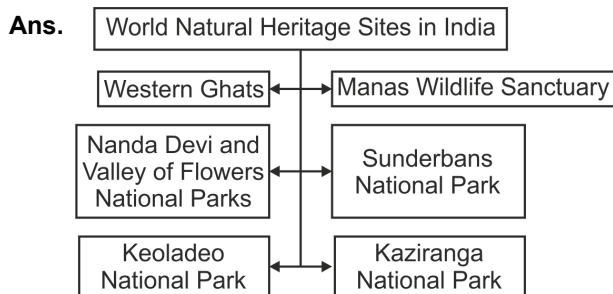
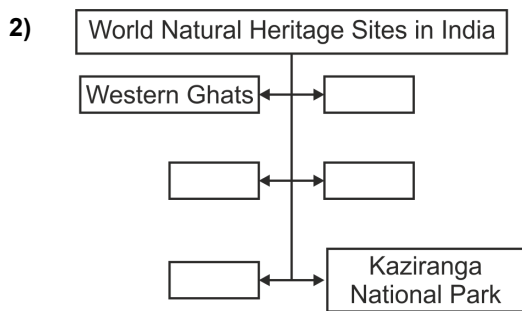
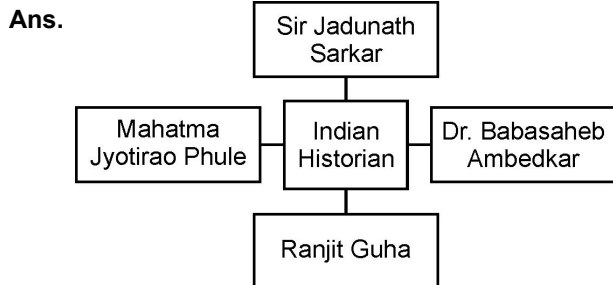
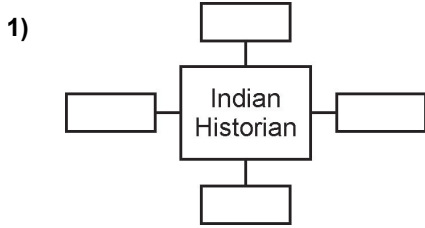




Q.2 (A) Complete given concept map. (Any 2)

(4)



3)

| Author      | Books                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| .....       | Discourse on the method     |
| Georg Hegel | .....                       |
| .....       | The Secret of World History |
| Karl Marx   | .....                       |
| .....       | Archaeology of knowledge    |

Ans.

| Author                   | Books                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Rene Descartes</b>    | Discourse on the method     |
| Georg Hegel              | <b>Reason in History</b>    |
| <b>Leopold Van Ranke</b> | The Secret of World History |
| Karl Marx                | <b>Das Kapital</b>          |
| <b>Michel Foucault</b>   | Archaeology of knowledge    |

**(B) Explain the Short Note. (Any 2)****(4)**

1) Rajwade (Historian).

- Ans.** i. Rajwade is well-known for his writings in Marathi on varied subjects like history, linguistics, etymology, grammar, etc.  
 ii. He was of the firm opinion that we should write our own history. He compiled and edited 22 volumes of Marathyanchnya Itihasachi Sadhane.  
 iii. He stated, "History is the all inclusive image of the past societies. It does not include only the stories of political images, conspiracies and wars for seizing power."  
 iv. He insisted that history should be written using only the authentic documentary source.

2) Dictionaries

- Ans.** i. A Dictionary is a type of encyclopaedia.  
 ii. It arranges the words in a language in a certain order, generally alphabetically.  
 iii. It gives meanings of words, synonyms and etymology.  
 iv. Dictionaries help the readers to enrich their vocabulary.  
 v. Dictionaries are of various types: comprehensive dictionaries, dictionaries of terminology, etymological dictionaries, thesaurus, dictionaries of idioms and proverbs, etc.

