

HISTORY

Q.1. (A) Choose the correct option from the given options and rewrite the complete sentence. [3]

(1) The Sanskrit text of 'Hitopadesh' was translated into German by _____.

- (a) James Mill (b) Friedrich Max Muller
(c) Mount Stuart Elphinstone (d) Sir John Marshall

(2) The earliest museum in the world was discovered in the excavations at the city of _____.

- (a) Delhi (b) Harappa
(c) Ur (d) Kolkata

(3) Bhilar, a village near Mahabaleshwar is known as the 'Village of _____'.

- (a) Books (b) Plants
(c) Mangoes (d) Forts

(B) Identify the wrong pair in the following and rewrite it. [3]

(1) (i) Georg Wilhem Friedrich Hegel – 'Reason in History'

(ii) Leopold von Ranké – 'The Theory and Practice of History'

(iii) Herodotus – 'The Histories'

(iv) Karl Marx – 'Discourse on the Method'

(2) (i) Darpan – Balshastrī
Jambhekar

(ii) Prabhakar – Acharya P. K. Atre

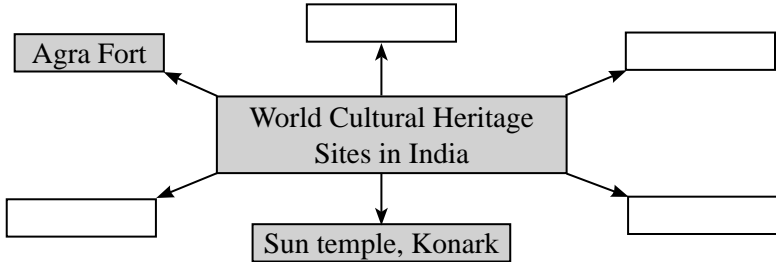
(iii) Deenbandhu – Krishnarao
Bhalekar

(iv) Kesari – Bal Gangadhar
Tilak

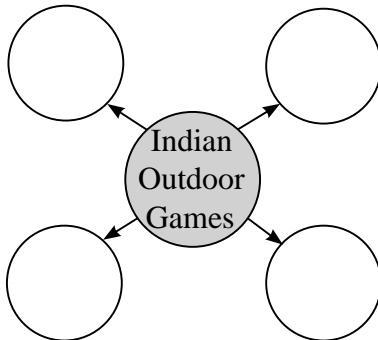
- (3) (i) Ranjankhalage (Naturally carved out cavities in rocks) at Nighoj – Geographic tourism
 (ii) Forts in Rajasthan – Historical tourism
 (iii) A visit to Agricultural University – Agro-tourism
 (iv) Himalayan Car Rally – Health tourism

Q.2. (A) Complete the following concept map/chart. (Any two) [4]

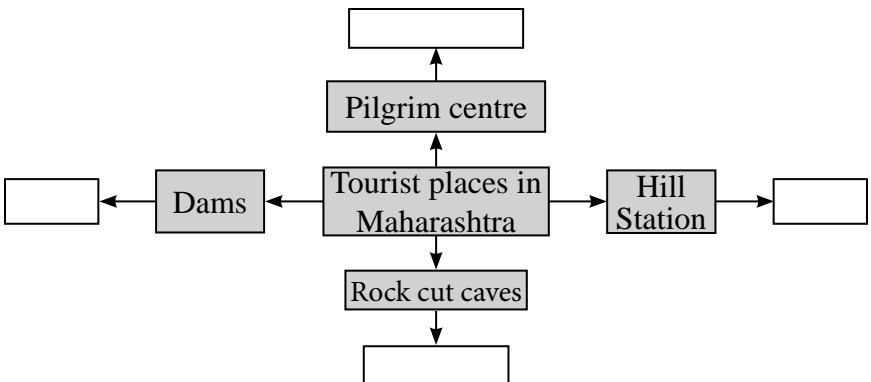
(1) Complete the concept web.



(2) Complete the concept map.



(3) Complete the concept web.



(B) Write short notes on. (Any two)

[4]

- (1) Voltaire
- (2) Kesari and Maratha
- (3) Toys and festival

Q.3. Explain the following statements with reasons. (Any two)

[4]

- (1) Historical research was driven to focus in depth on various aspects of women's life.
- (2) It is essential to study the history of technology.
- (3) Toys throw light on the History.
- (4) Only trained persons, who are duly qualified can take up task involved in the work of conservation and preservation.

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

[4]

Heritage Walks : To go on a tour for visiting historical places is known as 'Heritage Walk'. One can experience the thrill of being a part of history by participating in heritage walks. 'Heritage walks' as an organised group activity has gained popularity in many countries. India has a rich history, which can be traced back to many millenniums. Every region in India is full of historical places from ancient, medieval and modern period. The 'Heritage Walk' organised in the city of Ahmedabad is well-known. In the cities of Mumbai and Pune in Maharashtra such walks are organised regularly. Heritage walks can encourage people to support projects like conservation and preservation of historical monuments, to collect authentic information about them and to publish it through various media. Residences of renowned citizens who have passed away are also part of heritage. In some cities, 'blue plaques' with the names and other relevant information of such citizens are placed on their residences, as a part of heritage scheme.

- (1) What is meant by Heritage Walk? (1)
- (2) In which cities in India heritage walk is organised? (1)
- (3) Name the place in your district that you would like to visit as part of heritage walk and why? (2)

Q.5. Answer the following questions in detail. (Any two) [6]

- (1) What is Marxist history?
- (2) Why is library management important?
- (3) Explain the difference between indoor games and outdoor games.
- (4) What different methods of communication were adapted before the advent of newspapers?

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Q.6. Choose the correct option from the given options and write complete statements. [2]

- (1) In Maharashtra, _____ seats are reserved for women in local and self-governing institutions.
(a) 25% (b) 30% (c) 40% (d) 50%
- (2) To increase agricultural production and become self-sufficient with regard to food grains _____ was initiated.
(a) Water revolution (b) Green revolution
(c) Industrial revolution (d) White revolution

Q.7. State whether the following statements are true or false. Give reasons for your answers. (Any two) [4]

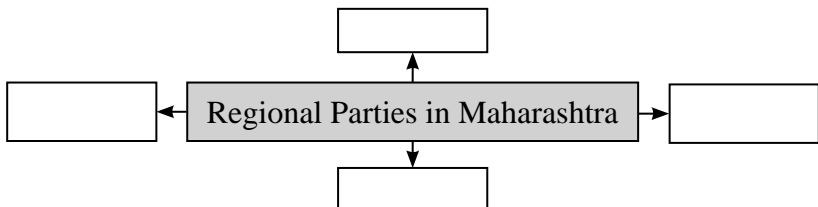
- (1) Indian democracy is considered the largest democracy in the world.
- (2) Coalition politics leads to instability.
- (3) The movement does not need leadership.

Q.8. (A) Explain the following concepts. (Any one) [2]

- (1) Right to information
- (2) Electoral reforms

(B) Do as directed. (Any one) [2]

- (1) Complete the concept map.



(2) Complete the table.

	State/Area	Tribes
(1)	Odisha	_____
(2)	_____	Koli
(3)	Chota Nagpur	_____
(4)	_____	Santhal

Q.9. Answer in brief. (Any one)

[2]

- (1) Explain the functions of the Election Commission.
- (2) Explain the nature of farmers' movement in India.