

Answers Paper-1

History

Q. 1. (A) Complete the sentences by choosing the correct options :

3

- 1) The National Archives of India is in Delhi.
- 2) In 1998 C. E., the then President of India, Honourable K. R. Narayanan opened the archives for public.
- 3) 'Primitive Communism to Slavery', represents the Marxist historiography.

Q. 1. (B) Identify and write the wrong pair in the following sets :

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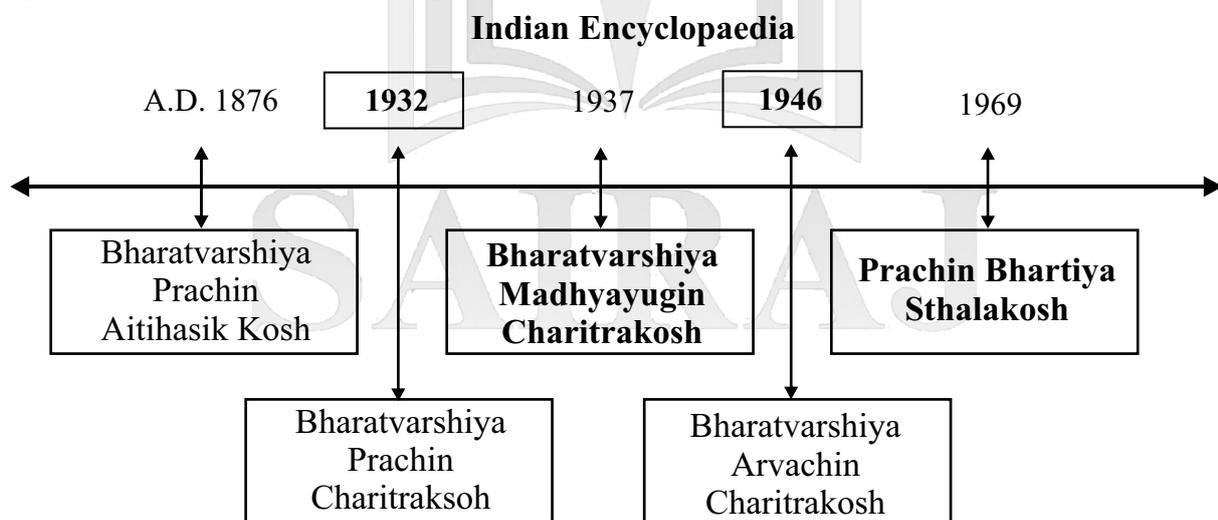
- 1) **Wrong pair** : Natasamrat - Vijay Tendulkar
- 2) **Wrong pair** : Dialectics – Herodotus
- 3) **Wrong pair** : Prabhakar - Lokmanya Tilak

Q. 2. (A) Do as directed : (Any TWO)

4

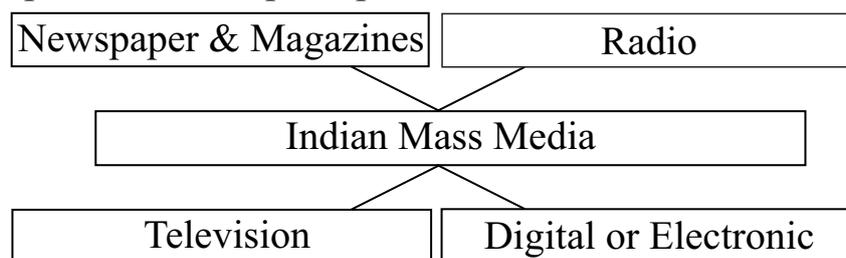
1) Complete the following concept chart :

Ans :



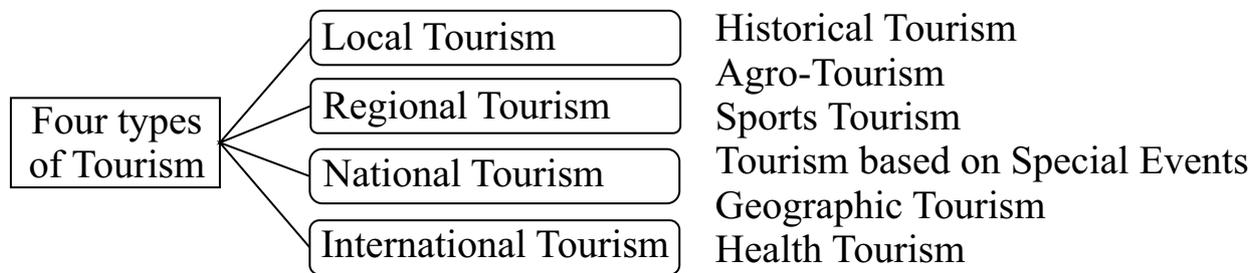
2) Complete the concept map :