3) Thomas cook

- Ans.** i. In the latter half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century C.E. the name of Thomas Cook is noteworthy in the context of tourism history.  
 ii. He organised a trip by railway from Leicester to Loughborough for about 600 people.  
 iii. He was successful in Organising a round trip of Europe.  
 iv. Eventually he established a travel agency selling tourist tickets.  
 v. This early venture of Thomas cook opened doors for the development of modern tourism.

**Q.3 Explain the statements with reasons. (Any 2)****(4)**

1) It is possible for India to watch international events on television

- Ans.** The 'Delhi Doordarshan Centre' was inaugurated by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the first Indian President. Doordarshan's Mumbai centre began to telecast its programmes on 1st May 1972. Colour television was introduced on 15th August 1982. In 1991 the Indian government granted permission to private national and international channels to telecast in India. Thus, it became possible for Indians to watch international events on television.

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

- Ans.** i. It is essential for the benefit of future generations to preserve our heritage.  
 ii. UNESCO, the global agency has announced some directives with the objective of promoting the cultural and natural heritage.  
 iii. Special steps are taken to conserve and develop the Heritage sites.  
 iv. On the basis of the UNESCO directives, list of sites and traditions are declared as 'World Heritage.'

3) It became necessary to rethink of women's position in history

- Ans.** i. For a considerable period of time, mainly male scholars were involved in the writing of Indian history. It was obvious that the perspective was male-dominated.  
 ii. The work of the women historians was neglected for long. So it became important to highlight this fact.  
 iii. It was a huge challenge in front of the women historians to compile the work and do research which would prove to be a medium to put forth their status in society.  
 Hence, it became necessary to rethink about the position of women in history.

4) Currently the structure of sports economy has been significantly affected.

- Ans.** i. The process of globalization has influenced the field of sports in the 20<sup>th</sup> - 21<sup>st</sup> century.  
 ii. The live telecast of several international sports events like Olympic, Asiad, Common Wealth Games and matches of various sports like cricket, football, lawn tennis are shown.  
 iii. Sports fans scattered all over the world have significantly affected the entire structure of sports economy.  
 iv. The sportsmen watch matches to learn from them, while fan watch matches for entertainment.  
 v. Retired players get a chance on television channels as commentators.  
 vi. Industrial and commercial companies use these matches as a great opportunity to advertise their ware.

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

(4)

**Sohagaura Copper-plate:** The copper-plate was found at Sohagaura (District Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh). It is supposed to be from the Mauryan period. The inscription on it is in Brahmi script. The symbols known as 'Tree-in-railing' and 'Mountain' at the beginning of the inscription also occur on punch marked coins. Another symbol which looks like a structure erected on four pillars is supposed to be indicative of a granary. The inscription records a royal order that the grains stored in the granary should be distributed carefully. It is supposed to be suggestive of precautions taken in the times of a famine.

- i. Where was copper plate found?
- ii. Which type of inscription was found on Copper-plate?
- iii. Explain Structure erected on four pillars?

- Ans.**
- i. The copper plate was found at Sohagaura, District Gorakhpur Uttar Pradesh.
  - ii. The inscription found on copper plate is Brahmi script.
  - iii. a. A symbol which looks like a structure erected on four pillars is supposed to be indicative of a granary.  
b. The inscription records a royal order that the grains stored in the granary should be distributed carefully.  
c. It is supposed to be suggestive of precautions taken in the times of a famine.

**Q.5** Answer in brief. (Any 2)

(6)

1) Write a note on Encyclopedia.

- Ans.**
- i. Encyclopaedia is a systematic compilation of information or knowledge of various topics.
  - ii. The information or knowledge in encyclopaedias is arranged with a specified method.
  - iii. Organising available knowledge and making it accessible is the objective of encyclopaedias.
  - iv. Encyclopaedias provide fundamental information on any topic, in order to understand it properly. Thus, the reader gets motivated to read extensively.
  - v. Encyclopaedias are indicators of the state of cultural ripeness of a society.

