

PARISHRAM PUBLICATIONS

Std.: X (English)
Date: 20-Dec-2019

History & PS
Parishram Academy
Chapter: All

Marks: 40
Time: 2 hour

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

- 1) was the first Director General of the Archaeological Survey of India.
- a. Sir Alexander Cunningham b. Sir William Jones
c. Sir John Marshal d. Friedrich Max Muller

Ans. Sir Alexander Cunningham was the first Director General of the Archaeological Survey of India.

- 2) Bhilar is known as the 'village of'.
a. Books b. Plants c. Mangoes d. Forts

Ans. Bhilar is known as the 'village of **Books**'.

- 3) The sculptural art is also as ancient as the art of painting dating back to
a. Stone age b. Mauryas c. Chalukyas d. Ashoka

Ans. The sculptural art is also as ancient as the art of painting dating back to **Stone age**.

(B) Find the incorrect pair in every set.

- 1) i. Kitab-e-Navras - Ibrahim Adilshah II
ii. Natyashastra - Bharatmuni
iii. Jivya Somya Mashe - Noble Prize
iv. Manasollas - King Someshvara

Ans. Incorrect - Jivya Somya Mashe - Noble Prize
Correct - Jivya Somya Mashe - Padmashree Prize

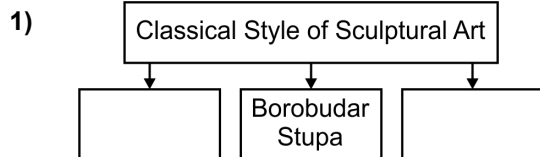
- 2) i. Herodotus - Greek historian
ii. Voltaire - French historian
iii. Hegel - German philosopher
iv. Michel Foucault - German historian

Ans. Incorrect - Michel Foucault - German historian
Correct - Michel Foucault - French historian

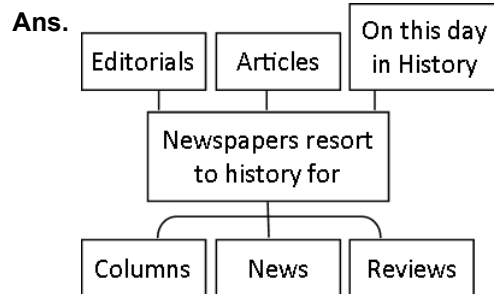
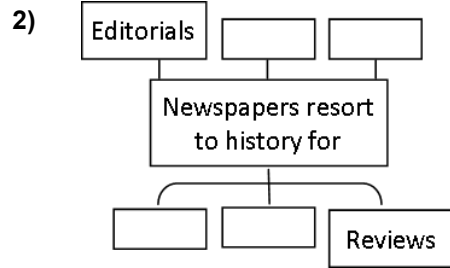
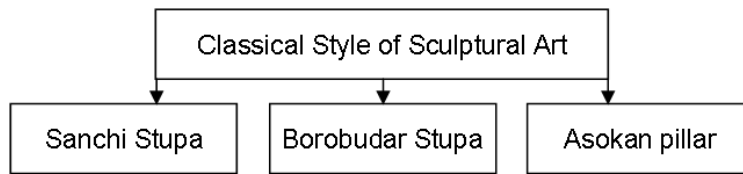
- 3) i. Bengal Gazette - James Augustus Hickey
ii. Darpan - Balshastri Jambhekar
iii. Map of Asia - Gopal Ganesh Agarkar
iv. Deenbandhu - Mahatma Jyotirao Phule

Ans. Incorrect - Map of Asia- Gopal Ganesh Agarkar
Correct - Map of Asia- Dnyanoday

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



Ans.



3)

	Producer / Director	Film
i.		Raja Harischandra
ii.	Baburao Painter	
iii.		Bal Shivaji
iv.	Karalbai Mangrulkar	

Ans.

	Producer / Director	Film
i.	Dadasaheb Phalke	Raja Harischandra
ii.	Baburao Painter	Sairandhri
iii.	Prabhakar Pendharkar	Bal Shivaji
iv.	Karalbai Mangrulkar	Panaa Dai

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

1) Agro-Tourism.

- Ans. i. The Agro-tourism which is also known as agro-tourism in rapidly developing, especially meant for the urban population, which has very little exposure to rural life and agriculture.
 ii. Projects are undertaken to inform farmers about suitable soil for their crops, organic manures, earthworm compost etc.
 iii. Indian farmers are also visiting far away place like agricultural research Centre, agriculture universities countries like Israel has made a lot of development in agricultural sector.

2) The Saraswati Mahal Granthalay.

- Ans. i. The Saraswati Mahal Granthalay based in Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu based in Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu was built in the 16th – 17th century during the times of the Nayak dynasty.

