

<=GHCFM5 B8 'DC @H7 5 @G7 =9 B7 9 PRELIM: SOLUTION PAPER 1

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

(3)

1) The letters 'Shatpatre' published in Prabhakar were written by

- a. Lokmanya Tilak b. Lokhitvadi
c. Mahatma Gandhi d. Justice Ranade

Ans. The letters 'Shatpatre' published in Prabhakar were written by **Lokhitvadi**.



2) 'Primitive communism to Slavery' represents the historiography.

- (a) Colonial (b) Orientalist (c) Nationalistic (d) Marxist

Ans. 'Primitive communism to Slavery' represents the **Marxist** historiography.

3) The temple architecture in India began to develop during the period.

- a. Maurya b. Maratha c. Gupta d. Chalukya

Ans. The temple architecture in India began to develop during the **Gupta** period.

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

(3)

| | | |
|----|------|---|
| 1) | i. | Bharatiya Samskruti Kosh - Mahadevshastri Joshi |
| | ii. | Bharatvarshiya prachin aitihasik kosh - Raghunath Bhaskar Godbole |
| | iii. | Maharashtriy Dnyankosh - Shridhar Vyankatesh Ketkar |
| | iv. | Krantikarkancha charittrakosh - N.R. Phatak |

Ans. Incorrect - Krantikarkancha charittrakosh - N.R. Phatak

Correct - Krantikarkancha charittrakosh - S.R. Date

| | | |
|----|------|---|
| 2) | i. | Hasan Nizami – Tajul-Ma'asir |
| | ii. | Minhaj-i-Siraj – Tabaqat-i-Nasiri |
| | iii. | Ziauddin Barani – Tarikh-i-Mubarakshahi |
| | iv. | Timur (-i) Lang – Tuzuk-i-Timuri |

Ans. Incorrect - Ziauddin Barani - Tarikh-i-Mubarakshahi

Correct - Ziauddin Barani - Tarikh-i-Phiruz Shahi



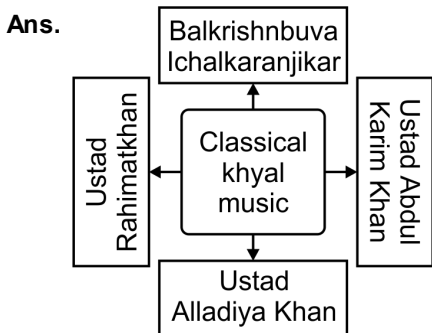
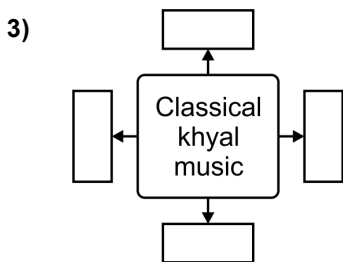
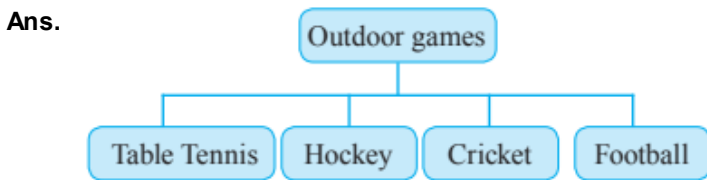
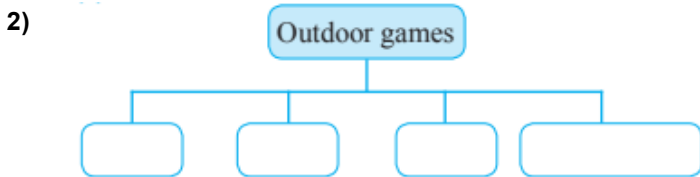
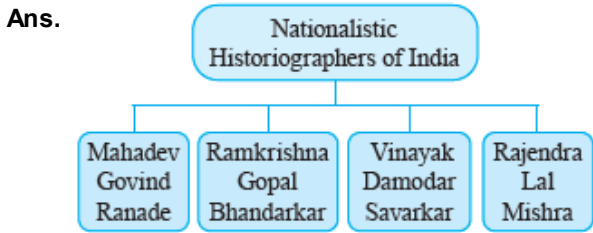
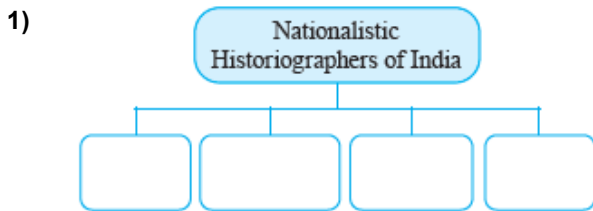
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|----|------|----------------------------------|
| 3) | i. | Prabhakar - Acharya P.K. Atre |
| | ii. | Darpan - Balshastri Jambhekar |
| | iii. | Deenbandhu - Krishnarao Bhalekar |
| | iv. | Kesari - Bal Gangadhar Tilak |

