



B.K. KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Subject : History & PS

Class : 10th (S.B.)

UNIT TEST Q.P. - 1

Chpt. His. - 1, 2 / Pol.Sci. - 1

Total Marks :30

Time : 1 Hour

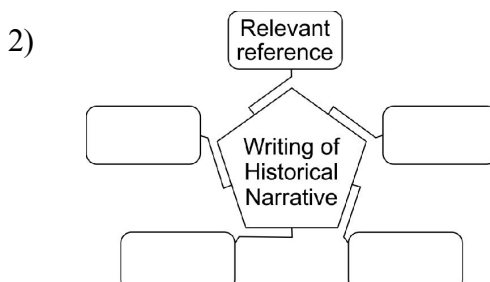
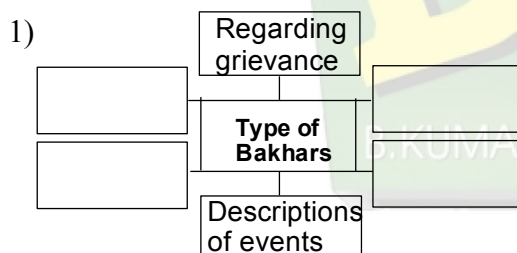
Q.1 : A) Choose the correct option from the given options and complete the sentences : 2

- 1) was the founder of the Mughal dynasty.
a) Akbar b) Jahangir c) Babur d) Shahjahan
- 2) The university in Germany was the first to have an independent department of history.
a) Purdue b) Cambridge c) Oxford d) Gottingen

:B)Identify the wrong pair in the following and rewrite it : 2

- 1) i) Bharat Itihas Samshodhak Mandal - V.K. Rajawade
ii) Asiatic Society - Sir William Jones
iii) Inspiration for nationalistic historiography - Vishnushastri Chiplunkar
iv) Discovery of Harrappan civilization - James Mill
- 2) i) Michel Foucault - Archaeology of knowledge
ii) Karl Marx - Das Kapital
iii) Leopold Von Ranke - The Theory and Practice of History
iv) Voltaire - Discourse on the method

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



: **B) Write short notes on (Any one) :** 2

- 1) René Descartes
- 2) Nationalistic historiography.

Q.3 : Explain the following statements with reasons (Any one) : 2

- 1) In the 18th century, philosophical discussions focused more and more on the objectivity in history and historiography.
- 2) In historical research it may not be possible to use the method of experiments and observation.

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

Orientalist Historiography : Many European scholars felt curious about civilisations and countries of the East. Some of those scholars felt admiration and respect for them. These scholars were known as 'Orientalists'. The orientalist studied the similarities between Sanskrit and some of the European languages. They focused more on Vedic tradition and Sanskrit literature. Their studies resulted into formulating the notion of an ancient language that could be the mother of all Indo-European languages. In 1784, Sir William Jones founded Asiatic society in Kolkata. It opened the doors for research in ancient Indian literature and history. Among the Orientalist scholars, Friedrich Max Muller deserves a special mention. In his opinion Sanskrit was the most ancient language of the Indo- European languages. He was deeply interested in Sanskrit literature. He first translated the Sanskrit text of 'Hitopadesh'.

- i) What orientalist studied? 1
- ii) Name one of the orientalist. 1
- iii) Give information about Asiatic Society in Kolkata. 2

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

- 1) Which experts do we need in order to prove the reliability of historical documents?
- 2) What is Historical Research Method ?
- 3) What is Marxist History?
- 4) Explain the Karl Marx's 'Class Theory'.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

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

- 1) The objective of a Secular Democratic Republic in India is established by
 - a) the Defence Force of India
 - b) the President
 - c) the Chief Minister
 - d) the Constitution
- 2) The 73rd and 74th Amendment to the Indian Constitution in 1992 gave a constitutional status to and also increased their powers.
 - a) The President
 - b) local self-governing institutions
 - c) The Rajya Sabha
 - d) The Supreme Court

Q.7 : State whether the following statement are true or false. Give reasons for your answers (Any one) 2

- 1) The judgements of court on various subjects have made the political process in India more mature.
- 2) In the pre-independent period efforts were made for empowering women.

