



# VIVEK TUTORIALS

Preliminary Examination [ MODEL ANSWER ]

Std: SSC (E.M)

Subject: History & Political  
Science

Time: 2 Hours

Date : 01/Feb/2020

Max Marks: 40

- (1) All questions / activities are compulsory.
- (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (3) Question No. 1 to 5 are based on History and Question No. 6 to 9 on Political Science.
- (4) It is mandatory to write complete statement in Question No. 1 (A).
- (5) While solving Q.1 (B), correction of wrong pair in every set is expected in 2nd group. Keep factors in first group as it is.
- (6) The concept map given in Question No. 2 (A) should be drawn/written with pen in answersheet, according to the framework.

## Section : History

**Q.1 (A) Choose the correct alternative and write the complete statement:** 3

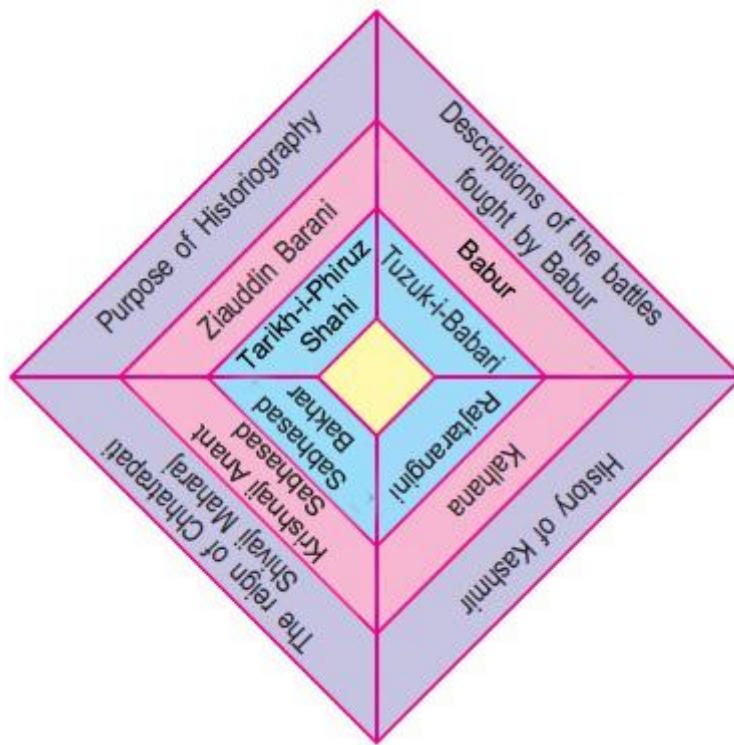
- (i) Ans. (c) Kolkata
- (ii) Ans. 1991
- (iii) Ans. Kathasaritsagara

**(B) Identify the incorrect pair and rewrite the corrected one:** 3

- (i) Ans. 3.Valmiki - Harsha Charita  
Correct  
3.Valmiki - Ramayana
- (ii) Ans. 4.Vishnupant Pagnis - Bajirao-Mastani  
Correct  
4.Vishnupant Pagnis - Acted in Movie Sant Tukaram
- (iii) Ans. 2.Dehu - Health tourism  
Correct  
Dehu - pilgrim centre

**Q.2 (A) Complete the given concept maps:(Any TWO)** 4

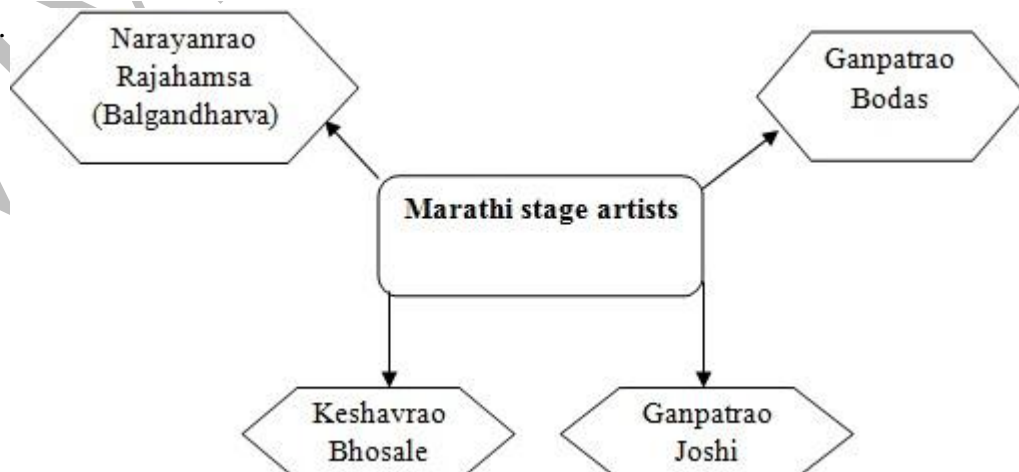
(i) Ans.



