



Class: EM - CLASS 10

Date: 17-11-2025

Subject: History and Political Science

Paper: Board Paper 2024 (Solution)

Time: 2 hrs

Marks: 40

Q1(A))

- (1) Books
- (2) Karl Marx
- (3) Kushana period

(B))

- (1) Incorrect - Ramman - Dance form in West Bengal
Correct - Ramman - religious festival and ritual theatre of the Garhwal Himalayas.
- (2) Incorrect - James Mill — Feminist Historian
Correct - James Mill – British Historian.
- (3) Incorrect - Dashavatara — Tyagraj
Correct - Dashavatara – Shyamji Naik Kale.

Q2(A))

(1)	Lalit	Bharud
Characteristics	It is performed in a theatrical style. It belongs to the tradition of Naradiya keertan.	It is a metaphorical song that has spiritual and ethical lessons. It is comparable to the style of a road show.
Example	Stories of Krishna, Rama and great devotees are presented during the performance.	Bharuds of Saint Eknath are famous in Maharashtra.

- (2) 1985 - Place: Kaziranga National Park
1987 - Sundarbans National Park
2012 - Western Ghats
2014 - Great Himalayan National Park Conservation Area
- (3) 1. Local tourism
2. International tourism
3. Religious tourism
4. National tourism

(B))

- (1) Geographic information is essential for historical studies. Encyclopaedias giving information about Historical places are available.
 - i. 'Sthanapothi' is an encyclopaedic text composed by Muni Vyas of Mahanubhav sect. It describes all those

places visited by Chakradhar Swami, the founder of Mahanubhav sect. It gives us an inkling about Maharashtra in those days. It also gives details about the time, place and background of the events described in 'Leelacharitra'.

ii. 'Prachin Bharatiya Sthalakosh' (1969) : Siddheshwarshstri Chitrav compiled this encyclopaedic book. It provides information about various places mentioned in Vedic literature, Kautiliya Arthashastra, Panini's Grammar, Valmiki Ramayana, Mahabharata, Puranas, mediaeval Sanskrit literature and Shabdakosh, also, in Jain and Buddhist literature, in Greek, Chinese, Persian literature

- (2) i. Orientalist is a scholar of oriental studies which includes studying about the culture, history, societies, language, peoples, and archaeology of the far eastern and near eastern societies.
- ii. Many European scholars felt curious about the civilizations and countries of the East. Some of those scholars felt admiration and respect for them. These scholars were known as 'Orientalists'.
- iii. The orientalist studied the similarities between Sanskrit and some of the European languages. They focused more on Vedic tradition and Sanskrit literature.
- iv. Their studies resulted in formulating the notion of an ancient language that could be the mother of all Indo-European languages.
- v. In 1784, Sir William Jones founded the Asiatic Society in Kolkata. It opened the doors for research in ancient Indian literature and history.
- vi. Orientalist scholar, Friedrich Max Muller opined that Sanskrit was the most ancient language of the Indo-European languages. He first translated the Sanskrit text of 'Hitopadesh'. He was the editor of 50 volumes of 'The Sacred Books of the East. He also compiled 'Rigveda', which has been published in six volumes. He translated Rigveda into German.
- vii. Edward Said, a scholar who has reevaluated the orientalist writings, has thrown light on the imperialistic interests of orientalist scholars.
- (3) i. Newspaper is a publication, which mainly print news, editorials, people's opinions, entertaining or other supplementary content.
- ii. It is printed and distributed regularly at a definite time.
- iii. The newspaper, "Darpan was started in 1832 in Mumbai.
- iv. Balshastri Jambhekar was the editor of Darpan
- v. The news printed in Darpan can be re-viewed to know about the political, economic, social and cultural events of British times.
- vi. The news of installation of telegraph, used for electrically transmitting a news can be seen in Dnyanoday.
- vii. The news of the starting of railways in India was printed in Dnyanoday under the title, Chakya Mhasoba meaning 'Mhasoba with wheels'
- viii. It has also printed the news of the India was of Independence of 1857.
- ix. Newspapers in those times were a very important medium of creating social awareness.
- x. A newspaper named Induprakash supported widow remarriage in a big way.
- xi. Kasari and Maratha, the two newspapers are indicative of an important stage in the history of Indian newspapers before independence.
- xii. They spoke about the social and political issues of that period Kesari began to publish articles about the nation wide situations, books in the native languages and the politics in England.

Q3)

- (1) 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 an city in Italy which is dated to 1 Century C.E st
- 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) i. The tradition of narrating stories from Ramayana or Mahabharata with the help of wooden puppets and paintings is known as, Chitrakathi or Pinguli tradition.

- ii. The Chitrakathi pictures are drawn on a paper and painted in colors made from natural substances. It takes 30-50 pictures to complete the narration of a single story.
- iii. These pictures are preserved very carefully and handed down from one generation to another. As it is one of rare art, it should be preserved.

(3) i. It is essential to preserve our heritage for the benefit of future generations.

- ii. With the objective of promoting the cultural and natural heritage, UNESCO, the global organisation has announced some directives.
- iii. On the basis of those directives list of sites and traditions are declared as 'World Heritage' by UNESCO.