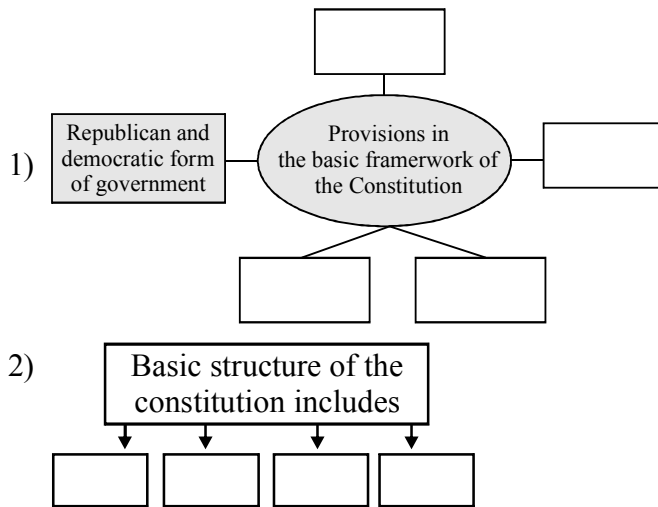
Q.8 : A) Write the following concept (any one) :

2

- 1) Policy of reservation of seats.
- 2) Provisions regarding minorities.

: B) Do as directed (any one) :

2



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

2

- 1) Which efforts Indian government has taken to increase participation of women in politics?
- 2) Which decision of Court has resulted in protection of honour and prestige of women?

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B.KUMAR'S ACADEMY



B.K. KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Subject : History & PS

UNIT TEST Q.P. - 2

Total Marks :30

Class : 10th (S.B.)

Chpt. His. - 3, 4 / Pol.Sci.-2

Time : 1 Hour

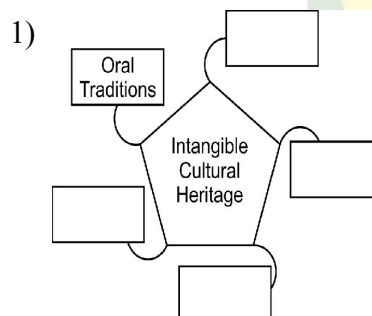
Q.1 : A) Choose the correct option from the given options and complete the sentences : 2

- 1) The arts of painting and sculpting are
a) Visual arts b) Performing arts c) Folk arts d) Classical art
- 2) National Film Archives of India aim to establish a centre of culture.
a) Natural b) Cultural c) Films d) Historical

: B) Identify the wrong pair in the following and rewrite it : 2

- 1) i) Kaziranga National Park - 1985 ii) Sundarbans National Park - 1980
 iii) Flowers National Park - 2005 iv) Khangchendzonga National Park - 2016
- 2) i) Mohammed Adil Shah - Gol Gumbaz
 ii) Ibrahim Adilshah II - Kitab-e-Navras
 iii) Savai Gandharva - Famous festival of Pune
 iv) James Wales - Irish artist

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



2)

Temple Architecture	Naagara	Hemadpanti
Characteristics		
Examples		

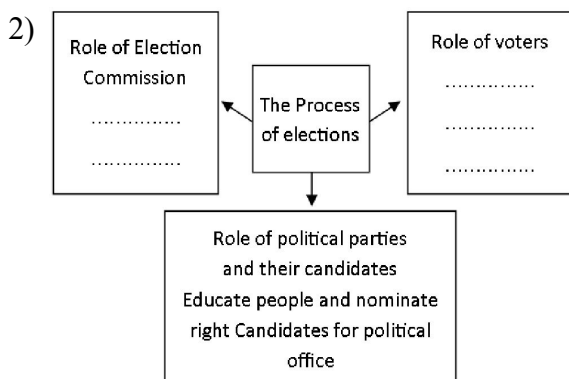
: B) Write short notes on (Any one) : 2

- 1) Ur museum
- 2) Indo-Gothic architectural style in India.

