

**Q.1 A) Choose the right option and rewrite the sentence:**

- 1) Thaki
- 2) Aggregation of people
- 3) Historical research
- 4) Public history

**Q.1 B) Identify the wrong pair in the following, correct it and rewrite.**

- 1) Ramlila – Sanskrit theatre, Kerala is incorrect pair.  
The correct pair – Ramlila – The traditional performance of the Ramayana
- 2) Dungal – Singh sisters is incorrect pair.  
The correct pair – Dungal – Phogat sisters
- 3) Tarabai Shinde – The high caste Hindu woman is the incorrect pair.  
The correct pair – Tarabai Shinde – Stri Purush Tulana
- 4) Primitive Communism to Slavery - Feminist history is the incorrect pair.  
The correct pair – Primitive Communism to Slavery – Marxist history

**Q.2 A) Complete the following chart. (Any 2)**

- |                      |                         |          |               |                 |
|----------------------|-------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1) 2. Science        | 3. Technology           | 6. Arts  | 7. Humanities |                 |
| 2) 1. Newspapers     | 2. Magazines & Journals | 3. Radio | 4. Television | 5. E-Newspapers |
| 3) Types – 1. Active | 2. Passive              |          |               |                 |
- Example – 1. Participating in sports activity                      2. Listening music

**Q.2 B) Write short notes. (Any 2)**

- 1) 1. Movies are now being made on life of famous personalities, such movies are called biography movies.  
2. Biography movies are very inspirational. Some movies on biography of sportspersons have been released in various languages in recent time.  
3. The movie ‘Marry Kom’ is based on the life story of Mary Kom, the first Indian female boxer who participated in Olympics and won a bronze medal.  
4. The movie ‘Dangal’ is based on the life story of Phogat sisters who were the first Indian female wrestlers to win gold medals at various international competitions.  
Thus, sports and movies are very important in the depiction of historical events.
- 2) 1. Samdnya Kosh is an encyclopedic text explaining the terminology (for instance, colonialism, globalization, etc.) of history.  
2. Such text are very useful for the teachers of history.  
3. School, college and university teachers of history can find ample opportunities in the field of Samdnya Kosh.  
4. Scholar of history can contribute significantly to encyclopedia of various type.
- 3) 1. The seeds of subaltern history are found in the Marxist historiography.  
2. The word ‘subaltern’ means the ‘bottommost ranks’.  
3. Folklore has been considered as a very important source of writing subaltern histories.  
4. Ranjit Guha, an Indian historian played a major role in establishing subaltern history as an important academic school of historiography.

5. Similar thoughts were expressed by Mahatma Jyotirao Phule and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar.
6. Mahatma Phule drew attention to the exploitation of women, shudras and atiishudras (lowest ranks in the caste system) done under the name of religion.
7. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's books, 'Who were the Shudras' and 'The Untouchables' may be cited as examples of history of subaltern type.

**Q.3 A) Explain the following with its reasons. (Any 2)**

- 1)
  1. Theatre is a medium of expression where performance, either solo or collective, are performed.
  2. The theatre companies of several factors like dance and music.
  3. A drama is usually enacted with the help of dialoguesHence, theatre is a creative platform.
- 2)
  1. Medical and health services in India are comparatively cheaper than in Western countries.
  2. These services are not only cheaper but are also of good standard and quality.
  3. Availability of ample sunlight throughout the year attracts tourist from countries with cold climate to India.
  4. Availability of health and wellness facilities like yoga training and therapies based on Ayurveda also help in fast recovery of patients.Hence, many foreigners prefer to come to India to avail of the medical and health services.
- 3)
  1. Over a period of time there is huge collections in history exhibited in libraries and archives.
  2. Many of the task of sorting out books in libraries and archives are only completed with the help of computerised systems instead of doing it manually.
  3. Because of the heavy dependency on computerised systems, information technology has become an inevitable part of the management of libraries and archives.
- 4)
  1. The Summer civilisation in Mesopotamia recorded the names of Sumerian kings and the stories of battles fought by them in various inscriptions.
  2. The earlist of these inscriptions dates back to 4500 B.C.E.
  3. It records a battle fought between two kingdoms.Thus, the tradition of recording historical event is traced back to Mesopotamia.
- 5)
  1. History is not just about studying our past.
  2. The foremost aim of all this is to apply whatever knowledge we have gain from studying our past for the benefit of our present and future.
  3. We need to look behind in order to make sure that we are at the right place and moving ahead in the direction.

