

Time : 2 Hrs.

Marks : 40

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

- 1) d) Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj
- 2) b) Darpan
- 3) c) UNESCO

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

- 1) Ranjankhalage - Gujarat is the incorrect pair.
- 2) William Wilson Hunter - 'The Sacred Books of The East' is the incorrect pair.
- 3) Ballads - Written source is the incorrect pair.

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

- 1) **Types:** 1. Natural Heritage 2. Cultural / Man-made Heritage 3. Tadoba 4. Kas Plateau
Example: 1. Lonar Lake, Kas Plateau etc 2. Taj Mahal, Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Terminus.
- 2) 1. Scientific principles 2. Questions are anthropocentric
3. Answers supported by reliable evidence 4. Presents a graph of mankind's journey
- 3) 1. Painting 2. Sculpting 3. Music 4. Dance

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

- 1) Now a days tourism has become an independent field of local, interstate, national and international business.
Factors which promotes tourism are
1. Desire to visit national, international monuments.
2. Places of historical importance and natural beauty
3. Ancient centres known for handicrafts, pilgrim centres, industrial centres and sites of various development projects.
- 2) 1. Mythologically, Naradmuni is supposed to be the founder of the Keertana tradition.
2. Saint Namadev is known as the first keertankar of Maharashtra. Other saints helped the tradition to flourish.
3. The keertankar is also known as Haridas or Kathekaribuva.
4. A keertankar needs to train himself in oratory, singing, musical instruments, singing, dance and humour.
- 3) 1. Karl Marx's views gave rise to a new school of thought.
2. According to Karl Marx, history was not about abstract ideas, it was about living people.
3. In his views, human history is the history of class struggle.
4. 'Das Kapital', a treatise written by him is the most referred book all over the world.

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

- 1) 1. As books are volumes of pages, to locate a particular topic indexes are created at the end of the book.
2. Indexes are the alphabetical lists of individuals, subjects, places, key words and important terms given in a book along with their page numbers.
3. Indexes are helpful in finding required information and it makes the information in a book easily accessible.
- 2) 1. In the Bhoomija style, series of miniature towers are arranged.
2. The towers become smaller toward the top.
3. Hence, the power appears to be continuously rising from the base of the temple to the top.

4. This is quite close to Nagara style.
- 3) 1. In the early 20th century, arranging historical events in a chronological order was the concept of writing history and in Foucault's opinion, it was not right.
2. In his method of writing history, he laid emphasis on explaining the transitions in history.
3. According to him, archaeology does not strive to reach the ultimate historical truth but attempts to explain various transitions of the past.
Therefore, he called his method the 'The Archaeology of Knowledge'.
- 4) 1. The field of sports in the 20 – 21st century is influenced by globalisation.
2. The international matches of various sports like cricket, football, lawn tennis can be watched on television in any corner of the world.
3. Thus, citizens of the non – participant countries can also enjoy these matches.
4. Fans watch the matches for entertainment. Companies look at it as a good opportunity to advertise their products.
5. Retired sportsman also have an opportunity to participate as commentators.
Therefore, these factors have significantly affected the entire structure of sports economy.

i) Maharashtra

iii) 1. The construction of large dams has completely changed the relationship of water and land. It has destroyed the existing ecosystem balance.

- i) Soil Erosion
- ii) Spread of Diseases
- iii) Changes to Earth's Rotation, etc.

1) 1. Sports and history appear to be distant as subjects, there is a close relation between them.

3. Knowledge of history of sports is essential for writing articles in various publications like encyclopaedia, newspapers, sports magazines, etc.

Thus, there is a close tie between history and sports.

3. In today's times, there are magazines and journals on every topic possible. They provide professional opportunities to creative writers, authors, editors, etc.

3) 1. Feminist historiography means the restructuring of the history from the perspective of women.

5. In the historical writings, after 1990, women were portrayed as an independent social class. Thus, this is feminist historiography in brief.

- 4)
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.