Ans :



3) Complete the following concept chart :

Ans :



Q. 2. (B) Write short notes : (Any TWO)

4

1) Archives

Ans : i) Archives are places dedicated to preserve and store old documents, official records, old films etc. in their original conditions.

ii) The old documents related with national-international treaties or records may be in the form of letters, reports, drafts, accounts, photographs etc.

iii) These records are valuable because they are the documentary evidence of past events. It helps in preparing indexes, creating accurate system of retrieval of documents.

iv) They are the facts we use to interpret and understand history. The National Archives of India is in Delhi.

2) Art

Ans : i) It is a natural human instinct to want to share his experience, wisdom, and also emotions.

ii) This act of sharing, results in beautiful creation, called an Art.

iii) Art gives us an experience of different elements. These elements are expressed through sculpture, singing, painting and dance.

iv) The crucial factors which are at the root of artistic creation are the imagination power of the artist, his sensibility, state of his emotions and skills.

3) Saraswati Mahal Granthalay

Ans : i) The 'Saraswati Mahal Granthalay' in Thanjavur, Tamilnadu was built in 16th-17th century, during the times of Nayak dynasty.

ii) In 1675 C.E. Vyankojiraje Bhosale conquered Thanjavur and established his independent rule.

iii) Vyankojiraje Bhosale and his successors kept expanding 'Saraswati Mahal Granthalay'. Sarfojiraje Bhosale contributed the most in this expansion.

iv) In 1918 the library was renamed as 'The Thanjavur Maharaja Sarfoji's Saraswati Mahal Library' in his honour.

Q. 3. Explain the following statements with reasons : (Any TWO)

4

1) Historical research was driven to focus in depth on various aspects of women's life.

Ans : i) The writings of French writer, Simone de Beauvoir, helped in establishing the fundamentals of feminism.

ii) Hence, the feminist historiography emphasized not only on the inclusion of women in history but also on the rethinking of the male dominated perspective of history.

iii) It drove historical research to focus in depth on various aspects of women's

life such as their employment, their role in trade union, institutions working for their cause, their family life, etc.

2) Writing of the regional history received a momentum.

- Ans :** i) The writings of Indian historians who were trained in the British educational system showed an inclination to restore the pride in the ancient glory of India and the self-esteem of the Indian readers.
- ii) Their writings were known as 'Nationalistic Historiography'. The nationalistic historian criticized the prejudiced history of ancient India written by British officers. They also tried to seek the golden era of Indian history.
- iii) Such nationalistic historiographies helped in the triggering of the Independence movement of the Indian people against the British.
- iv) The nationalistic historiography provided a momentum to the writing of regional histories too. As a result, the attention of historians was drawn to the geographic conditions and history of south Indian regions.

3) Bharuds composed by Saint Eknath are popular in Maharashtra.

- Ans :** i) Bharud can be described as a metaphorical song that has spiritual and ethical lessons.
- ii) Bharuds composed by Saint Eknath are popular in Maharashtra because of their wide range of subjects, dramatic quality, easy rhythm and humour.
- iii) Saint Eknath composed the Bharudas with the purpose of educating people on various aspects of life.

4) The list of world Heritage Sites is announced by UNESCO.

- Ans :** i) The history of our heritage links us with our own origin.
- ii) Hence, it becomes necessary to preserve and conserve it for our future, for our benefit as well as for the benefit of future generations.
- iii) UNESCO is a global agency that has announced some directives with the objective of promoting the cultural and natural heritage.
- iv) Therefore, the list of world heritage sites is announced by UNESCO on the basis of its own directives.

Q. 4. Read the given passage and answer the questions given below :

a) Which are two most popular games in India ?