- ii. Vyankojiraji Bhosle who conquered Thanjavur in 1675 C.E and established his independent rule expanded the Granthalay.
- iii. Lalir, his succesors also worked hard to expand the Granthalay.
- iv. Sarfoji Raje Bhosale contributed the most to the expansion of their library.
- v. In the year 1918, in order to honour the effects made by Sarfoji Raje Bhosle the library was renamed as The Thanjavur Maharaja Sarfojis saraswati Mahal library.

3) Sports and Movies

- Ans.**
- i. The process of making a movie is a deep study of the particular period of the movies, story, language, dressing style, social life etc.
 - ii. Some movies on sports and biography of players have been released in various languages in the recent times.
 - iii. Mary Kom is the first Indian female boxer to participate in the Olympic and to win a bronze medal.
 - iv. 'Dangal' is a movie which is based on the life story of the Phogat sisters. There were the first Indian female wrestlers to win gold medals at various international competitions.

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

1) Writing of the regional history received a momentum.

- Ans.**
- i. The nationalistic historiography provided a momentum to the writing of regional histories too.
 - ii. As a result the attention of historians was drawn to the geographic conditions and history of South Indian regions.

2) An expert with deep understanding of art history is required in the art market.

- Ans.**
- i. There is an independent market for purchase and sale of art objects.
 - ii. The authenticity of the object, its standards can only be assessed by an expert.
 - iii. Only an artist can know the exact value of an art object or ensure that it is genuine or not.
 - iv. So, when art objects are assessed all the above points are considered.
Hence an expert with deep understanding of art history is required for this task.

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. *Bharud* is comparable to the style of a road show.
 - ii. Bharuds composed by Saint Eknath are popular in Maharashtra because of its wide range of subjects, dramatic quality, easy rhythm and humour.
 - iii. Saint Eknath composed Bharuds with a purpose of educating people on various aspects of life.

4) Entertainment is essential for healthy growth of one's personality.

- Ans.**
- i. Entertainment keeps our minds lively and fresh.
 - ii. It also makes us feel physically more energetic, eventually improving efficiency of work.
 - iii. Pursuing hobbies and games helps in personality development.

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

Temples in Maharashtra built in 12th-13th centuries are known as *Hemadpanti* temples. The outer walls of *Hemadpanti* temples are built in a star shape. In the star-shaped plan, the outer walls of the temple has a zigzag design. This results into an interesting effect of alternating light and shadow. The important characteristic of *Hemadpanti* temple is its masonry. The walls are built without using any mortar, by locking the stones by using the technique of tenon and mortise joints. The Ambreshwar temple at Ambarnath near Mumbai, Gondeshwar temple at Sinnar near Nashik, Aundha Nagnath temple in the Hingoli district are a few finest examples of the Hemadpanti style. Their plan is star-shaped. The *Hemadpanti* temples are found at several places in Maharashtra.

- i. Which is the important characteristic of Hemadpanti Temple ?(1)

- ii. Why star shaped planning is used in Hemadpanti Temple ? (1)
- iii. Give two examples of Hemadpanti Style Temple ? (2)

- Ans.** i. Masonry is the important characteristic of Hemadpanti Temple
- ii. The star-shaped planning is in a zigzag design so alternating light and shadow effect can be given to the outer wall of Hemadpanti Temples
 - iii. a. Gondeshwar temple at Sinnar near Nashik.
b. Aundha Nagnath temple in the Hingoli district.

Q.5 Answer in brief. (Any 2)

- 1) What are the thoughts put forth by Leopold ?

- Ans.** i. Leopold spoke about the critical method of historical research.
ii. He put emphasis on the utmost importance of information gathered through original documents.
iii. He also stated that all types of documents associated with a historical event need to be examined with greatest care.
iv. He criticized imaginative narration of history.

- 2) What are the benefits of religious tourism?

- Ans.** i. In the 21st century, it has become common to organise such events which also help to promote tourism.
ii. People staying in different parts of the world come together.
iii. They develop ties having to share the same faith and also feelings of unity develops.
iv. Religious places get importance and many social welfare projects are undertaken.

- 3) What is Philosophy ?

- Ans.** i. The history of philosophy helps in understanding the origin of various ideologies, the intellectual traditions giving rise to those ideologies and their historical development.
ii. Philosophy needs language as a medium of expression.

- 4) What are important sources of history?

- Ans.** The ancient Indian literature including the epics Ramayana and Mahabharat Puranas, Jain and Buddhist texts, historical accounts by Indian authors and also travelogues by foreign travelers are important sources of history.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

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

- 1) adopted economic reforms and also became a member of the World Trade Organisation.
a. India b. China c. Nepal d. America

- Ans.** China adopted economic reforms and also became a member of the World Trade Organisation.

- 2) Spread of democratic values at the level and adoption of true democracy by all nations is a major challenge at global level.
a. political b. true c. global d. voting

- Ans.** Spread of democratic values at the **global** level and adoption of true democracy by all nations is a major challenge at global level.

