

Paper Set : SET-I(HT) **SUBJECT : History & Political Science**

SSC Board - Sample Paper - 1 Solutions

Q.1 (A)

1. (A) visual arts
2. (A) Delhi
3. (D) None of these

(B)

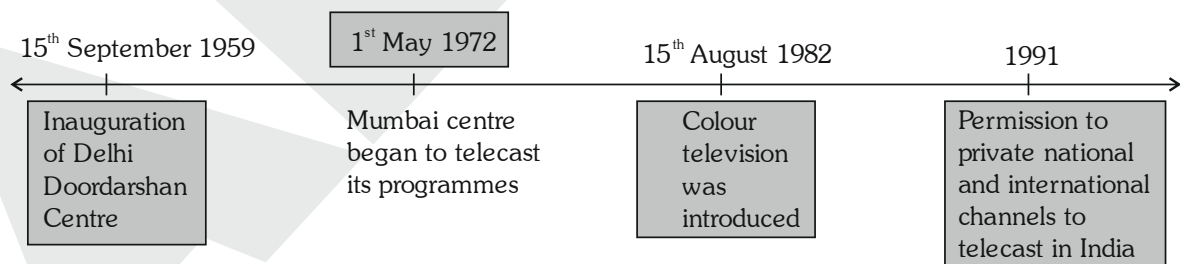
1. Correct : (i) Maharaja Sayajirao University – Vadodara.
2. Correct : (iv) Chess – Indoor game
3. Correct : (i) Prabhakar – Bhau Mahajan

Q.2 (A)

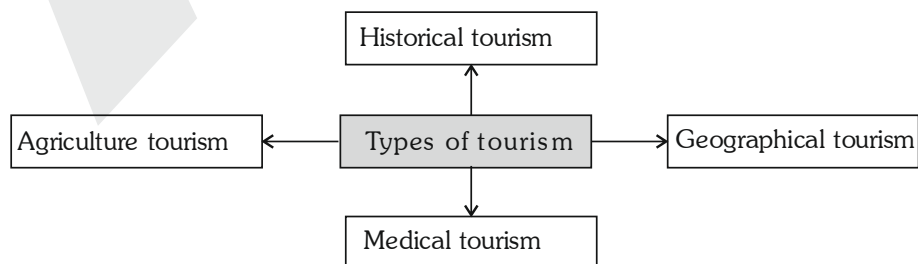
1. Complete the table.

James Mill	The History of British India
James Grant Duff	<u>A History of the Mahrattas</u>
<u>Mount Stuart Elphinstone</u>	The History of India
Shripad Amrut Dange	<u>Primitive Communism to Slavery</u>
<u>Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar</u>	Who Were the shudras

2. Complete the following timeline showing the history of television.



- 3.



(B)

1. Historiography :

- a. Historical research, writing and studies are carried out with an objective of understanding the past events, their chronology, and their interconnections. This is a continuous process.
- b. In the historical research method, histories critically examine the historical sources and record the historical events. They then write the historical narrative that is a class of literature that tells stories based on any historical event. The writing of critical historical narrative is known as 'Historiography'.

2. The tradition of Chitrakathi

- a. The tradition of narrating stories from the Ramayana or Mahabharata with wooden puppets and paintings is known as Chitrakathi or Pinguli tradition.
- b. This tradition belongs to the Thakar people – a tribal community located in the Konkan region near Kudal which still practises it even today.
- c. The Chitrakathi pictures are drawn on paper and painted in colours made from natural substances. It takes about 30 to 50 pictures to narrate a story in the tradition.
- d. The government and artists are trying to preserve the Chitrakathi tradition which is on the brink of extinction.

3. Marco Polo :

- a. Marco Polo was a 13th century Italian traveller.
- b. Having lived in China for 17 years, he introduced Asia, especially China to the world.
- c. He introduced natural beauty, social life, cultural life, trade in China to the world.
- d. He wrote about the flora and fauna, social life, culture and trade systems of Asia. This helped in improving relations between the two.

