

- Note:** (1) All the activities/questions are compulsory.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(3) Question Nos. 1 to 5 are based on History and Question Nos. 6 to 9 are based on Political Science.
(4) It is mandatory to write a complete statement as answer in Question No. 1(A). & Q.6.
(5) In Question No. 2(A) and 8(B) the appropriate answers are expected to be written by pen only in the concept map.
(6) The answer of Question No. 1(A) and (B) and Question No. 6 are repeated then only first attempted answer will be considered.

HISTORY

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

- (1) It may be said that _____ was founder of Modern Historiography.
(a) Voltaire (b) René Descartes
(c) Leopold Ranké (d) Karl Marx
- (2) _____ is considered as the mother of science and all other subjects.
(a) Philosophy (b) Ethics
(c) History (d) Genealogy
- (3) Bhilar is known as village of _____.
(a) Plants (b) Mangoes
(c) Books (d) Forts

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

- (1) (i) V.K. Rajwade – Marathyanchnya Itihasachi Sadhne
(ii) Swatantryawir V.D. Savarkar – The Indian War of Independence 1857

- (iii) Pandita Ramabai – Stri-Purush Tulana
- (iv) Mahatma Phule – Gulamgiri
- (2) (i) Darpan – Balshastri Jambhekar
- (ii) Kesari – Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (iii) Deenbandhu – Gopal Hari Deshmukh
- (iv) Prabhakar – Bhau Mahajan
- (3) (i) Rock-cut caves – Matheran, Chikhaldara
- (ii) Railway Station – Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Terminus, Mumbai
- (iii) Wildlife Sanctuary – Dajipur
- (iv) Natural Heritage – Western Ghats and its Kaas Plateau

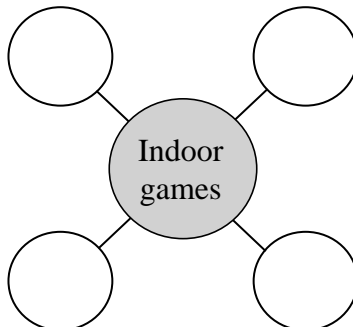
Q.2. (A) Complete the following concept chart/map. (Any two)

[4]

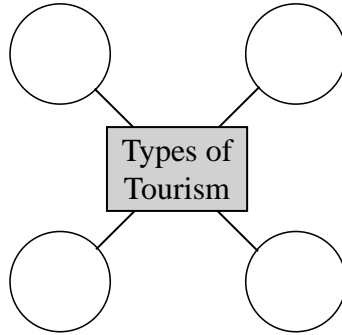
(1) Complete the following table:

Western Ghats	World Natural Heritage sites in India	• <input style="width: 100%; height: 30px;" type="text"/>
• <input style="width: 100%; height: 30px;" type="text"/>		• <input style="width: 100%; height: 30px;" type="text"/>
• <input style="width: 100%; height: 30px;" type="text"/>		Kaziranga National Park

(2) Complete the following concept map.



(3) Complete the following concept map.



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

[4]

- (1) Feminist History
- (2) Oriental historiography
- (3) Importance of sports

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

[4]

- (1) Voltaire said to be founder of Modern Historiography.
- (2) The list of World Heritage Sites is announced by UNESCO.
- (3) Newspapers played an important role in the Indian independence struggle.
- (4) Archives, and libraries publish research journals, informative pamphlets, leaflets, posters, etc.

Q.4. Read the following extract and answer the questions below.

[4]

Dashavantara Theatre

Dashavantara is part of the folk theatre in Maharashtra. Dashavantara shows are presented in the regions of Konkan and Goa after harvesting season is over. The stories presented in these shows are based on the 10 incarnations of Vishnu, namely Matsya, Kurma, Varaha, Narsimha, Wamana, Parshurama, Ram, Krishna, Buddha and Kalki. At the beginning of the show sutradhara, the narrator invokes Lord Ganesha, the destroyer of obstacles.

The method of acting, make-up, costumes in Dashavantara shows is set by the tradition. The show is mostly musical but sometimes there may be a few spontaneous dialogues. The

characters representing gods use wooden masks. The show ends by breaking dahihandi, an earthen pot of curds, followed by aarati, singing praises of the God.

In the 18th century Shyamji Naik Kale started a phad, of Dashavatara artists which used to perform all over Maharashtra.

Vishnudas Bhave, the pioneer of Marathi theatre staged mythological plays by introducing some modifications in the Dashavatara style. Thus, the origins of the Marathi theatre can be traced to dashavatara tradition.

- (1) In which state is the Dashavatara a part of folk theatre ? (1)
- (2) To whom does the narrator invoke at the beginning of the show? (1)
- (3) The form of the Dashavatara folk theatre. Explain. (2)

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

- (1) What is the Marxist History?
- (2) What kind of training is required to study written sources?
- (3) How are professional opportunities available in the field of sports?
- (4) What were the different means of communication known around the world before the advent of Newspaper?

POLITICAL SCIENCE

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

- (1) The essence of democracy is _____.
 - (a) Universal adult franchise
 - (b) Decentralisation of power
 - (c) Policy of reservation of seats
 - (d) Judicial decisions
- (2) _____ is the main demand of farmers' movement.
 - (a) Right to cultivate on the forest land
 - (b) To get the right price for agricultural product

- (c) Protection of consumers
- (d) Building of dams

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

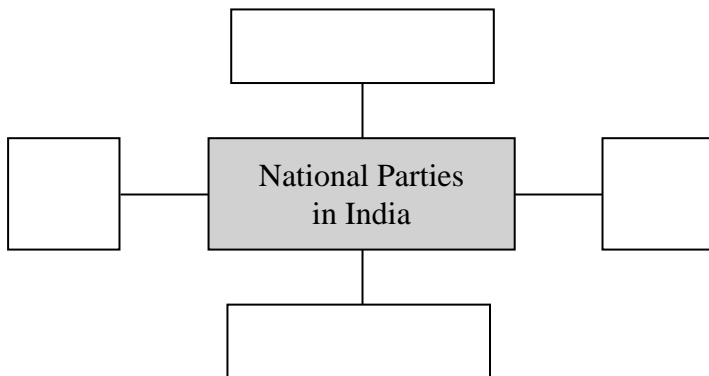
- (1) Indian democracy is considered the largest democracy in the world.
- (2) Political parties act as a link between government and people.
- (3) At the time of voting and counting of votes, the official representatives of political parties remain present.

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

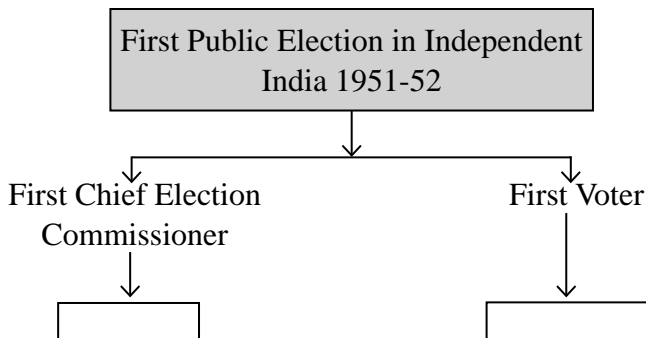
- (1) Right to Information
- (2) Regionalism

(B) Do as instructed (Any one) [2]

- (1) Complete the following concept diagram.



- (2) Complete the concept map.



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

[2]

- (1) What is code of conduct? Explain.
- (2) For which reforms were the women's movement in the pre-independence period fighting?