



SHAH CLASSES[®]

CULTIVATING SUCCESS SINCE 1998

Subject : History (H.L.)

Marks : 40

Class : Xth

Prelim Answer Paper - 1

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

1) The 'Valley of flowers' is located in

Ans: a) Uttarakhand.

2) The writing of critical historical narrative is known as

Ans: c) historiography.

3) Balshastri Jambhekar started the first magazine in Marathi language.

Ans: b) Digdarshan

(B) Identify the wrong pair in the following and rewrite it : (3)

- 1) i. Applied History - Public History
- ii. Fauna and Flora - Natural Heritage
- iii. Ancient sites - Intangible Cultural Heritage
- iv. UNESCO - The list of World Natural Heritage

Ans: **Incorrect** - Ancient sites - Intangible Cultural Heritage
Correct - Ancient sites - Tangible Cultural Heritage

- 2) i. Bharatvarshiya charitrakosh - Siddheshwarshastri Chitrav
- ii. Marathi Vishwakosh - Raghunath Bhaskar Godbole
- iii. Bharatiya Samskruti Kosh - Mahadevshastri Joshi
- iv. Maharashtra Dnyankosh - Shridhar Vyankatesh Ketkar

Ans: **Incorrect** - Marathi Vishwakosh - Raghunath Bhaskar Godbole
Correct - Marathi Vishwakosh - Tarkteerth Lakshmanshastri Joshi

3) i. Rock cut caves - Elephanta

ii. Kas plateau - Western Ghats

iii. Jantar Mantar - Jaipur

iv. Ajanta cave - Gujarat

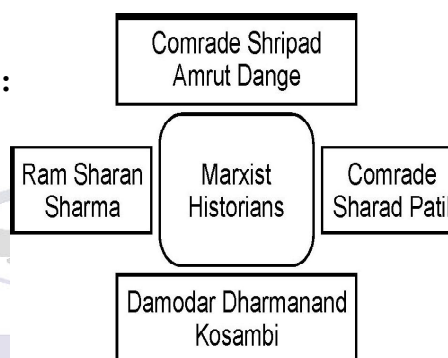
Ans: **Incorrect** - Ajanta cave - Gujarat

Correct - Ajanta cave - Maharashtra

Q.2 (A) Complete the following concept chart/map (any two) : (4)

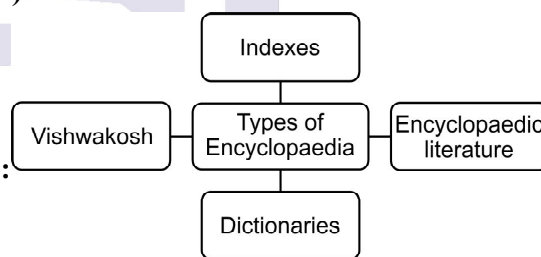
1)

Ans:



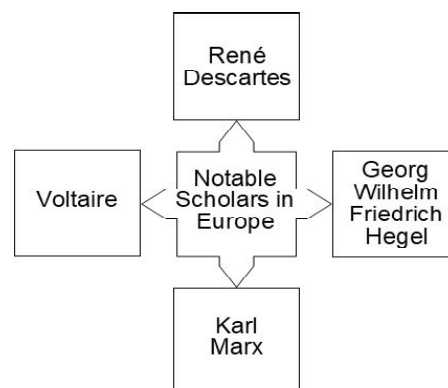
2)

Ans:



3)

Ans :



(B) Write short notes on (Any two) : (4)

1) Hemadpanti style

- Ans:** i. Temples of the Hemadpanti style were built in Maharashtra in the 12th and 13th centuries.
ii. The outer walls of these temples are often starshaped and have a zigzag design.
iii. This results in an interesting effect of alternating light and shadow.
iv. The masonry work is an important characteristic of the Hemadpanti temples.
v. Walls are built not by mortar but by locking stones using the tenon technique and mortise joints.

2) Sthalakosh.

- Ans:** i. Geographic information is essential to study history.
ii. Sthanpothi is an encyclopaedic text, which is composed by Muni Vyas of Mahanubhav sect.
iii. It describes all those places visited by Chakradhar Swami, the founder of Mahanubhav sect. It gives us an inkling about Maharashtra in those days.
iv. It also gives details about the time, place and background of the events described in 'Leelacharitra'.
v. Prachin Bharatiya sthalkosh siddheshwar shastri chitrai complete the encyclopaedia book.
vi. It provides information about various places mentioned in vedic literature, kautiliya's Arthashastra, Panini's grammar, valmiki Ramayana, Mahabharat, Puranas, medieval Sanskrit literature and shabdakosh also in jain and Buddhist literature in Greek, chinese, Persian literature.

3) Industry and Commerce.