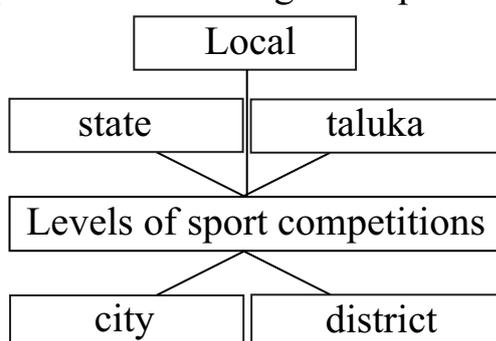
Ans : Hockey and Cricket are the most popular games in India.

b) Name any two international sports competitions mentioned in this passage.

Ans : Olympics, Asian Games, Paralympic, Special Olympics, Cricket World Cup.

c) Complete the following concept chart.

Ans :



national
international

4
1
1
2

Q. 5. Answer the following questions in detail : (Any TWO)

1) What are the four characteristics of modern historiography ?

Ans : Following are the four characteristics of modern historiography :

- i) Its method is based on scientific principles. It begins with the formation of relevant questions.
- ii) 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.
- iii) Answers to these questions are supported by reliable evidence.
- iv) History presents a graph of mankind's journey with the help of past human deeds.

2) Observe the illustration of Warli Painting and write about it :

a) Name of the painting tradition.

Ans : Warli painting

b) Nature's description of nature.

Ans : i) Warli paintings are close to nature and are symbolized by geometric shapes based on the elements.

ii) The circle represents the sun and the moon, while the triangle is derived from mountains and pointed trees.

iii) One can see the peacock, the fish, the sun, trees and their branches, all in the form of geometric shapes.

c) State Designing features

Ans : i) Warli paintings are painted on mud walls.

ii) Pictures of human beings and animals, depicting scenes from daily life are created in rhythmic pattern.

3) Why is Maharashtra known as the land that nurtured the Indian film industry ?

Ans : i) The contribution of Madanrao Madhavrao Pitale, the Patwardhan family of Kalyan, Harishchandra Sakharan Bhatvadekar, also known as Savedada is very important in the development of Indian movies.

ii) Later, Gopal Ramchandra Torane also known as Dadasaheb Torane and A. P. Karandikar, S. N. Patankar, V. P. Divekar sought help from Foreign technicians and made a movie entitled *Pundalik*. It was released in Mumbai in 1912.

iii) *Raja Harishchandra*, a movie directed by Dadasaheb Phalke was the first to be processed completely in India. It was released in Mumbai, in 1913.

iv) The credit of making a full-length movie goes to Maharashtra. Hence, Maharashtra is known as the land that nurtured the Indian film industry.

4) In what way tourism becomes a major source of their livelihood?

Ans : In the following ways development takes place at local level because of tourism :

i) Markets in the vicinity grow along with the development of a tourist centre.

ii) The local handicrafts and cottage industries also begin to develop.

iii) The demand for locally processed food items and ethnic handicrafts increases. It results in better income for local artisans, business people and wage earners.

iv) Increase in demand of locally processed food, hotel services, accommodation

- and shops leads to development of these services.
- v) Local transport, travel agents, guides, translators are in demand. Therefore opportunities are generated.

Political Science

Q. 6. Complete the sentences by choosing the correct option :

2

- 1) **Parliament** can make amendments to the Constitution.
- 2) Tribals in Bihar revolted against the British under the leadership of **Birsa Munda**.

Q. 7. Explain whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE with reasons : (Any TWO)

- 1) Under special circumstances the Election Commission holds re-elections in a particular constituency for a second time.

Ans : The given statement is **True**.

- i) This condition arises when elected government loses its majority before completing its term in the Parliament or if the parties of the coalition government withdraw their support that results in the loss of majority support for the government.
- ii) Also, if no alternative government is possible then under such conditions, Midterm elections are held by the Election Commission before the completion of the term.
- iii) Sometimes By-elections are conducted in the constituency, if an elected representative in Lok Sabha, Vidhan Sabha or local self-government resigns or if there is a vacant seat on account of his/her death.

- 2) The nature of Constitution is seen as a living document.

Ans : This statement is **True**.

- i) The Indian Constitution is dynamic.
- ii) The Constitution has to change according to changing conditions and the Parliament has a power to make those changes.
- iii) The Judiciary has accepted this power of the Parliament to make changes in the Constitution but at same time specified the limitations on this power.
- iv) The Judiciary has taken a stand that the Parliament while amending the constitution cannot alter the basic structure of the constitution.

