

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

- 1) c) aggregation of people
- 2) c) Drik Kala
- 3) a) Harappan
- 4) a) archives

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

- 1) Golf – indoor game is the incorrect pair.  
The correct pair – Golf – outdoor game.
- 2) National Film Archives - Mumbai is the incorrect pair.  
The correct pair – National Film Archives – Pune
- 3) Vishnudas Bhave - British banned is the incorrect pair.  
The correct pair – Vishnudas Bhave – farcical plays
- 4) Nehru Memorial Museum and Library - Ahmedabad is the incorrect pair.  
The correct pair – Nehru Memorial Museum and Library – Delhi

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

- 1) 1. Indian broadcasting company  
3. All India Radio  
2. Indian State Broadcasting Services  
4. Akashvani
- 2) 1. Museums and Archives  
3. Tourism and Hospitality  
2. Preservation and conservation of historical sites  
4. Entertainment and communication
- 3) 1. Historiography in the ancient period  
2. Historiography in the medieval period  
3. Historiography in modern period

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

- 1) 1. The ancient Indian literature and epics mention various games such as games of dice, wrestling, horse and chariot races and chess, etc.  
2. Sports and Greece have a very ancient equation.  
3. The Greeks were the first to standardize the rules of sports and organize them systematically.  
4. They started sports competitions of discus throw, horse and chariot races, wrestling and boxing, etc.  
5. The ancient event of Olympic competitions used to be held at Olympia, the ancient Greek city.  
Thus, the origin of sports lies in all parts of the world, but the practice of organized sports events began in Greece.
- 2) 1. Maratha style of paintings began to develop in the latter half of the 17<sup>th</sup> century C.E. and was influenced by Rajput and European styles of painting.  
2. This style consists of coloured paintings and they occur as murals and also miniatures used in manuscripts.  
3. Murals of Maratha style can be seen in the old wadas at places like Wai, Menavali and Satara in Maharashtra.  
4. Gangaram Tambat's name needs of special mention here, as some of his drawings are preserved in the Yale centre of British art of Yale university.

- 3) 1. Saraswati Mahal Granthalay in Thanjavur, Tamilnadu was built in 16<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> century, during the times of Nayak dynasty.  
 2. After Vyankojiraje Bhosale and his successors conquered Thanjavur in 1675 C.E. he and his successor kept expanding ‘Saraswati Mahal Granthalay’.  
 3. Since Sarfojiraje Bhosale contributed the most in this expansion, in 1918 the library was renamed as ‘The Thannjavur Maharaja Sarfoji’s Saraswati Mahal Library’ in his honour.

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

- 1) 1. ‘Newspaper’ is a publication, which mainly prints news, editorials, people’s opinions, entertaining content, etc.  
 2. Newspapers provide various local, national and international news.  
 3. Newspapers are historical documents, which record current events.  
 4. They facilitate free flow of information to all strata of the society.  
 5. It gives readers a platform to voice their opinions.  
 6. Newspaper and mass media is considered as the fourth pillar of the Indian Democracy. Therefore, newspapers help in making democracy stronger.
- 2) Kalhana wrote the text of Rajtarangini after critically examining various sources like inscriptions, coins, remains of ancient monuments, dynastic records and local traditions. Therefore, Kalhana’s ‘Rajtarangini’ is close to the concept of modern historiography.
- 3) 1. Sometimes a style of artist is adopted by many artists over a prolonged period of time.  
 2. It becomes a style of the respective artist community.  
 3. It tells a lot about the period and the region in which the community exists. Hence art styles are characteristics of a certain period and region.
- 4) 1. When a tourist centre is developed, tourists come from all parts of the world to visit it.  
 2. Tourists need basic amenities like transportation, hotel and restaurants, translators and guides etc.  
 3. In order to provide such facilities, local handicrafts and cottage industries begin to develop.  
 4. It results in better income for local artisans, business people and wage earners. Therefore, markets in the vicinity grow along with the development of a tourist centre.
- 5) 1. The word ‘History’ originates from the Greek term ‘historia’ which means narrative or history’.  
 2. Herodotus, the Greek historian of the fifth century B.C.E. used it first for his book entitled, ‘The Histories’.  
 Hence, it is believed that modern historiography has its roots in the ancient Greek historical writings.