- Ans:** i. The field of mutual social transactions expands with the growth of industry and trade. It also promotes continuous development of the network of cultural interactions.
ii. It is essential to understand the history of these processes. The nature of the market and commerce has continued to change. Accordingly, the nature of human relationships and the social organisation also has continued to change.

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.

- Ans:** i. Feminist historiography means the restructuring of the history from the perspective of women.
ii. It drove historical research to focus in depth on various aspects of women's life such as their employment, their role in trade union, institutions working for their cause, their family life etc.

2) We must preserve our Natural and cultural heritage.

- Ans:** i. Cultural heritage include ancient sites, buildings, artefacts, manuscripts, sculptures, oral traditions, traditional knowledge, traditional skills and arts, communities who represent traditions.
ii. Natural heritage include fauna, flora, ecology and geomorphic characteristics crucial for sustaining flora and fauna.
iii. It is essential for the benefit of future generations to preserve our heritage.
iv. If we maintain them properly, they became the potential tourist sites. Tourist sites are visited by tourists which improve the economy of our country.
v. It also provides employment opportunities.
vi. Historical sites are our heritage. The history of our heritage links us with our origin. Therefore we must preserve our natural and cultural heritage.

3) The number of people travelling back and forth from India has increased considerably.

- Ans:** i. Now a days it has become easier to travel because of the easy availability of a number of options of railway, marine and air transport.
ii. Due to technological advancement international tourism has become easy.
iii. Because of the economic liberation policy of the Indian government the number of people travelling back and forth from India has increased considerably.
iv. People travel for various reasons like

sports events, international Seminars and conferences, film festivals and religious tours.

4) The movie Bajirao-Mastani made in 1925 was banned.

- Ans:** i. In 1925 Bhalaji Pendharkar made a movie entitled Bajirao-Mastani.
ii. However, the British government suspected it to be a medium of spreading nationalistic sentiments and so it was banned.

Q.4 Read the following extract and answer the questions below : (4)

Bal J. Pandit was historical details.

1) Who was the first Indian Cricketer to pioneer cricket commentary ?

- Ans:** Bal J. Pandit was the first Indian Cricketer to pioneer cricket commentary.

2) What does a Cricket Commentators do ?

- Ans:** A Cricket commentator gives a running commentary of a game or event during a live match.

3) What made the commentary of Bal J. Pandit entertaining ?

- Ans:** Bal Pandit not only described the game but also gave information about the history of the playground. He also gave information on player and history of their career. He would narrate anecdotes about the game and records made till date. He had very good knowledge about the history of the player and the game.

Q.5 Answer the following question in detail (Any two) : (6)

1) Explain the development of marathi theatre.

- Ans:** Theatre is a place devoted to performances, either solo or collective, of performing arts.
i. The rulers of the Bhosale family of Tanjore were great patrons of drama. Some of them had written a few plays and also translated Sanskrit plays.
ii. The 19th century saw a great development of the Marathi theatre.
iii. Vishnudas Bhave is known as the father of the Marathi theatre. Seetaswayamvar

was the first play presented by him.

iv. Vishnudas Bhave's work was followed by historical, mythological and also light farcical stage plays.

v. Initially no written scripts were used. Often, only the lyrics were written down but the dialogues were spontaneous.

vi. VJ Kirtane was the first author who wrote the script of Thorale Madhavrao Peshwe in 1861 and its printed copy was made available.

vii. With this, began the tradition of having a complete written script ready before staging a play.

viii. In the latter half of the 19th century, Balkrishnbuva Ichalkaranjkar made special efforts to introduce classical khyal music in Maharashtra.

ix. After him Ustad Alladiya Khan, Ustad Abdul Karim Khan and Ustad Rahimatkhani contributed in a great way.

x. Their efforts helped in developing a taste for classical music among the audience in Maharashtra. The growing popularity of classical music resulted in the origin of musical Marathi theatre.

xi. The popular plays written by Acharya Atre, like Sashtang Namaskar, Udyacha Sansar, and Gharabahaer helped the Marathi theatre to sustain through a temporary decline.

xii. The recent plays like Raygadala Jevha Jag Yete and Ithe Oshalala Mrutyu by Vasant Kanetkar, Ghashiram Kotwal by Vijay Tendulkar, and Tilak Ani Agarkar by Vishram Bedekar, all based on historical themes, became very popular.

xiii. The early Marathi plays were staged on open ground

xiv. The British first built closed theatres like Play House, Rippon and Victoria in Mumbai.

xv. Thereafter the Marathi plays gradually began to be staged in closed theatres.

xvi. The Marathi stage continued to get enriched because of its varied subjects and types of the plays.