**Q.3 B) Answer the following questions in 25:30 words. (Any 2)**

- 1)
  1. Indoor Games are played within a closed environment and a number of them are played by sitting at one place.
  2. They include chess, card games, games played with gamesmen and dice, carom, etc.
  3. The game known by various names as Kachkavadya or Chaukabara, or as Indian Ludo is very popular among Indians.
- 2)
  1. Newspapers, in 19<sup>th</sup> century, were very important medium of creating social awareness.
  2. The newspaper 'Induprakash' was established by Vishnu Parshuram Pandit in 1862.
  3. Articles in this newspaper supported widow remarriage.
  4. 'Deenbandhu', was started in January 1877 by Krishnarao Bhalekar, a close associate of Mahatma Jyotirao Phule.
  5. The newspaper represents the issues and problems faced by masses.
- 3)
  1. Tourism and hospitality is an industry with potential to create maximum employment opportunities.

2. Along with the development of tourist centre, markets in the surrounding area also develop.
3. It results in better income for local artisans, business people and wage earners.
4. Local people accompany tourist as guides, photographers clicks nice snaps, horse keepers provide horse rides, etc.
5. They earn good money for provision of these services.

**Q.4 Read the paragraph and answer the following.**

- i) Dashavatara is a part of Maharashtra folk theatre.
- ii) Vishnu, namely Matsya, Koorma, Varaha, Narsimha, Wamana, Parashurama, Ram, Krishna, Buddha and Kalki are the incarnations of Vishnu.  
(Note: Student has to write any five).
- iii)
  1. The method of acting, make – up, costumes in Dashavatara shows is set by the tradition.
  2. The show is mostly musical but sometimes there may be a few spontaneous dialogues.
  3. The characters representing gods use wooden masks. The show ends by breaking dahihandi, an earthen pot of curds, followed by aarati, singing praises of the God.

**Q.5 Answer the following in brief. (Any 2)**

- 1)
  1. This is the logo of INTACH (Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage)
  2. The Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH) is a non-profit charitable organization.
  3. It is actively working in the field of conservation and preservation of the Cultural Heritage.
- 2)
  1. Mass Media is considered as the fourth pillar of Indian Democracy.
  2. We need mass media to facilitate free flow of information to all strata of the society.
  3. It helps in reaching to masses and provides a platform to voice our opinions.
  4. Social, political and economic awareness can be created through mass media.
  5. Information regarding present and historical events is made available to us in the simplest form.
  6. Newspapers and other medias publish and present authentic information, after doing a lot of research, which keeps us well – informed about the changing times.
- 3)
  1. The lady in this picture is Tarabai Shinde, a fierce feminist historian.
  2. She wrote the book, titled, ‘Stripurush Tulana’.
  3. In her writing she highlighted the plight of women in a male dominated society.
  4. Her writing inspired many other women to write on women issues with a view to force the society to rethink the role of women in history and society.

**Political Science**

**Q.6 Choose the correct option from the given options and complete the sentences.**

- 1) d) protest
- 2) b) Democracy
- 3) a) Jan Sangh
- 4) c) Multi – party

**Q.7 Explain with reasons whether the following statements are true or false.**

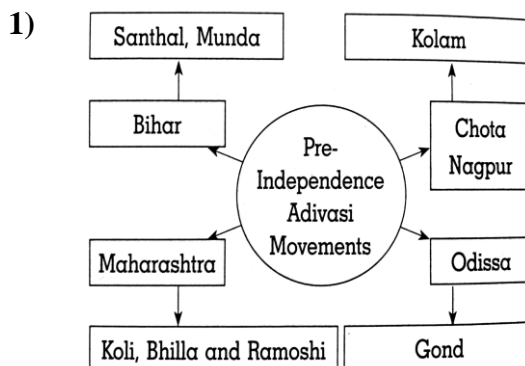
- 1) The above statement is False.
  1. Increase in communalism leads to religious conflict in the country.
  2. Increasing conflicts in turn create frictions in society and destroys social unity.
  3. It creates division in society resulting in terrorist activities.
  4. People’s participation also reduces in the democratic process.
  5. This ultimately creates instability in society and democracy comes in danger.  
Hence communalism harms the nation to a great extent.