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

- 1) 1. Cultural and Nature Heritage management is one of the main focus of applied history.  
 2. The Archaeological Survey of India is a Government of India organization responsible for archaeological research and the conservation and preservation of culture monuments in the country.
- 2) 1. Rene Descartes insist on verifying the reliability of historical documents by critically examining them.  
 2. In his opinion, a researcher must never accept anything for true till all grounds of doubt are excluded.
- 3) 1. ‘Svatantryasainik Charitrakosh’ is a special encyclopaedia.  
 2. It contains the biographies of those who suffered corporal punishment, imprisonment and those who devoted their life for independence movement.

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

- i) Historical tourism is the type of tourism where tours to historical places are arranged to satisfy people’s interest in history.
- ii) Gopal Neelkanth Dandekar is a notable renowned Marathi writer in the context of historical tourism.
- iii) There are many famous and magnificent forts in Maharashtra.  
 1. Raigad fort                      2. Pratapgad fort                      3. Sinhgad fort                      4. Rajmachi fort

5. Sindhudurg fort

6. Shivneri fort

7. Lohagad fort

8. Torna fort

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

- 1)
  1. Sports and history appear to be distant as subjects, there is a close relation between them.
  2. Students of history can find many opportunities in the field of sports journalism.
  3. Knowledge of history of sports is essential for writing articles in various publications like encyclopedia, newspapers, sports magazines, etc.
  4. Knowledge in history is also needed in order to make movies on past achievements of famous sportsperson. Thus, there is a close tie between history and sports.
- 2) Modern historiography considers all aspect of human life as equally important as chronology of historical events. There are four main characteristics of modern historiography. They are as follows:
  1. Its method is based on scientific principles. It begins with the formation of relevant questions.
  2. These questions are anthropocentric. It means that these questions are about the deeds of the members of ancient human societies of a particular period. History does not suggest any interrelation between the Divine and human deeds.
  3. Answers to these questions are supported by reliable evidence.
  4. History presents a graph of mankind's journey with the help of past human deeds.
- 3) The cinema has an educative value. It has both positive and negative effects on education.

**The positive effects on education are:**

1. Historical pictures recreate the past for us.
2. We get an exact idea of the times, the dress which the people wore, and the language they talked in, the customs they followed and the type of life they led.
3. Religious pictures have an ennobling effect on our minds.
4. The news reels and documentaries add to our knowledge of day-to-day events.
5. Subjects like Geography and History become more interesting.
6. Social hits awaken in us a feeling of disgust against the social evils prevailing in the country.

**The negative effects on education are:**

1. Some movies are indeed very harmful.
2. They depict scenes which corrupt the minds and spoil the character.

These are the some ways in the cinema influences education.

**Political Science**

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

- 1) b) Election comission
- 2) c) Mass base
- 3) c) Increase in agricultural output
- 4) b) public welfare

**Q.7 Explain with reasons whether the following statements are true or false. (Any 2)**

- 1) The above statement is **True**.
  1. The responsibility of preparing and updating electoral roll lies with the Election Commission.
  2. Election Commission start an awareness camping to create awareness among new eligible voters so that they register themselves in the voter's list.
  3. The Indian voter is not much aware about the election process.
  4. Special voter's awareness campaign is run for voter's registration.
  5. For their awareness National Voter's Day is celebrated every year.
- 2) The above statement is **True**.

1. A country like India has diversity of language, region and culture. This diversity creates affinity toward a region.
2. This affinity gives rise to excessive regional pride and initiating movements to save it. The significance of such movements is claimed to be for preserving culture.
3. Asserting to be rightful claimant of material resources, job opportunities and development of the region they strengthen the regional pride.
4. Thus, this excessive regional pride turns morbid taking the form of regionalism.

3) The above statement is **False**.

1. To strengthen democracy and increase mutual trust between the government and the people, it is very important that the people should know about the functioning of the government.
2. Transparency and accountability are the most important features of good government.
3. Government undertaking have become more transparent. Thus, the right to Information has reduced element of secrecy in administration.

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

- 1) 1. India has a multi-party system with recognition accorded to national, state and regional level parties by the Election Commission.
2. Their recognition depends on voting percentage received by them in the assembly elections and number of elected representatives of their party.
3. If any party does not fulfill these criteria, its recognition is cancelled.
4. The Election Commission allots appropriate symbols to parties and independent candidates.
5. All political parties should have recognition of the Election Commission.