Political Science

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

- 1) d) landless farmers and tribals
- 2) d) 1951 – 52

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

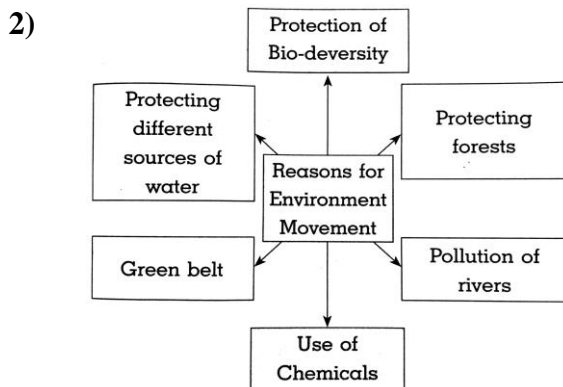
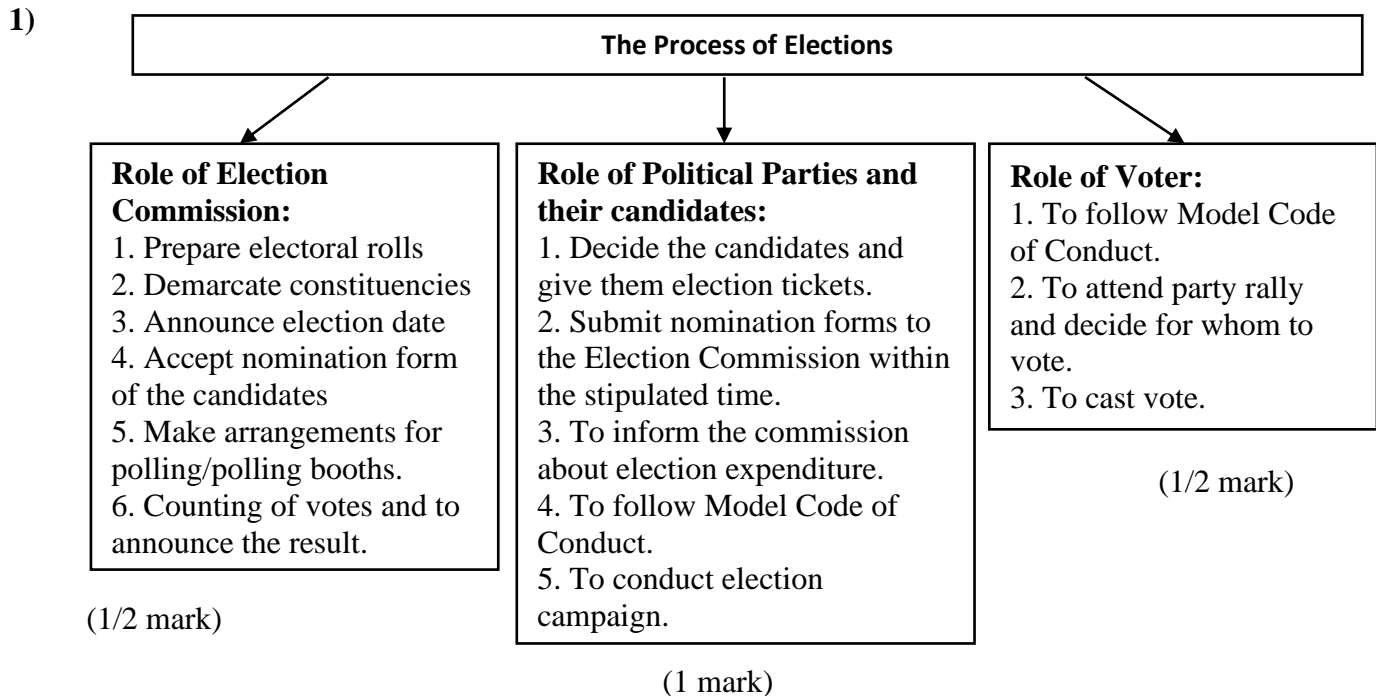
- 1) The above statement is **False**.
 1. As no single party got majority after the elections held in 1989, coalition government comes to power at the centre and the state.
 2. Parties had to set aside their policies and programmes and concentrate on a common agenda to run the government.
 3. After the experiment failed in 1977, the National Democratic Alliance and the Democratic Front government ruled at the centre and state level effectively.
- 2) The above statement is **True**.
 1. The elected government in power loses its majority and can become a minority because of partisan politics.
 2. If no party gets complete majority, then two or more parties come together and form a coalition government.
 3. Such coalition government collapses if any party withdraws the given support.
 4. In such situations, the government is left with no option other than resigning.
 5. If there is no alternative available to form government then the parliament is dissolved before completing its term.

In such a scenario, the Election Commission has to conduct mid – term elections.
- 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 undertakings have become more transparent. Thus, the Right to Information has reduced element of secrecy in administration.

Q.8 A)Write Short notes.(Any 1)

- 1) The basic structure of the constitution generally includes following provisions.
 1. Republican and democratic form of government.
 2. Federal structure of Constitution.
 3. Promotion of unity and integrity of nation.
 4. Sovereignty of the nation.
 5. Secularism and supremacy of the constitution.
- 2)
 1. Constitution has adopted several measures for the protection of the rights of Minorities.
 2. Several policies have been adopted by the government to provide them the opportunities in education and employment.
 3. The Constitution has prohibited any form of discrimination on the basis of caste, creed, religion, language and region.
 4. The Constitution provided rights to the minorities to protect and conserve their language, culture and establish educational institutions.

Q.8 B) Complete the graphical representation.(Any 1)



Q.9 Answer the following questions in breif. (Any 1)

1. Movements arise out of public issues, which could be social, political, economic and religious.
 1. To protect the rights of the citizens like voting, freedom and for similar issues, political movements are organised.
 2. Financial security, minimum wages, employment, insistence on indigenous product are the reasons for economic movement.
 3. Social and religious movements are organized to eliminate ill practices like untouchability, entry of women in temples, discrimination and social issues.
 4. Movements are organised to raise voice against injustice done to a particular region, language and for issues like cleanliness, environment and movements for development like Green revolution and White revolution.
2. The battery operated Electronic Voting Machine (EVM) has more advantages than the ballot box. They are as follows:
 1. It saves tonnes of paper used to make Ballot papers.
 2. So, it conserves the environment as it stops the reckless cutting of trees required to make paper.
 3. If the voter does not wish to cast his vote in favour of any candidate contesting, he can make use of NOTA (None of the Above).

4. It makes counting of the vote much faster which enables the election officer to declare result in a short time.
5. It is helpful for disabled (Divyanga) people to cast vote.