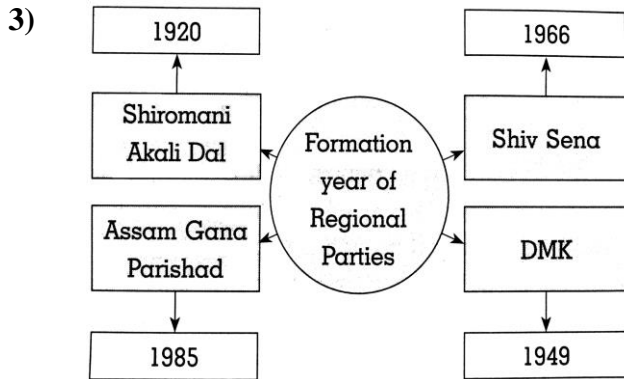
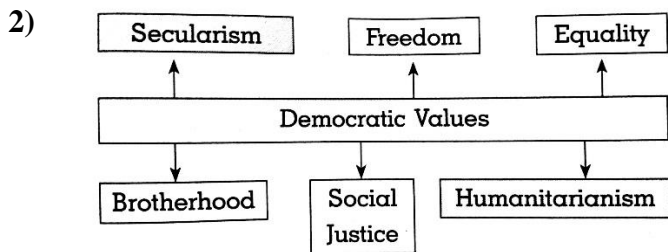
- 2) The above statement is True.
1. The communist Party of India was established in 1925. The Communist Parties follow Marxist ideology.
  2. In 1962, due to differences in the leadership a rift was created in the party.
  3. The main reason for the split was which political line to follow.
- 3) The above statement is True.
1. To establish social justice and equality is the aim of democracy.
  2. If all sections of the society are given equal opportunities without any discrimination then all components come into the main stream.
  3. In fact, democracy is the process of accommodating different sections of society which ultimately reduces the social conflict.

**Q.8 A) Explain the following statements by giving reasons. (Any 2)**

- 1) 1. When people organize themselves to resolve a certain issue it is called a movement.  
 2. Movements increase participation of people in social life.  
 3. Movements are for public welfare and to solve issue.  
 4. The aim of any movement is not only to pressurize the government but also to oppose its decision or policies.  
 5. A movement is started for different reasons like religious, social, cultural, protection of the environment, ill practices and traditions.
- 2) 1. One of the most important features of a democratic nation is elections at regular intervals. Holding free and fair elections at regular intervals is essential for a democratic system. It is a part of the basic structure of Constitution.  
 2. Under the Article 324 of the Constitution Election Commission was formed.  
 3. It functioned as an independent body vested with powers to hold election.  
 4. The President appoints one Chief Election Commissioner and two additional commissioners.  
 5. He cannot be removed from the office easily or on account of any political reason.  
 6. From declaring of dates of the elections till announcing the results the entire procedure is monitored by the Election Commission.
- 3) 1. Division of power within a country is known as Decentralization.  
 2. Under dictatorship and military rule, the power is centred around the person or a group of individuals.  
 3. But in democracy the power a group of individuals.  
 4. Decentralization can stop the misuse of power and facilitate common people to participate in democracy.

**Q.8 B) Complete the graphical representation. (Any 2)**





**Q.9 Answer the following questions in brief. (Any 2)**

1.
  1. In the pre-independence era the aim of the women's movement was to put an end to the unjust practices against women and their exploitation.
  2. After independence, the aim of their movement changed because they realised that though the Constitution had given equal rights both to men and women in practice they were never considered equal.
  3. The objective of the women's movement was to achieve freedom in real sense, i.e. they should be treated as human beings and should get equal rights and to live a dignified life.

Examples – Triple Talaq movement
2. The following challenges are faced by democracy at global level:
  1. Many democratic countries in the world face the threat of military regime.
  2. It becomes important to propagate democracy which safeguards people's rights and freedom.
  3. All – inclusive democracy is real democracy which should be adopted and practised instead of adopting just political form of democracy.

Example – Terrorism, Nuclear Arm race
3. Bharatiya Janata Party was formed in 1980 with the following objectives.
  1. To preserve Indian culture and traditions.
  2. To create a strong and rich India.
  3. Importance to economic reforms for development of India.
4. The following are the conditions for voting:
  1. The person should be a citizen of India.
  2. He should have completed 18 years of age.
  3. His name should appear in voters' list.
  4. The person should have photo identity card issued by the Election Commission of India.