PARISHRAM PUBLICATIONS

Std.: X (English) History & PS Marks: 40
Date: 20-Dec-2019 <u>Parishram Academy</u> Time: 2 hour

Chapter: All

Q.1 (A) Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence.

) wrote the book entitle Archaeology of knowledge.

...... wrote the book entitle Archaeology of knowledge

- a. Karl Marx b. Michel Foucault c. Lucien Febvre d. Voltaire
- 2) used to arrange hiking tours in Maharashtra to explore the sights closely linked to Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj.
 - a. N. S. Inamdar

b. Ranjit Desai

c. Vishnubhat Godse

- d. Gopal Neelknath Dandekar
- 3) Title given to Govind Sakharam Sardesai is
 - a. Riyasatkar
- b. Pandita
- c. Mahatma
- d. Scholar

(B) Find the incorrect pair in every set.

(3)

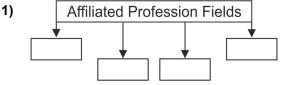
(3)

- 1) i. Kutub Minar
 - ii. Gol Gumbaz
 - iii. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Terminus
 - iv. Taj Mahal
- 2) i. Rene Descartes
 - ii. George Whilhelm Friedrich Hegel
 - iii. Leopold Von Ranke
 - iv. Karl Marx

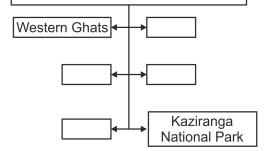
- Mehrauli
- Vijapur
- Delhi
- Agra
- Discourse on the method
- Reason in History
- Archaeology of knowledge
- Das Kapital
- 3) i. 3rd century Ashoka
 - ii. 1st century Copper plates
 - iii. 7th century King Harshas biography
 - iv. 12th century British

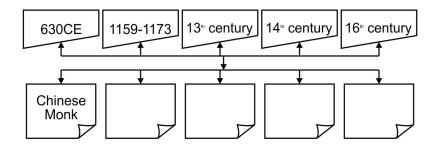
Q.2 (A) Complete given concept map. (Any 2)

(4)



2) World Natural Heritage Sites in India





(B) Explain the Short Note. (Any 2)

(4)

- 1) Technology
- 2) Warli painting
- 3) Theatre

Q.3 Explain the statements with reasons. (Any 2)

(4)

- 1) Maza Pravas is an important source of history.
- 2) Currently the structure of sports economy has been significantly affected.
- 3) Foucault called his method, 'the archaeology of knowledge'.
- 4) Archives and libraries publish research journals, informative pamplets, leaflets, posters etc.

Q.4 Read the following passage and answer the question based on it.

(4)

Till the eighteenth century C.E. Europe had achieved a remarkable progress in the fields of Philosophy and Science. Scholars by then had come to believe in the possibility of studying the social and historical truths by applying scientific methods. Now the philosophical discussions focused more and more on the objectivity in history and historiography.

Prior to the eighteenth century all European universities were interested only in the philosophical discourses revolving around Divine phenomena. However, gradually this scenario began to change. In 1737 C.E. the Gottingen University was founded in Germany. This university for the first time had an independent department of history. Later, other German universities also became centres of historical studies.

- 1. How scholars came to know about historical truths?
- 2. Which university had an independent department of history and when?
- 3. Explain development of scientific perspective and Historiography.

Q.5 Answer in brief. (Any 2)

(6)

- 1) On what the ferminist literature of the post independence era concentrated?
- 2) Why is library management important?
- 3) Why do we need mass media?
- 4) Mass media and professional opportunities.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Q.6 Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence.

(2)

1) It is necessary that political parties should hold at the organisational level.

- a. voting b. conference c. measures d. election
- 2) Article of Indian Constitution created the independent body of Election Commission.
 - a. 351 b. 370 c.
 - c. 324 d. 301

Q.7 State true or false with reasons. (Any 2)

(4)

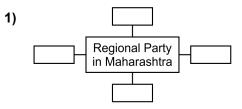
- 1) Political paries can be described as a group of people who aim to contest elections and get power to establish the government.
- 2) Consumer movement came into existence.
- 3) Under special circumstances the Election Commission holds re-elections in a particular constituency for a second time.

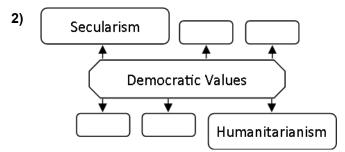
Q.8 A) Explain the concepts. (Any 1)

(2)

- 1) The basic framework of the constitution
- **2)** Communalism and terrorism.
- B) Complete the following activity. (Any One)

(2)





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

(2)

- 1) What is meant by representation?
- 2) Which factors are required for the success of democracy in India?