Ans. Incorrect -Prabhakar- Acharya P.K. Atre

Correct - Parbhakar- Bhau Mahajan

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

(4)



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

(4)

1) Dialectics

- Ans. i. According to Hegel, grasping the meaning of any event happens in terms of two direct opposites.
 ii. Human mind cannot understand the true nature of the event without understanding the opposites.
 iii. In order to understand the true nature of a thing one needs to know both true and false, similarly good and bad.
 iv. This method of analysis which is based on opposites is known as Dialectics.

2) Need of entertainment.

- Ans. i. Healthy entertainment of excellent quality is essential for the healthy growth of one's personality. Entertainment keeps our minds lively and fresh.

- ii. It may also make us feel physically more energetic and thus, eventually our efficiency at work improves.
- iii. Pursuing hobbies and games helps in personality development. In India many festivals, sports, dance, music, etc. were developed as forms of entertainment since ancient times.
- iv. Entertainment helps to reduce the stress.

3) Nationalistic historiography.

- Ans.**
- i. The writings of Indian historians who were trained in the British educational system show an inclination to restore the pride in the ancient glory of India and the self esteem of the Indian readers.
 - ii. Their writings are known as Nationalistic Historiography.
 - iii. Nationalistic writings in Maharashtra were inspired by Vishnushastri Chiplunkar.
 - iv. He criticized the prejudiced history of ancient India written by British officers.
 - v. The nationalistic historians tried to seek the golden era of Indian history.
 - vi. They were blamed for ignoring the critical analysis of the historical truth.
 - vii. The nationalistic historiography helped in the triggering of the Independence movement of the Indian people against the British.
 - viii. It provided a momentum to the writing of regional histories too.



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

(4)

1) Toys can tell us about cultural history.

- Ans.**
- i. Toys can throw light on history we can also get a glimpse of religious and cultural traditions.
 - ii. Clay model of forts and the images of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj placed on fort given us an idea about the structures of forts during that period.
 - iii. Similarly, an ivory doll made by Indian craftsmen was found in the excavation of Pompeii a city in Italy which is dated to 1st Century C.E
 - iv. This artifact throws light on the Indo-Roman trade relations which existed even during the ancient period.
 - v. Thus, toys found in archeological excavations can tell us about cultural contacts between nations in ancient times.

2) Bharuds composed by Saint Eknath are popular in Maharashtra.

- Ans.**
- i. Bharud can be described as a metaphorical song that has spiritual and ethical lessons. *Bharud* is comparable to the style of a road show.
 - ii. Bharuds composed by Saint Eknath are popular in Maharashtra because of its wide range of subjects, dramatic quality, easy rhythm and humour.
 - iii. Saint Eknath composed Bharuds with a purpose of educating people on various aspects of life.

3) It is essential to study the history of technology.

- Ans.**
- i. The History of technology helps in understanding the changes and their causes in field of agricultural production, commodity production, architecture, engineering etc.
 - ii. It is necessary to know the History of technology in order to understand the development of mechanization and the mutual dependence between science and technology.

4) Only trained person, who are duly qualified can take up the task involved in the work of conservation and preservation.

- Ans.**
- i. Each step like collecting the sources of history, creating their records and index, exhibiting manuscripts old books and artifacts after competing necessary treatments require very careful handling and management.
 - ii. The skill required for every task is different.
 - iii. It needs people with specific skills.
 - iv. It is must to know about precautions to be taken Hence only trained person who are duly qualified can take up there tasks.

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

(4)

The ruler of Bijapur, Ibrahim Adilshah II wrote a text in Persian language, entitled 'Kitab-e-Navras'. This text is about Indian classical music. It includes verses sung in the Dhrupad style and enables the audience to experience the joy of excellent poetry. Dr Arun Prabhune has edited this text in Marathi. The translation of the verse printed on the cover of this text reads as follows:



“Oh, Mother Saraswati, you are the divine light in the world and you are complete with all qualities. If Ibrahim receives your grace (blessings), the poetry of the navras will become eternal.”