(ii) Ans.



(iii) Ans.



**(B) Write a short note on the following:(Any TWO)**

4

- (i) Ans. 1.Hegel, a German philosopher, was insisted that the historical reality should be presented in a logical manner.  
2.He thought that the presentation of history is bound to change over time as new evidence would come forth.  
3.The collection of his lectures and articles is published in a book, entitled 'Encyclopaedia of Philosophical Sciences'.  
4. He also wrote the book 'Reason in History.
- (ii) Ans. 1.The 'Delhi Doordarshan Centre' was inaugurated by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the first Indian President.  
2.Doordarshan's Mumbai centre began to telecast its programmes on 1st May 1972.  
3.Colour television was introduced on 15th August 1982.  
4.In 1991 the Indian government granted permission to private national and international channels to telecast in India.  
5.it became possible for Indians to watch international events on television.
- (iii) Ans. Geographic information is essential for historical studies.Encyclopaedias giving information about Historical places are available.  
(1) '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'.  
(2) '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 Shabdkosh, also, in Jain and Buddhist literature, in Greek, Chinese, Persian literature.

**Q.3 Explain the statement with reasons:(Any TWO)**

4

- (i) Ans. 1.The nationalistic historiography helped in the triggering of the independence movement of the Indian people against the British.  
2.The nationalistic historiography provided a momentum to the writing of regional histories too.  
3. As a result the attention of historians was drawn to the geographic conditions and history of south Indian regions.
- (ii) Ans. 1.Collecting the sources of history, creating their records and indexes, exhibiting manuscripts, old books and artefacts after completing necessary treatments requires very careful handling and management.  
2.It needs people with specific skills.  
So Only trained persons, who are duly qualified can take up the tasks involved in the work of conservation and preservation.
- (iii) Ans. 1. It is essentialto preserve our heritage for the benefit of future generations.  
2.With the objective of promoting the cultural and natural heritage, UNESCO, the global organisation has announced some directives.  
3.On the basis of those directives list of sites and traditions are declared as 'World Heritage' by UNESCO.
- (iv) Ans. 1.Newspapers occasionally publish supplements to the regular edition or special issues. For example, World War I commenced in 1914. Year 2014 marked the 100th year of this event.

2. In order to be able to publish a newspaper supplement or a special issue to commemorate the occasion, one needs to review its history.
  3. In 2017, seventy five years were completed after the announcement of 'Quit India' movement.
  4. On such occasions newspapers highlight the event through various articles, editorials, columns like 'what happened in history on this day', reviews, etc.
- Therefore knowledge of history is essential for writings of such reviews and supplements.

**Q.4 Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:**

**4**

Ans. 1. Publishing of books and encyclopaedias of sports is a newly developing enterprise.

2. The name of the sports magazine is "Shatkar"?

3. The story of the film Dangale is based on the Foghat sisters who were the first Indian female wrestlers to win gold medals at various international competitions.

**Q.5 Answer the following questions in detail:(Any TWO)**

**6**

(i) Ans. 1. Voltaire was of the opinion that along with objective truth and chronology of historical events considering social traditions, trade, economy, agriculture, etc. was also equally important in historiography.

2. Voltaire recast historiography in both factual and analytical terms. It gave rise to the thought that understanding all aspects of human life is important for history writing.

Thus, it is said that Voltaire was the founder of modern historiography.

(ii) Ans. 1. The Gandhara school of art came into being in the 2nd century B.C.E. in Afghanistan and neighbouring regions.

2. It had developed during reign of Kushana emperor Kanishka. Both Shakas and Kushanas were patrons of Gandhara School.

3. The art of the Gandhara school was primarily Mahayana and shows Greco-Roman influence.

(iii) Ans. 1) The students of history can avail of many professional opportunities in the fields of drama and movies.

2) The art directors of movies create the backdrop designs of atmosphere, costumes and jewellery, makeup, hair styles, etc., suitable to the times of the theme of the movie.

3) Scholars of history can work in this field as art directors or as consultant to the art director.

4) To write movie dialogues, knowledge of the culture and language as spoken in the concerned period is necessary.

5) Experts in these fields can find many professional opportunities.

(iv) Ans. 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 organized group activity has gained popularity in many countries.

**Section : POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Q.6 Choose the correct alternative and write the complete statement:**

**2**

(i) Ans. 73rd and 74th

(ii) Ans. Bharatiya Kisan Union

**Q.7 Explain with reasons whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE:(Any TWO)**

**4**

(i) Ans. True

1. Democracy is the government of the people. Thus, larger the number of people involved in the democratic government, larger is the democracy.

2. The Indian constitution guaranteed adult suffrage by giving the right to vote equally, to both men and women above the age of 21 years. The voting age was later reduced from 21 to 18 which gave opportunity of political participation to the young generation in India.