- 3) Political parties are social organisations.

Ans : The given statement is **True**.

- i) People who have similar views come together voluntarily and form a party, so it can be said that political parties are an integral part of our society.
- ii) The political parties try to solve problems of the people.
- iii) Some political parties represent the role of a particular community in society, its ideology and work to achieve it. Hence, it can be said that political parties are social organisations.

Q. 8. (A) Explain the concept : (Any ONE)

2

- 1) Women representation in the Loksabha.

- Ans :** i) Since Independence, steps have been taken to address the issue of inadequate representation of women in political institutions.
- ii) Under 73rd and 74th amendment to Constitution, 33% of seats in the local self-governing institutions are reserved for women.
- iii) The representation of women in Lok Sabha has also seen a significant improvement of 12.15% women MPs in 2014 General elections.

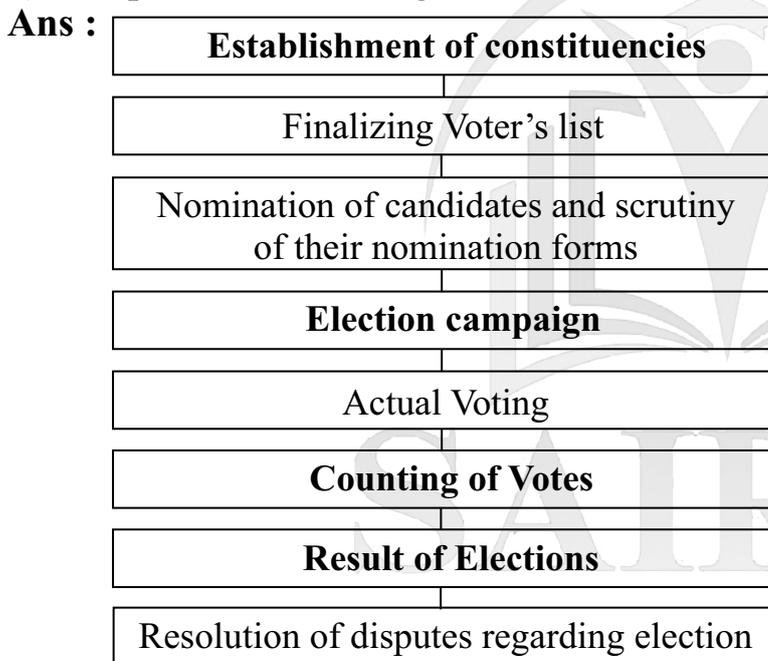
2) Tribal movement

- Ans :** i) Tribal movement was a movement organized against the unjust rules of Britishers.
- ii) Through this movement, the tribals aimed to obtain their right over forests.
- iii) The main demand of the tribal movement is to accept their right over forests. They should be allowed to collect products of forests and also should have a right to cultivate on forest land.
- iv) This movement began in Maharashtra, Orissa and some other parts of India.

Q. 8. (B) Do as directed : (Any ONE)

2

1) Complete the following flow chart :



2) Complete the following table :

Campaigns in democracy	Education for all
	Clean Bharat
	Gram Samruddhi Yojana
	Self-help group
	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

Q. 9. Answer in brief : (Any ONE)

2

1) What are the major characteristics of political parties?

Ans : i) The main objectives of political parties is to achieve power through elections

- ii) Every political party has some policies and thoughts and stand about social issues. These together constitute the party ideology.
- iii) A political party prepares its agenda on the basis of its ideology. It implements the agenda after getting political power.
- iv) Political parties establish government and govern the nation. The political party which gets majority in election forms the government.
- v) Political parties act as a link between the Government and the people.

2) What efforts are undertaken to bring transparency in political process?

Ans : Following efforts are undertaken to bring transparency in political process:

- i) Judiciary in India is making conscious efforts to make political process transparent.
- ii) To prevent criminalization of politics, judiciary has adopted measures like strict punishment to criminals and prohibiting criminals to participate in political process.
- iii) To increase political participation of women, 50% seats are kept reserved in local selfgoverning institutions.
- iv) Controlling corruption is another step in this regard since, people fall prey to greed for money quite easily.