- Q.3 : Explain the following statements with reasons (Any one) :** 2
- 1) An expert with deep understanding of art history is required in the art market.
 - 2) It is essential to study the history of technology.
- Q.4 : Read the following extract and answer the questions below :** 4
- People have lot of misgivings about the practicality of the knowledge of history. For example, history is usually thought as a field of interest only for historians and students wishing to pursue higher studies in the subject and not pertaining to practical life, history as a field of knowledge does not have any applicability to economically productive fields, etc. 'Public History' helps to overcome such misgivings and makes history meaningful in everyday life connecting people to history. There are many universities abroad, where various courses in 'Public History' are offered. Srushti Institute of Art Design and Technology is an institute at Bengaluru, Karnataka. This institute has an independent department, named, 'Centre for Public History'. This department has taken up various projects and research in the field of public history.
- 1) What is Public History? 1
 - 2) Which institute has an independent department named 'Centre for Public History'? 1
 - 3) Which are misgivings about the practicality of the knowledge of history? 2
- Q.5 : Answer the following question in detail (Any two) :** 6
- 1) Suggest the solutions for preservation of the source of history.
 - 2) What objectives can be fulfilled through the heritage projects?
 - 3) What is Indian Iconography ?
 - 4) What kind of professional opportunities are available in the field of arts?
- POLITICAL SCIENCE**
- Q.6 : Choose the correct option from the given options and complete the sentences :** 2
- 1) The Election Commissioner is appointed by the
 a) President b) Prime Minister
 c) Speaker of Lok Sabha d) Vice President
 - 2) was appointed as the first Chief Election Commissioner of independent India.
 a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad b) T.N. Sheshan
 c) Sukumar Sen d) Neela Satyanarayan
- Q.7 : State whether the following statement are true or false. Give reasons for your answers (Any one)** 2
- 1) The state government decides as to when and in how many stages the elections would be held in a particular State.
 - 2) The Elections Commission lays down the code of conduct during elections.
- Q.8 : A) Write the following concept (any one) :** 2
- 1) Midterm Elections
 - 2) By-elections
- : B) Do as directed (any one) :** 2

1)

	Year / Decade	Important milestones related to elections in independent India
(i)	1950	_____
(ii)	_____	The first election in independent India.
(iii)	_____	The date on which first voter Sham Sharan Negi exercised his right to vote
(iv)	_____	Decade in which use of Electronic Voting Machines started



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

2

- 1) What is meant by representation ?
- 2) What is the important step taken to stop the malpractices in election ?

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B.KUMAR'S ACADEMY



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Subject : History & PS

UNIT TEST Q.P. - 3

Total Marks :30

Class : 10th (S.B.)

Chpt. His. - 5, 6 / Pol.Sci.-3

Time : 1 Hour

Q.1 : A) Choose the correct option from the given options and complete the sentences : 2

- 1) was the first author who wrote the script of Thorale Madhavrao Peshwe in 1861.
 - a) Annasaheb Kirloskar
 - b) Acharya Atre
 - c) V.J. Kirtane
 - d) Vasant Kanetkar
- 2) The honour of printing illustrations for the first time in an Indian newspaper goes to
 - a) Dnyanoday
 - b) Darpan
 - c) Prabhakar
 - d) Kesari

: B) Identify the wrong pair in the following and rewrite it : 2

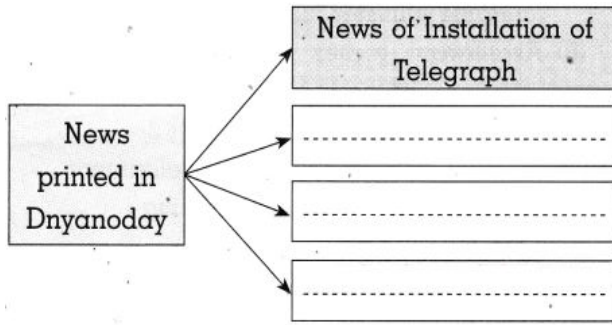
- 1) i) Prabhakar Pendharkar - Bal Shivaji
ii) Dinkar Patil - Dhanya te Santaji Dhanaji
iii) Bhalaji Pendharkar - Bajirao- Mastani
iv) Baburao Painter - Raja Harishchandra
- 2)

Newspaper	Issues
i) Prabhakar	- (a) History of French revolution
ii) Induprakash	- (b) Advocated widow re-marriage
iii) Deenbandhu	- (c) Information on Telegraph
iv) Kesari	- (d) Voiced social and political problems.