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

- 1) Shiromani Akali Dal a prominent regional party of Assam.

Ans. False

Shiromani Akali Dal a prominent regional party punjab established in 1920. It assumes power in punjab for many years.

2) People may lose confidence in the democratic process due to corruption during elections.

Ans. True

Government's working capacity is reduced due to corruption at the political and administrative levels. People develop distrust and dissatisfaction about the entire governmental system due to delay in government work and financial blunders.

3) The state government decides as to when and in how many stages the elections would be held in a particular State.

Ans. The state government decides as to when and in how many stages the elections would be held in a particular State. **False**

Reasons :- The Election commission decides when to conduct elections and in how many stages to hold elections in every state

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

1) Regionalism

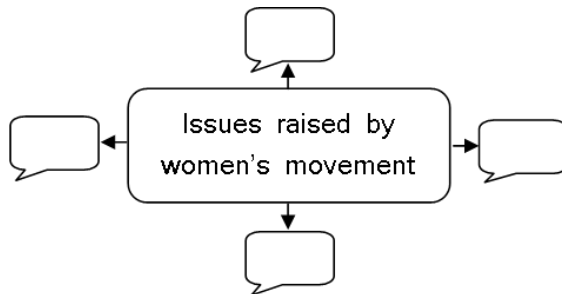
- Ans.**
- i. We see different regions have their own language.
 - ii. The feeling of affinity developed about our language and region gradually turns into the identity consciousness and finally gives rise to regionalism.
 - iii. People start thinking primarily about the interest and development of their own region.
 - iv. They start feeling proud about their language, literature, traditions, history of social reforms, educational and cultural movements and this gives rise to the development of linguistic identity.

2) Right to information.

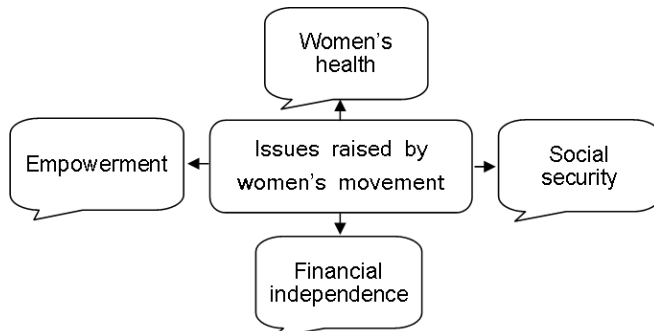
- Ans.**
- i. Citizen empowerment is the essential condition of democracy.
 - ii. The increased communication between citizens and government helps in strengthening democracy.
 - iii. Citizens have a right to know about the working and activities of government.
 - iv. It has made the government more transparent and has reduced the element of secrecy in the working of government.

B) Complete the following activity. (Any One)

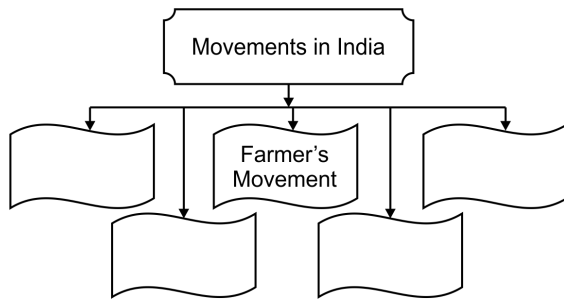
1)



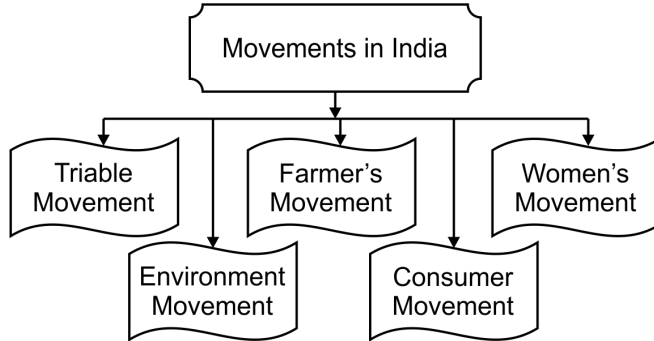
Ans.



2)



Ans.



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

1) What is the basic structure of the constitution ?

Ans. The basic structure of the constitution generally includes following provisions.

- i. Republican and democratic. form of the government
- ii. Federal structure of the government.
- iii. Promotion of unity and integrity of the nation.
- iv. Sovereignty of the nation.
- v. Secularism and supremacy of the constitution.

2) Which decision of Court has resulted in protection of honour and prestige of women?

Ans.

- i. The act for the protection of women against domestic violence is an important step in the direction of democracy.
- ii. This act underlined the need to protect the prestige and self esteem of women.
- iii. This act rejected traditional forms of domination and authoritarianism and expanded the scope of Indian democracy.