countries which formed the Triple Entente. [1]
  - 1. Germany, Italy, Austria
  - 2. Japan, Germany, Italy,
  - 3. France, Britain, Russia
  - 4. France, Russia Germany
- (c) Identify *any two* terms of the Treaty of Versailles [2]
  - 1. The area of Rhine Valley was demilitarized
  - 2. The Saar coal mines were given to Britain
  - 3. Germany lost Alsace Lorraine to France.
  - 4. Danzing port was given to France

# Question 28.



(a) Identify the man in the picture.

[1]

- 1. Hitler
- 2. Roosevelt
- 3. Mussolini
- 4. Stalin
- (b) What was the name given to the form of dictatorship in Germany?

[1]

- 1. Nazism
- 2. Fascism
- 3. Communism
- 4. Socialism
- (c) Identify any two common ideologies of dictatorship.

[2]

- 1. To uphold one party and one leader
- 2. To discourage war.
- 3. Anti-democratic
- 4. To ensure Fundamental Rights of people.