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



2)



B) Write short notes on (Any two) :

4

- 1) Mass Media and professional opportunities.
- 2) Marathi Theatre

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

4

- 1) Bharuds composed by Saint Eknath are popular in Maharashtra.
- 2) Television and history are closely related.

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

4

The honour of making and releasing the first full length movie goes to Maharashtra. Maharashtra is known as the land that nurtured the Indian film industry. The contribution of Madanrao Madhavrao Pitale, the Patwardhan family of Kalyan, Harishchandra Sakharan Bhatvadekar, also known as Savedada is very important in the development of Indian movies. Later, Gopal Ramchandra Torane also known as Dadasaheb Torane and A. P. Karandikar, S. N. Patankar, V. P. Divekar sought help from Foreign technicians and made a movie entitled Pundalik. It was released in Mumbai in 1912. Raja Harishchandra, a movie directed by Dadasaheb Phalke was the first to be processed completely in India. It was released in Mumbai, in 1913. He also created silent movies named as Mohini- Bhasmasur, Savitri-Satyavana, also documentaries on the rock-cut caves of Verul and pilgrim centres of Nashik and Tryambakeshwar.

- i) Which state has the honour of making and releasing first full length movie ?
- ii) Whose contribution is considered very important in the development of Indian Movies ?
- iii) Which was the first movie to be processed completely in India ?
- iv) Name some silent movies by Dadasaheb Phalke ?

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

6

- 1) How is history helpful in the planning of the Akashvani programmes ?
- 2) What is Powada?
- 3) Explain the objectives of newspapers.
- 4) Write about the art of Puppetry.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

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

2

- 1) Justice Party-a non-Brahmin movement was transformed into Political Party.
 - a) Assam Gan Parishad b) Shivsena
 - c) Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam d) Jammu and Kashmir National Conference
- 2) After the system of one party emerging as dominant party after loksabha elections came to an end.
 - a) 1998 b) 1990 c) 1995 d) 1989

Q.7 : State whether the following statement are true or false. Give reasons for your answers (Any one) 2

- 1) Political parties are social organisations.
- 2) In India we have many regional parties in every state.

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

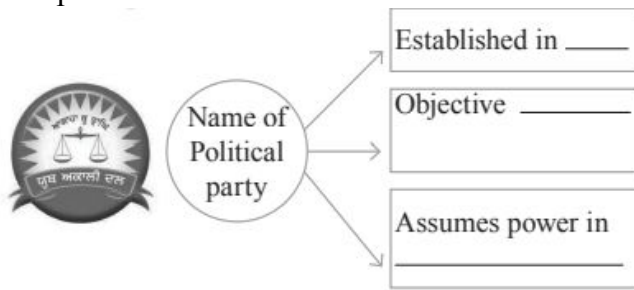
- 1) Bharatiya Janata Party
- 2) Which are the condition necessary to recognized as a regional party?

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

- 1) Complete the following table with information on the national parties of India

Name	Ideology and Works for
1. Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP)	
2. Trinamool Congress (TMC)	

- 2) Complete the flowchart.



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

- 1) State the difference between an ideology and an agenda.
- 2) Explain the concept of Regional parties.

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B.KUMAR'S ACADEMY



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Subject : History & PS

UNIT TEST Q.P - 4

Total Marks :30

Class : 10th (S.B.)