2. India is second largest country in terms of population. Hence, India remains with the largest country (in terms of population) which have democracy. Therefore it is termed as the largest

democratic country.

(ii) Ans. True

Yes under special circumstances the Election Commission holds re-elections in a particular constituency for a second time.

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

(iii) Ans. False

1. Shiromani Akali Dal is a regional political party.
2. It was established in 1920 in Punjab.
3. The basic philosophy of Akali Dal is to give political voice to Sikh issues and it believes that religion and politics go hand in hand.
4. The working of the party is limited to Punjab and Delhi only and It assumed power in Punjab for two times.

**Q.8(A) Explain the following concepts: (Any ONE)**

**2**

(i) Ans. 1. The feeling of affinity developed about our language and region gradually turns into the identity consciousness and finally gives rise to regionalism.

2. People start thinking primarily about the interest and development of their own region and start feeling proud of their language, literature, traditions, history of social reforms, educational and cultural movements and this gives rise to the development of linguistic identity.

3. Regional identity develops from the consciousness about the development of region and the feeling that people belonging to the region should have claim over resources and employment opportunities.

4. When linguistic, regional, cultural and other identities get connected, regional consciousness emerges as a stronger feeling.

5. Sometimes it gives rise to independent political parties or pressure groups or movements. All such developments aim at the protection of the interests of region.

(ii) Ans. 1. Naxalism is a major problem in India.

2. Naxalism began as a movement to remove injustice against aggressive landless farmers and tribal people. But today Naxalism has become a violent struggle.

3. In the Naxalite movement the importance of the problems of farmers and tribal people has reduced. Instead, violent measures to oppose the government policies, attacking the police forces and such other tactics are used by the Naxalite groups.

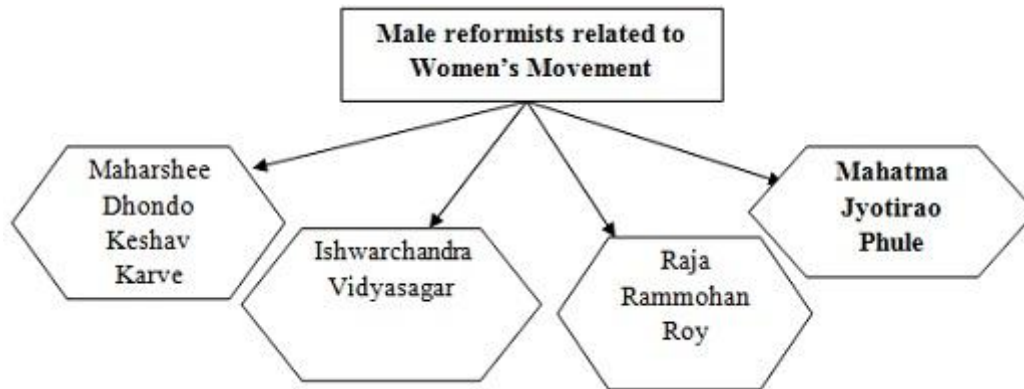
**(B) Complete the following table/timeline/flow chart/ stages: (Any ONE)**

**2**

(i) Ans.

Acts	Objectives
Right to Information	<u>It promotes transparency and accountability in the working of the government.</u>
<u>Domestic Violence Prohibition Act</u>	It rejects traditional forms of domination and authoritarianism

(ii) Ans.



**Q.9 Answer the following in brief:(Any ONE)**

2

- (i) Ans. (1) Preparing the voters list : To exercise the right to vote, citizen's name must be in the voters list. It is the responsibility of the Election Commission to prepare the list of eligible voters, update the existing voter's list and include the names of new voters. The Election Commission has the authority to issue identity cards to the voters.
- (2) Decide the timetable and the programme of elections : The conduct of elections is entirely the responsibility of the Election Commission. The Election Commission decides when to conduct elections and in how many stages to hold elections in every state.
- (3) Scrutiny of the applications of candidates : After the election dates are declared, every political party selects the candidates to contest elections. The Election Commission scrutinises all the applications and allows the eligible candidates to contest the elections.
- (4) Give recognition to political parties : All political parties are required to be recognised by the Election Commission. Election Commission also has a right to derecognise any political party. The Election Commission also allots election symbols to the political parties.
- (5) To resolve any disputes relating to elections : The Election Commission has the responsibility of resolving any disputes that may arise regarding elections. Accordingly, to declare any candidate as disqualified or conduct re-election in a particular constituency is the responsibility of the Election Commission.
- (ii) Ans. 1. To make Indian democracy truly successful, it is essential to increase participation of people at all levels.
2. If such participation increases especially at the level of the government it will help in changing public policies.
3. Public policies are made through interaction with the people. Interaction with those who are not in power is also important for the success of democracy.