Q.3 (A)

1.
 - a. The feminist literature of the post-independence era concentrated on the issues like employment of women, treatment meted out to them at their work place, their right to political equality etc.
 - b. This literature highlights the problems faced by women and thus became the 'voice of women' at the time.
2.
 - a. *Keechakvadh* is a metaphorical drama to denounce the British government. This drama was penned by the great Krishnaji Prabhakar Khadilkar.
 - b. *Keechakvadh* was based on certain events in the Mahabharata. Draupadi represented the helpless Mother India, while Yudhishtira represented the moderates and Bheem, the extremists. *Keechaka* represented the insolent Viceroy Lord Curzon.
 - c. The audience instantly connected with the sould of *Keechakvadh* and was enraged with the imperialistic attitude of the British government.
 - d. This created serious discontent for the British Government.
3.
 - a. In order to understand various factors involved in the chain of production such as means of production, human resources and processes of production as well as chain market and sales management etc. it is essential to have knowledge of similar functional systems in 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. In order to achieve it understanding of social and economic institutions that support the industrial and commercial process is important.
 - d. Knowledge of history makes the management at various levels easier. Hence it is important to study history in the field of management studies.

4. a. Preserving historical heritage is an extremely specialized activity, especially because it involves things that are, mostly ancient, a few centuries old – historical records, manuscripts, lists, old texts, artefacts, and other material sources.
- b. Each step in this process, like collecting the sources of history, creating their records and indexes, exhibiting manuscripts, old books, and artefacts after completing necessary treatments requires very careful handling and management.
- c. It needs people with specific skills.
- d. It is only after proper training one can work on conservation and preservation of historical heritage. Thus, only trained persons, who are well-qualified, can take up these tasks.

Q.4

1. Nagara style of temple architecture is found in North India.
2. A blend of Nagara style and Dravida style is known as Vesara style of temple architecture.
3. In the Bhoomija style, a series of miniature towers are arranged, which become smaller towards the top. The Bhoomija style seen in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

Q.5

1. Following measures we can adapt for conservation of sources of History :
 - a. We should repair old artefacts or monuments.
 - b. Monuments reveals our rich history. We should conduct cleanliness campaigns on forts, building, or monuments. We should not make them dirty and should prevent the ones who do that.
 - c. We have to create public awareness regarding tampering with the beauty of historical monuments.
 - d. Local people should communicate with the archaeological department or institutions associated with conservation regarding the bad condition of certain historical site through media like newspaper, letter, etc.
 - e. Conservation of literary sources of history – books, documents, treatises, etc. should be carried out by establishing museum.
 - f. We should give old documents to institutions doing research and conservation on historical topics.
 - g. We should store folk stories, traditions in written format so as to ensure their preservation. If we preserve them, then only next generation will know about our history.
2. a. Magazines and journals are examples of periodical publications.
 - b. This category includes publications which are – weekly biweekly, monthly, bimonthly, quarterly, six monthly, annually etc.
 - c. It has very informative articles on different aspects of the Earth.
 - d. My favourite publication is the Nat Geo Kids.
 - e. I enjoy reading these articles also because there are lovely pictures too.
 - f. The beautiful creatures that I read about are something I have never seen or even believed to exist.
 - g. The best part about the Nat Geo is that they cover newer developments in science and present it in an engaging written style, along with appropriate photographs which enhance the learning process.
3. a. In India hockey and cricket are very popular. Hockey is our national game. Competitions of these games, as well as wrestling, chess, etc. are organized at local, city, taluka, district, state, national and international levels.
 - b. International sports competitions are an important means of strengthening friendship and mutual understanding among athletes of different countries.

- c. World sports competitions include the Olympic Games, tournaments, championships and world cups.
 - d. The Paralympic or Special Olympics is held for disabled people.
 - e. The Asian Games, also known as Asiad is a continental multi-sport event held every four years among sportsmen from all over Asia.
 - f. The Commonwealth Games is an international multi-sport event involving sportsmen from the Commonwealth of Nations.
- 4.
- a. Gharapuri caves are one of the marvellous historical place in Maharashtra. They are located on Elephanta island in Arabian sea near Mumbai.
 - b. It contains a collection of rock art linked to the cult of Shiva.
 - c. The rock-cut Elephanta Caves were constructed about the mid-5th to 6th centuries AD.
 - d. Tall Trimurti, a three-headed aspect of Lord Shiva: as Creator, Protector and Destroyer is the attraction of this place.
 - e. The layout of the caves, including the pillar components, the placement and division of the caves into different parts, and the provision of a Garbhagriha are important developments in rockcut architecture.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Q.6

1. The Election Commissioner is appointed by the President.
2. National Conference is a party in Jammu and Kashmir state.