2) What is the contribution of Itihasacharya V.K. Rajwade to historiography ?

- Ans.**
- i. Rajwade is well – known for his writings in Marathi on varied subjected like history, linguistic, etymology, grammar etc.
  - ii. He was of the firm opinion that we should write our own history.
  - iii. He compiled and edited volumes of Marathyanchya Itihasachi Sadhane.
  - iv. He wrote very scholarly prefaces to each of the 22 volumes.
  - v. He stated History is the all – inclusive image of the past societies.
  - vi. It does not include only the stories of political images conspiracies and wars for seizing power.
  - vii. He insisted that history should be written only using the authentic documentary source.
  - viii. V.K. Rajawade founded “Bharat Itihas Samshodhak Mandal” in Pune on 7<sup>th</sup> July, 1910 to facilitate historical research.

3) How the method of history is useful in the research of following fields.

- i. Science
- ii. Arts
- iii. Management Studies

**Ans.** The method of history can prove to be a value in the research of various field.

i. Science :

- a. Science The history of science helps in understanding the chronological order of scientific discoveries, inventions and theories.
- b. It is said that need is the mother of inventions.
- c. Scientific discoveries / inventions are often the effects of human efforts to fulfill a need and also curiosity.
- d. Knowledge of history of science helps in understanding the factors that facilitated a scientific discovery / invention and also its chronology.

ii. Arts :

- a. It is important to understand the development of various art forms with the help of their style of expression and their foundation in the form of intellectual-emotional-cultural traditions.
- b. The key to the expressions in any art form, emotional temperament of the artist and the developmental history of the art form can be understood with the help of cultural history.

iii. Management Studies :

- a. In order to understand various factors involved in the chain of production such as means of production, as well as the chain of market and sales management, etc. It is essential to have a knowledge of similar functional system of the past.
- b. It is essential to understand the psychological character of people working at various levels in the chain of production and marketing for healthy management.
- c. Knowledge of history in this regard make the management at various levels easier.

4) Write about the important role of newspaper in the freedom struggle.

- Ans.**
- The press was the chief instrument for carrying out the political tasks and propagation of nationalist ideology.
  - Both English and Vernacular press started by prominent leaders like Gopal Ganesh Agarkar and Lokmanya Tilak acted as catalyst to the freedom struggle. They started 'Kesari' and 'Maratha' in 1881.
  - Newspapers played a great role in the building up of an increasingly strong national sentiment and consciousness among people. It was an instrument to arouse, train, mobilise and consolidate nationalist public opinion.
  - The newspapers were an effective weapon in the hands of social reformers. They exposed social evils such as child marriage, ban on remarriage of widows, inhuman institution as untouchability, caste fetters, etc. It became a weapon in their hands to educate masses thus making it a medium of education.
  - A comparative study was presented in newspaper on western education, knowledge and national education.
  - Newspapers also discussed political institutions in India and the west.
  - The main aim of these newspapers was not to gain profit but to serve the people.

### POLITICAL SCIENCE

**Q.6 Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence. (2)**

1) ..... was appointed as the first Chief Election Commissioner of independent India.

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Dr. Rajendra Prasad | b. T.N. Sheshan       |
| c. Sukumar Sen         | d. Neela Satyanarayan |

**Ans. Sukumar Sen** was appointed as the first Chief Election Commissioner of Independent India.

2) The demands for independent ..... were made with the objective of parting from Indian federation and exist as an independent state.

- |              |               |                |           |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|
| a. Khalistan | b. Darjeeling | c. Maharashtra | d. Odissa |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|

**Ans.** The demands for independent **khalistan** were made with the objective of parting from Indian federation and exist as an independent state.

**Q.7 State true or false with reasons. (Any 2) (4)**

1) Movements do not need a strong leadership.