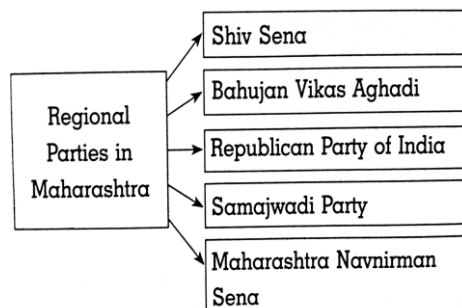
2) The above statement is True.

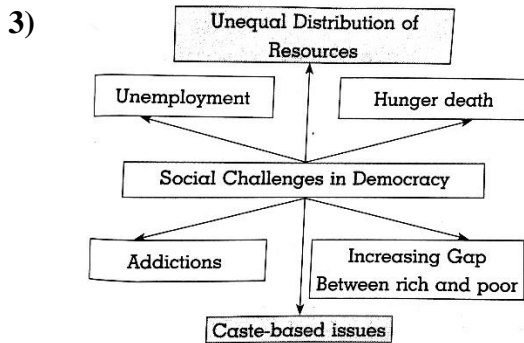
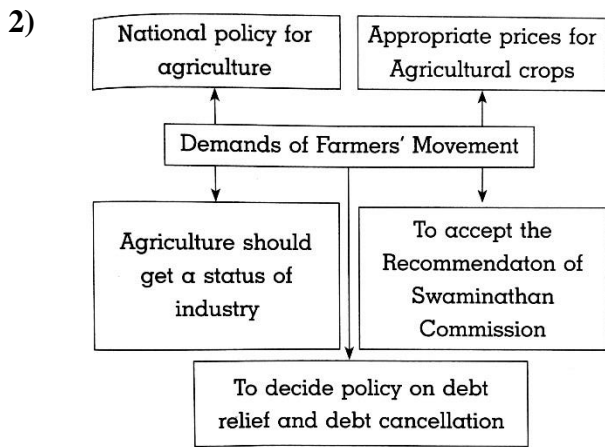
1. Dr. Rajendrasinh Rana built thousands of 'Johads' in Rajasthan.
2. He revived many rivers in the desert region of Rajasthan.
3. He formed an organization – "Tarun Bharat Sangh" which built eleven thousand Johads to harvest water.
4. He started a campaign for Water conservation of rivers, forest conservation and wildlife conservation.
5. He worked continuously for this cause for 31 years and therefore is called the Waterman of India.

- 3) 1. The principle of gender equality is enshrined in the Indian Constitution.
2. The Constitution of India empowers women by granting them equal status with men and equal political rights.
3. 22 women were elected in the Lok Sabha elections held in 1951-52. Their number increased to 66 in 2014 election.
4. Reservation has been increased to 50% in local self-governing institutions in Maharashtra and in many other states.
5. If the number of women representative increased in Lok Sabha, it will help in reducing incidences of violence against women and increase their involvement in decision-making process.

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

1)





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

1.
  1. If any disputes arise regarding the Elections, the Election Commission is empowered to take final decisions.
  2. The Election Commission conducts a thorough inquiry about the said dispute.
  3. If it comes across any malpractice during Election, in any constituency, it declares the elections invalid and announces re-polls.
  4. If any candidate breaks the code of conduct and contest elections, he/she is barred by the Election Commission from contesting elections.
2. Communist Party of India (Marxist) was formed in 1996 with the following objectives :
  1. The party advocates socialism, secularism and democracy.
  2. The main policy of the party is to work for the welfare of farmers, landless labourers and workers.
  3. The party opposes imperialism.
3.
  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 end their exploitation.
  2. After independence, the aim of their movement changed because they realized that though the Constitution had given equal rights both to men and women in practice they were never considered equal.
  3. The objectives 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.
4. The following improvements are required for democracy to be deep rooted :
  1. Values like freedom, equality, fraternity, justice, peace and humanitarianism should be practiced and nurtured by all sections in the society.
  2. Autonomy should be given to various social organization and assimilate all the sections of the society.
  3. Empowerment to the citizens, free and fair elections and independent judiciary is necessary.
  4. Adoption of a form of democracy which gives preference to public welfare.