Q.7

1. This statement is True. Because :
 - a. This act underlined the need to protect dignity and self esteem of women.
 - b. This act rejected traditional forms of domination and authoritarianism and thus expanded the scope of Indian democracy to make it inclusive in true sense.
2. This statement is False. Because
 - a. Majority opinion has a lot of importance in democracy.
 - b. In a democracy, the political party which gets majority of votes comes into power.
 - c. More so, the Parliament also takes its decisions by majority.
 - d. It is for this reason that majority vote is very important in a democracy.
3. This statement is True. Because :
 - a. It was Dr. Rajendrasinh Rana who brought about a water revolution in Rajasthan.
 - b. He built thousands of 'Johad' (revived rivers) in Rajasthan.
 - c. He also has the credit for having started an all-India level campaign for water conservation, revival of rivers, forest conservation and wildlife conservation.
 - d. No wonder then, that he is known as the 'Waterman of India'.

Q.8 (A)

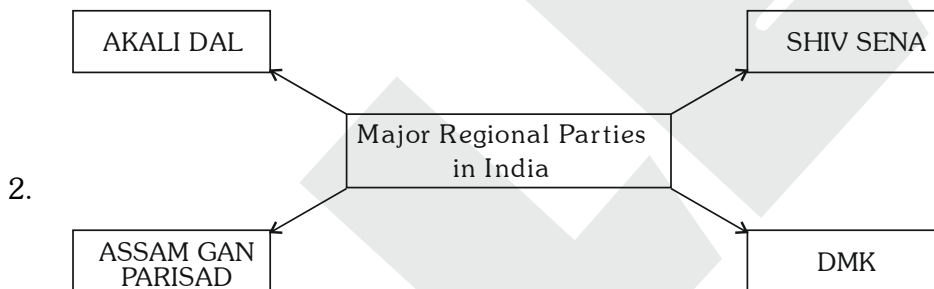
1. Movement :
 - a. A movement is a collective action formed to address a certain issue that poses a potential thraat to the well-being of society.
 - b. When some people feel deeply about such an issue, they focus on it and pursue it. They organize people, build adequate public opinion about it, and then try to pressurize the political parties and the government to resolve it.
 - c. Movements work on a particular social objective or a focussed problem that affects the

- life of the people.
- d. Movements work most effectively when they are backed by good leadership, organization and public support.
2.
 - a. The code of conduct in elections is one of the measures adopted by the Election Commission in order to ensure free and fair elections.
 - b. The Code of Conduct explains the rules that are to be followed by the Government, political parties and voters, before and during elections.
 - c. Even the Government has to strictly adhere to the rules given in the code of conduct.
 - d. The code of conduct is especially useful in controlling malpractices and making the election process more and more open and just.

(B)

1.

National Party	Establishment Year	Objectives
Communist Party of India	<u>1925</u>	<u>Communist Ideology</u>
Trinamool Congress	<u>1998</u>	<u>Protection of Weaker section</u>



Q.9

1.
 - a. At the time of India's democratization, several reforms were introduced in which citizens started being regarded as stakeholders.
 - b. The right to employment is the right to work and thereby earn a living.
 - c. By claiming right to employment, a citizen not only expresses their intention to take the responsibility of sustaining themselves and their family, but also recognizes their role in the country's financial and economic development.
I, therefore, feel that every Indian citizen should have the right to employment.
2.
 - a. Opposing parties provide platform for public opinion and grievances by arranging rallies or hunger strikes.
 - b. Ruling parties take the issue to government offices and local administration and try to resolve the issue.
 - c. Ruling parties communicate government schemes to the people through brochures, booklets, and newspapers.
 - d. Opposition parties also provide a platform to address the people's discontent in a constitutional way.
Thus, political parties in my town act as a link between government and people.