**Ans.** The above statement is **False**.

- The success of any movement depends on leadership. The movement remains active because of the strong leader.
- The decisions regarding objective of the movement, programme of action, strategy of agitation are decided and taken by the leader.
- Firm leadership has a wide reach. They can get public support making the movement very effective. So, the need of a strong leadership is utmost essential.

2) Political parties can be described as a group of people who aim to contest elections and get power to establish the government.

**Ans. True**

Political parties share common opinion and decided their strategy about various public matters. All the members of a political party accept the policy of the party.

3) Citizens don't have a right to know about the working and activities of the government

**Ans.** Citizens don't have a right to know about the working and activities of the government - **False**

- Citizens have a right to know about the working and activities of the government.
- The government of India gave Right to Information to the citizen of India.

**Q.8 A) Explain the concepts. (Any 1) (2)**

1) Reorganising the constituencies.

- Ans.**
- The Election Commission of India formed constituencies for Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly.
  - The Election Commission had decided upon the constituencies before the first election.
  - As the years passed, there was a lot of migration of the people for business and other activities from the

villages to cities.

- iv. This changed the demography to large extent.
- v. Number of voters in some constituencies reduced while in some it increased to a very great extent.
- vi. This disturbed the ratio of seats allotted as compared to population in those constituencies.
- vii. Hence, the need to readjust the constituencies arose.
- viii. The Delimitation Commission of the election commission does the work of reorganising or restructuring of constituencies.

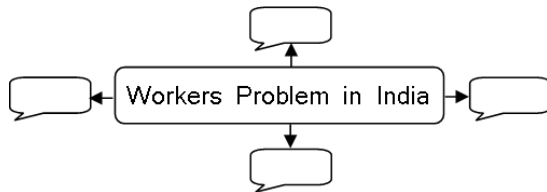
2) Rights based approach.

- Ans.**
- i. A Human Rights based approach means that individuals and communities should know their rights.
  - ii. In democracy, citizens are considered as beneficiaries.
  - iii. In the last few decades development is considered as a Right of the citizens.

**B) Complete the following activity. (Any One)**

(2)

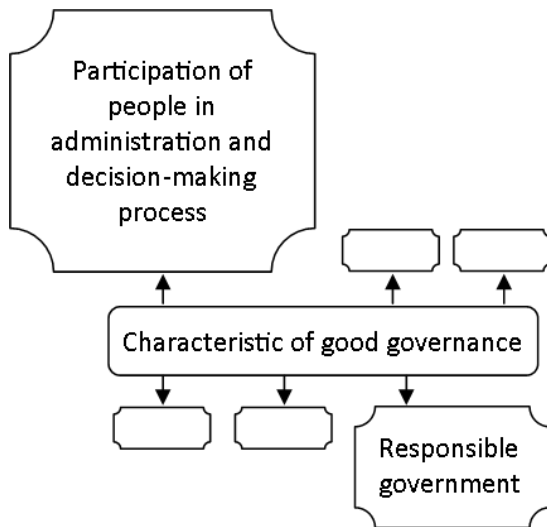
1)



**Ans.**



2)



- Ans.**
- i. Policies for Reservation of seats
  - ii. Responsive government
  - iii. All-inclusive development
  - iv. Effective and efficient government

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

(2)

1) Which are the challenges in conducting free and fair elections ?

- Ans.**
- Some of the challenges in conducting free and fair elections are
  - i. Misuse of money takes place to a great extent during elections. Election commission has to take several measures to stop misuse of money
  - Many political parties give election tickets to the candidate with criminal background. This result not only in
  - ii. criminalization of politics but election commission also faces problems to ensure that elections are conducted in free environment.

iii. Another major challenge is violence during elections, Extent of violence has increased significantly during elections.

iv. To ensure their continued influence on politics the leaders give election tickets to their own relatives. This practice creates family monopoly in politics.

2) 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.

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