- i. Who wrote 'Kitab-e-Navras' and in which language?
- ii. What is the significance of 'Kitab-e-Navras'?
- iii. What according to you are the important things needed to translate any work of literature?

- Ans.**
- i. The ruler of Bijapur, Ibrahim Adilshah II wrote a text entitled 'Kitab-e-Navras' in Persian language.
 - ii. Kitab-e-Navras is about Indian classical music. It includes verses sung in the Dhrupad style and enables the audience to experience the joy of excellent poetry.
 - iii. Following things are needed to translate any work of literature:
 - (a) One must know the origin language in which the work is written.
 - (b) The scholar should know the history of the period of original work.
 - (c) He/she should be clear about the reasons of translating into other language.
 - (d) The meaning of the original work should not change in the language translated.



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

(6)

- 1) What are the thoughts put forth by Leopold ?

- Ans.**
- i. Leopold spoke about the critical method of historical research.
 - ii. He put emphasis on the utmost importance of information gathered through original documents.
 - iii. He also stated that all types of documents associated with a historical event need to be examined with greatest care.
 - iv. He criticized imaginative narration of history.

- 2) How can we correlate applied history with our present ?

- Ans.**
- i. Always people ask about the practical value of history.
 - ii. The answer to the question about the nature of applied history answers this question well.
 - iii. The visible and invisible relics of the past exist in the present.
 - iv. We nurture some kind of curiosity, attraction to word them.
 - v. We wish to know more about their history because they represent the creative thoughts and traditions of our ancestors.
 - vi. Our ancient heritage helps to build our identity.
 - vii. Applied history is concerned with the preservation and conservation of our heritage and make it accessible to people.
 - viii. Heritage management creates opportunities of employment.
 - ix. Applied History can be described as understanding of our present with the help of history and finding right direction for the benefit of our future.

- 3) Describe any three types of tourism.

- Ans.** Tourism has been classified into many types, three important types of them are:

(1) Historical Tourism:

- i. Tourism and history are inseparable.
- ii. The number of people visiting historical places are increasing day by day.
- iii. Tours are arranged to see forts, battlefields which narrate stories of valour of our ancestors and monuments made by them.
- iv. Tourists visit memorials of freedom fighters, forts built by Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, palaces built by kings, important places related to the Indian war of independence in 1857, and ashrams of Mahatma Gandhi and Vinoba Bhave.

Thus, this type of historical tourism is popular all around the world.

- (2) Geographic Tourism:** Sea beaches, mountain ranges, valleys, snow-capped peaks, pristine jungles, sanctuaries, lakes formed because of meteor impact, waterfalls, form wealth of a nation. People enjoy nature and feel a natural attraction towards it. People around the world visit such places out of curiosity or for leisure.

(3) International Tourism:

- i. International tourism is on the rise in modern times because of availability of transport facility.
- ii. International tourism is on the rise because people travel for various reasons like International literacy conferences, world summits, meetings, business deals, site seeing and visit to religious places.
- iii. International seminars and conferences are held. Film festivals are arranged. Such events promote



international tourism.

4) Why is library managements important.

- Ans.** i. Library are the store houses of knowledge and information.
ii. library science is very closely related to Management science information Technology and the field of Education.
iii. libraries perform various tasks like collecting book, arranging them systematically, conservation and preservation of those books, dissemination of information sources etc.
iv. Many of these tasks are completed with the help of computerized system.
v. To make a book available to a reader as per his requirement is the most important aspect of library management.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

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

1) ensures transparency and accountability of government.

- a. Right to Information Act b. Dowry Prohibition Act
c. Food Security Act d. POSCO Act

Ans. Right to Information Act ensures transparency and accountability of government.

2) The total number of members in Loksabha is

- a. 250 b. 453 c. 345 d. 543

Ans. The total number of members in Loksabha is **543**.

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

1) Minorities should have no role in democracy.

Ans. The above statement is False. Because

- i. Though democracy is a government by majority, minority should be included in the process of decision-making.
ii. It is the government's duty to take into consideration the interests of minorities.
iii. Similarly, majority government should not be the government of majority community.
iv. All religious, linguistic, ethnic and caste groups should get equal opportunity to participate in the decision-making process.