(4) i. The prevailing practice of arranging historical events in a chronological order is not right.

- ii. He drew attention to the fact that archaeology does not strive to reach the ultimate historical truth but attempts to explain various transitions in the past.
- iii. Foucault felt that explaining the transitions in history is more important. He called his method 'the archaeology of knowledge'.

Q4)

(1) (1) Major Dhyan Chand is called the 'Wizard of Hockey'.

(2) In India, Major Dhyan Chand's birthday is celebrated as National Sports Day.

(3) (i) Major Dhyan Chand was the captain of the Indian hockey team.

(ii) Indian Hockey team won a Gold Medal in 1936 at Berlin Olympics under his captaincy.

(iii) Dhyan Chand was also the part of the previous hockey teams in 1928 and 1932, which played at Olympics and won Gold Medals.

(iv) Major Dhyan Chand was honoured with a 'Padmabhushan' in 1956.

Q5)

(1) i. Feminist historiography means the restructuring of the history from the perspective of women.

- ii. The writings of Simone de Beauvoir helped in establishing the fundamentals of feminism.
- iii. The feminist historiography emphasised not only on the inclusion of women in history but also on the rethinking of the male dominated perspective of history.
- iv. It drove historical research to focus in depth on various aspects of women's life such as their employment their rule in trade union institutions working for their cause, their family life etc.
- v. In the historical writings after 1990 women were portrayed as an independent social class.

(2) 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.

(3) i. Dashavatara is a part of the folk theatre in Maharashtra.

- ii. The stories presented in Dashavatara shows are based on the 10 incarnations of Lord Vishnu.
- iii. At the beginning of the show sutradhara, the narrator invokes Lord Ganesha, the destroyer of obstacles.
- iv. Dashavatara shows are presented in the regions of Konkan and Goa after harvesting season is over.
- v. The show is mostly musical but sometimes there may be a few spontaneous dialogues.
- vi. The show ends by breaking dahihandi, an earthen pot of curds, followed by aarti, singing praises of the God.

(4) Various opportunities are available in different fields of art:

- i. Art historian can work in field of journalism.
- ii. Heritage management and cultural tourism are recently developed fields.
- iii. An expert in art is required to assess the exact value of an object and also in its sale and purchase.

- iv. Experts are required in the field of manufacturing of objects required for home decoration.
- v. Ornaments, artistic creations of metals, earthen pots with colourful designs, objects made from cane and bamboo, beautiful glass objects, attractive textiles and clothing all come under applied arts.
- vi. These fields require experts in manufacturing and sales. Hence lot of opportunities of employment are available in the field of arts.

Q6)

- (1) Local self-governing institutions
- (2) Deepening the roots of democracy

Q7)

- (1) True

- i. The EC has the responsibility of resolving any disputes that may arise regarding elections.
- ii. Accordingly, to declare any candidate as disqualified or conduct re-election in a particular constituency is the responsibility of the Election Commission.

- (2) True

- i. In the absence of a decisive clear majority for a single party, Coalition politics became the way forward in the 1990s.
- ii. Manifestos of the parties have become myopic and long-term development was discarded for immediate political gain.
- iii. Policy making at the national level was limited to Common Minimum Programs and indecision has affected the economic growth.
- iv. To remain in power, leaders end up making all sorts of compromises, even going to the extent of accommodating leaders with questionable credentials. Therefore Coalition politics leads to instability.

- (3) True

- i. Due to the changing nature of social and economic system consumers face different problems.
- ii. Adulteration, increased cost of items, frauds in weight and measures are some of the problems faced by the consumers.
- iii. The consumer movement works to protect consumers from such type of frauds. Therefore Consumer movement came into existence.

Q8(A))

- (1) i. Sometimes political parties give candidature to people having a criminal background, facing criminal allegations and allegations of corruption.
- ii. This increases the role of money and muscle power in politics. This may also lead to violence during elections.
- (2) i. In the decades after independence, progress was made towards more and more democratisation of India. However, in this process, citizens were considered as beneficiaries.
- ii. In the last few decades, development is considered as the right of the citizens.

Q8(B))

- (1) 1. Communalism

- 2. Terrorism
- 3. Naxalism
- 4. Corruption

- (2) Process of Elections

Establishment of Constituencies

Finalising voter's list

Nomination of candidates and scrutiny of their nomination forms

Election campaign

Actual voting

Counting of votes

Results of elections

Resolution of disputes regarding elections**Q9)**

- (1) i. The constitution of India makes envisaged a concept of social justice which involves the establishment of an egalitarian, social order where there was no discrimination among individuals on the basis of caste, religion, race, sex or place of birth.
- ii. Goal of political, socio and economic democracy have been sought to be implemented through certain political and socio economic rights.
- iii. These conditions were to be established by adopting a socio economic model of development through a policy of socialism.
- (2) If the elected government before completing its term losses its majority in the parliament or the members parties of coalition government withdraw their support and as a result government losses its majority and if no alternative government is possible, then elections are held before the completion of the term.

All the Best

TickMark.Ai