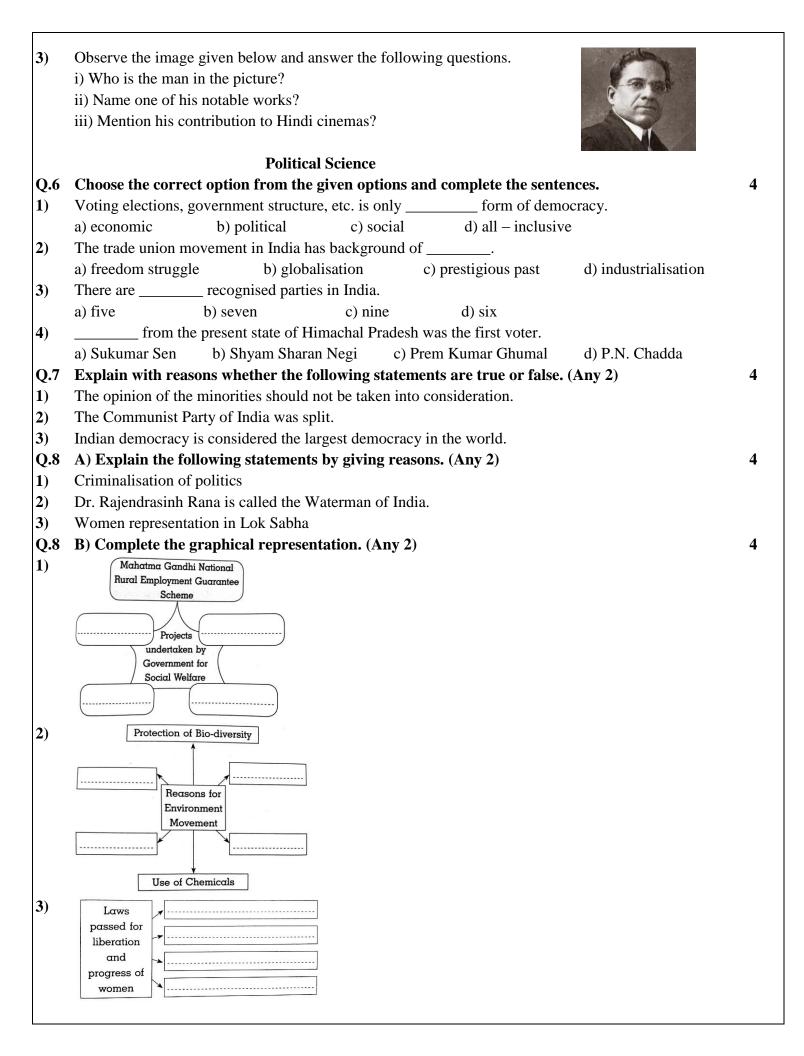
	Creating a Knowledge Lit World www.mkcl.org	Subject – H	listory & Political Scie Std. : 10 th EM	ence	Marks :	60
Q.1 1)		Paris was establisl	hed in the century.			4
7)	a) 15 th b) 10		c) 18 th d) 19 th	th		
2)	a) Benjamin	b) Macro Polo	European traveler / discover. c) Ibn Batuta	d) Gerardı	is Mercator	
3)		/	n as a game for entertainment.			
	a) Kabaddi	b) Phugadi	c) Chess	d) Hunt	ing	
4)	'Harshacharit' was writte	en by				
	a) Aryabhata	b) Valmiki	c) Bhanabhatta	d) Veda Vy	/asa	
Q.1			ing, correct it and rewrite.			4
1)	1. Historiography	•	historical documents			
	2. Numismatics	=	Linguistics			
	3. Epigraphy4. Genealogy	- Study of	inscriptions			
		•				
2)	1. Health Tourism	-	Yoga training camps			
	2. Geographic Tourism	-	for Ayurveda therapy			
	 Agro – Tourism Historical Tourism 	- Visiting	farms and rural areas			
	4. Instolical Tourishi	- visiting	10115			
3)	1. Indian struggle	- Adolan				
	2. Indian struggle	- Zansi ki l				
	3. Indian struggle	- Mughal A	Azam			
4)	1. Chitrakathi	- Painting				
	2. Nagara	- Architect	ure			
	3. Hindustani	- Music				
	4. Lavani	- Sculpting				
Q.2	A) Complete the follow	ing chart. (Any 2	2)			4
1)		\langle				
			1			
	6)		2)	
		Wri	ting of Historical			
	5.		Narrative		`	
				3)	
		Ć	4.			
		\ \	/			

	ļ			ed History and Ro						
	Philosophy	1.	2.	Industry and Commerce	3.	Arts	Humanities			
	Dos and Don'ts at Heritage / tourist sites									
	Dos		Γ)on'ts						
	1		1							
	2		2							
	B) Write short	Notes. (Any	· 2)							
Tourism based on Special Events										
	Different types	of races								
	Western style o	f painting								
	A) Explain the	U		•						
	Scope of histori									
				l greatly by social	and political	l movements.				
	• •	-		read extensively.						
				ory of entertainme	ent.					
	Painting styles a	-			•					
				30 words. (Any	2)					
	Write short note	-		us						
	What are indoor	-	_							
	Write about Ga									
	Read the paragraph and answer the following.									
	Radio: 'Indian Broadcasting Company' (IBC), a private radio company was the first one to broadcast daily programmes. Later the same company was taken over by the British Government and named as, 'Indian State Broadcasting Service (ISBS)'. On 8 th June 1936 it was renamed, as 'All India Radio (AIR)'.									
	(India). Initially on the suggestic entertainment, a farmers, worker regional langua 'Radio Mirchi'	y, it broadcast on the famou awareness creaters, the youth ges as well a are providing	ted Governme s poet Pandit I eating and lite and women. T s 146 dialects g radio service		d schemes. Akashvani l It also broad ' programme	It was named a proadcasts var lcasts special I es are broadca	as 'Akashvani' lous programmes for sted in 24			
	Akashvani (AIF	-	-	ich ministry?						
	What was the n			dialacte en (17		····· 1	no a d a c - t - 10			
	•		-	dialects are 'Vivi	dh Bharati'	programmes b	roadcasted?			
	How was AIR r									
	Answer the fol	_	-	(Historian) V.K. R	oimode (= 1.	stomic and -1-0				
	wy natrix the con		ппахаспятуя (



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

- **1.** What measures are adopted by India to strengthen democracy?
- 2. How did the objectives of women's movement change after independence?
- 3. What challenges are faced by the Election Commission to conduct free and fair elections?
- 4. The Judiciary in India has played an important role in strengthening democracy. Explain.

*This question paper is for practice purpose only.