2) Describe about Feminist history

- Ans:**
- i. Over a significant period of time, mainly male scholars were involved in the writing of Indian history.
 - ii. As a result the role and achievements of women in history remained neglected.
 - iii. To highlight this fact was a major task faced by the feminist historians.
 - iv. Also it was important to study and compile the historical writings of women.
 - v. Tarabai Shinde attacking the male dominated social system and the caste system.
 - vi. Her book, Stripurush Tulana, publishes in 1882 is acknowledged as the first feminist book in India.
 - viii. In 1888 the book written by Pandita Ramabai was published, entitled, The High Caste Hindu Woman.
 - ix. The Feminist literature of the post-independence era concentrated on the issue like employment of women, treatment meted out to them at their work place, their right to political equality, etc.

3) What is Mass Media?

- Ans:**
- i. Mass Media contains two words. 'Mass' in this context means an aggregation of people. 'Media' means various modes of communication.
 - ii. Thus, mass media is a field of mass communication. We can easily send some information to a far away destination through a medium of communication.
 - iii. In the olden days, a crier would run in the streets beating drums and crying out important news according to the orders of the king. The news would spread among people by word of mouth.
 - iv. Printing technology and newspapers were introduced in India after the arrival of the British. People started receiving printed news through newspapers.
 - v. Newspapers became the first mass medium of circulating information and knowledge among people.

4) What is Art ? What are the objectives of Art ?

- Ans:** Art history is an independent branch of knowledge. Art market is an independent field. It calls for special expertise to assess the exact value of an art object or to

ensure that it is genuine. An expert with deep understanding of art history is required for this task. Heritage Management and Cultural Tourism are recently developed fields. In these fields students of art can find many professional opportunities. Museums and Archives Management, Library Science and Information Technology, Archaeological Research, Indology are some important fields in this regard.

The visual and performing arts are primarily looked upon as the means of entertainment for people. The artist performs primarily with this purpose. However, there is a scope to combine an artistic creation with utility value to make it economically viable. Thus an artistic creation with a utilitarian purpose is called applied art.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Q.6 Choose the correct option from the given options and complete the sentences : (2)

1) system exists in India.

Ans: c) Multi-party system

2) The Constitution of India came into force on

Ans: a) 26 January 1950.

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

1) Political parties prepare party's agenda on the basis of party ideology.

Ans: True. Political parties have their own ideology and they implement the agenda after they get political power

2) The Elections Commission lays down the code of conduct during elections.

Ans: True.

i. Election commission administer the election process in India.

ii. To ensure free and fair elections in India, code of conduct as one of the measures adopted by election commission.

3) Majority vote is not important in democracy.

Ans: False. Because

i. Majority opinion has a lot of importance

- in democracy.
- ii. In a democracy, the political party which gets majority of votes comes into power.
- iii. More so, the Parliament also takes its decisions by majority.
- iv. It is for this reason that majority vote is very important in a democracy.

Q.8 A) Write the following concept (any one) (2)

1) Shiromani Akali Dal

- Ans:**
- i. Shiromani Akali Dal established in 1920 - a prominent regional party in Punjab.
 - ii. Its main objective of cultivating religious and regional identity.
 - iii. Shiromani Akali Dal assumes power in Punjab for many years.

2) On what Indian Democracy will primarily focus ?

- Ans:** Indian Democracy will primarily focus on 3 points :
- i. Democracy
 - ii. Social Justice
 - iii. Judicial System

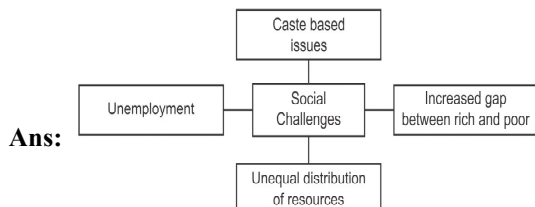
B) Do as directed (any one) : (2)

1)

Ans:

	Movements / organization	Person involved
(a)	Tribal movement	Birsa Munda
(b)	Farmers movement	Justice Ranade / Mahatma Gandhi / Mahatma Phule
(c)	Women's movement	Ramabai Ranade
(d)	Tarun Bharat Sangh	Dr. Rajendrasinh Rana

2)



Q.9 Answer in brief. (Any one) : (2)

1) 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.

2) Explain the concept of Regional parties.

- Ans:**
- i. Regional parties are those groups of people in the region who have a proud feeling about the different identity of their region and who compete to get political power with the objective of regional development.
 - ii. The influence of regional parties is limited to a particular region, but they influence national politics as well.
 - iii. Regional parties give preference to the resolution of regional problems. For the development of the region they demand more autonomy and authority.
 - iv. Though they cooperate with federal government, they try to protect their autonomy.
 - v. Regional parties make several demands, e.g. regional problems should be resolved at regional level, political power should be in the hands of the people from the region and residents of the region should get preference in administration and jobs.