Chpt. His. - 7, 8, 9 / Pol.Sci. - 4, 5

Time : 1 Hour

Q.1 : A) Choose the correct option from the given options and complete the sentences : 2

1), a natural scientist handed over about 71 thousand objects in his collection to the British Museum.

a) Sir Hans Sloan

b) King George II

c) Napoleon Bonaparte

d) King Francis I

2) spent her personal funds to develop religious tourism.

a) Savitribai Phule

b) Ahilyabai Holkar

c) Mrinal Gore

d) Jijabai

: B) Identify the wrong pair in the following and rewrite it : 2

1) i) Marco Polo - Italian traveller who introduced China to Europe

ii) Benjamin of Tudela - First European discoverer

iii) Gopal Neelkanth Dandekar - Maza Pravas

iv) Ibn Batuta - Accounts on Medieval history

2) i) Sprints - Running Race

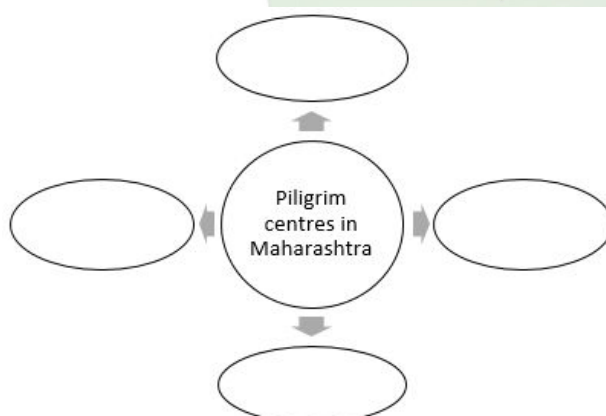
ii) Hockey - Indoor sports

iii) Gymnastics - Outdoor sports based on physical skills.

iv) Swimming - Water sports

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

1)



2)



: **B) Write short notes on (Any one) :**

2

- 1) Agro-Tourism.
- 2) Bharatvarshiya charitrakosh.

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

2

- 1) Currently the structure of sports economy has been significantly affected.
- 2) It is important to take a few primary precautions in order to preserve the historical heritage sites.

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

4

Toys can throw light on history and technological development. We can also get a glimpse of religious and cultural traditions through them. As a part of traditional Diwali celebrations in Maharashtra model forts are made. Clay images of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj and his soldiers and also people and animals are placed on these model forts. This tradition keeps the memory alive of the important role of forts in the history of Maharashtra.

An ivory doll made by Indian craftsmen was found in the excavation of Pompeii, an ancient in Italy. It is dated to 1st century C.E. This artefact throws light on the Indo-Roman trade relations. Thus, toys found in archaeological excavations can tell us about cultural contacts between nations in ancient times.

- 1) Where was an ivory doll made by Indian craftsmen found? 1
- 2) Which tradition from Maharashtra is mentioned in given passage? 1
- 3) With the help of toys of your choice, write the information about any one Indian game. 2

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

6

- 1) What would you do to develop the surroundings of your village/town to help the growth of tourism ?
- 2) Name a few training centres for wrestling and other sports in India.
- 3) Explain about Sports Tourism.
- 4) Write a note on Encyclopedia.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

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

2

- 1) is the main demand of farmer's movement.
 - a) Right to cultivate on the forest land
 - b) To get the right price for agricultural product
 - c) Protected of consumers
 - d) Building of dams
- 2) It is necessary that political parties should hold at the organisational level.
 - a) voting
 - b) conference
 - c) measures
 - d) election

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

2

- 1) Many democracies are facing the challenge of military take over.
- 2) The movements increase the participation of people in public life.

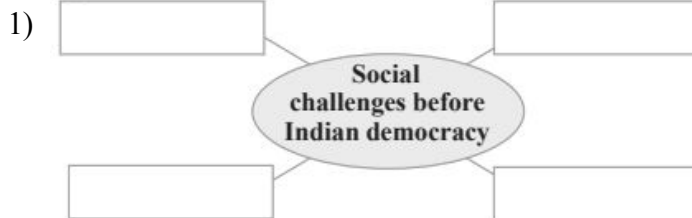
Q.8 : A) Write the following concept (any one) :

2

- 1) Tribal movement
- 2) Corruption :

: B) Do as directed (any one) :

2



- 2) Explain the events in Labour movement in given flow chart.



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

2

- 1) Explain the nature of farmer's movement in India.
- 2) What efforts are undertaken to bring transparency in political process?

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B.KUMAR'S ACADEMY