2) The facility of VVPAT in EVM machines ensures to stop malpractices in elections.

Ans. The above statement is True. Because

- i. Earlier some incidences of malpractice in voting has happened. Vote is registered for the particular party, no matter which button is pressed.
ii. VVPAT facility enables voters to verify whether the vote casted is registered properly. Due to this VVPAT (Voter Verified Paper Audit Trail) in EVM (Electronic Voting Machines) helps to stop malpractices in elections.

3) After winning elections, political parties cannot concentrate on just one issue.

Ans. The above statement is True. Because,

- i. From public cleanliness to space research, political parties have to take into consideration all matters from the national perspective and take decisions.
ii. They generally adopt a comprehensive perspective.
iii. They are expected to have a programme for the problems of all sections of the society.
iv. Political Parties adopt polices taking into consideration the interests of all- farmers, labourers, businessmen, women, youth and senior citizens.

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

1) Policy of reservation of seats.

Ans. i. Policy of reservation of seats is meant for those sections of society who have been deprived of the opportunities for education and employment for a long period.

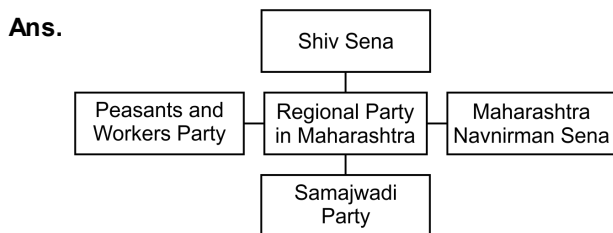
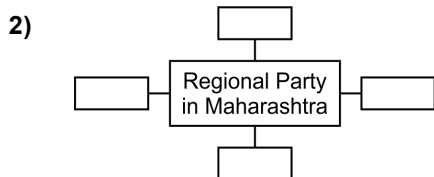
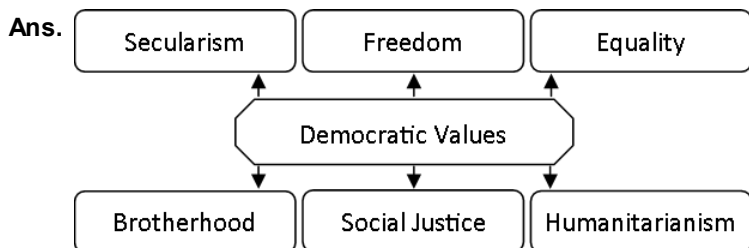
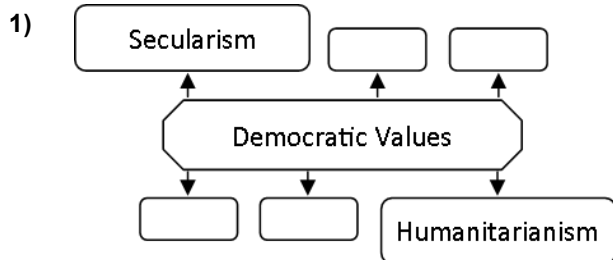


- ii. In educational institutions and in government services some seats are kept reserved for scheduled caste and scheduled tribes.
- iii. There is also a provision of reservation of seats for other backward classes.

2) Recognition of a regional party by the Election Commission

- Ans.** To get recognition as a regional party, the Election Commission has prescribed the following conditions:
- i. A political party should secure at least 6% of the valid votes in the earlier Lok Sabha or State Assembly elections and minimum 2 members should be elected in the Vidhan Sabha (State Assembly). (OR)
 - ii. Political party should secure minimum 3% of seats out of the total seats of the Vidhan Sabha (State Assembly) or minimum 3 seats in the Assembly.

B) Do as directed (any one) :



(2)

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

1) What is meant by establishment of social justice?

- Ans.**
- i. Social justice and equality are the important objectives of our constitution.
 - ii. To establish social justice is to remove those social conditions which are responsible for injustice insist on the equality of dignity to all individuals.
 - iii. The principles of justice and equality aim at ending discrimination in social status as superior or inferior on the basis of caste, religion, language and gender, place of birth, race, property and giving equal opportunity for development.

2) What are the effects of criminalization of politics?

Ans. Increased participation of criminals in political process is another serious problem for democratic systems. Sometimes political parties give candidature to people having a criminal background, facing criminal allegations and allegations of corruption. This increases the role of money and muscle power in politics. This may also lead to violence during elections.



(2)