

## Maharashtra Board Class 10 History and Political Science Solved Previous Year Question Paper 2019

**1 (A) Choose the correct option from the given options and complete the sentences. [4]**

1. 'Primitive Communism to Slavery' represents the \_\_\_\_\_ historiography.  
(A) Colonial (B) Orientalist (C) Nationalistic (D) Marxist

**Answer:** Option D: Marxist

2. The National Archives of India is in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Delhi (B) Kolkata (C) Mumbai (D) Chennai

**Answer:** Option A: Delhi

3. The first English newspaper in India was started by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) James Augustus Hickey (B) Sir John Marshall (C) Allen Hume (D) Balshastrri Jambhekar

**Answer:** Option A: James Augustus Hickey

4. The ancient event of Olympic competitions used to be held at \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Greece (B) Rome (C) India (D) China

**Answer:** Greece

**(B) Identify the wrong pair in the following, correct it and rewrite: [4]**

- |                      |                                    |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. 1. Georg Wilhelm  | Reason in History                  |
| 2. Leopold von Ranké | Friedrich Hegel                    |
| 3. Herodotus         | The Theory and Practice of History |
| 4. Karl Marx         | The Histories                      |
|                      | Discourse on the Method            |

**Answer:** The first three pairs are correct. The wrong pair is no. 4. Karl Marx is discourse of the method written by Rene Descartes.

- |                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| 2. 1. Qutb Minar         | Mehrauli |
| 2. Gol Gumbaz            | Bijapur  |
| 3. Chhatrapati Shivaji   |          |
| Maharaj Railway Terminus | Delhi    |
| 4. Taj Mahal             | Agra     |

**Answer:** The wrong pair is no. 3. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Railway Terminus is located in Mumbai.

- |                   |                               |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 3. 1. Keechakvadh | Krishnaji Prabhakar Khadilkar |
| 2. Ekach Pyala    | Ram Ganesh Gadkari            |

3. Ithe Oshalala Mrutyu
4. Natasamrat

Vasant Kanetkar  
Vijay Tendulkar

**Answer:** No. 4 option is the wrong pair. Natasamrat was written by VV Shrivadkar.

4.
  1. Gharapuri (Elephanta)
  2. Pandharpur
  3. Sagareshwar
  4. Panchagani

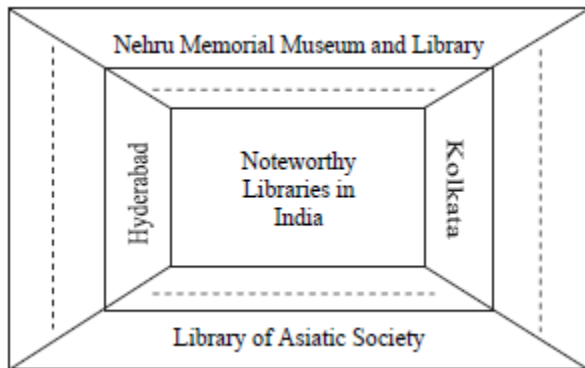
Cave  
Pilgrim centre  
Dam  
Hill station

**Answer:** The wrong pair is no. 3. Sagareshwar wildlife sanctuary is located in Sangli.

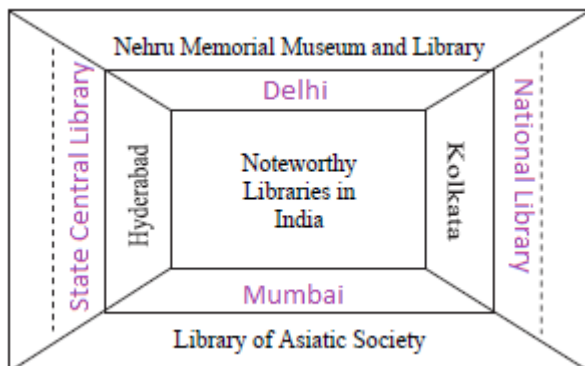
2. (A)

[4]

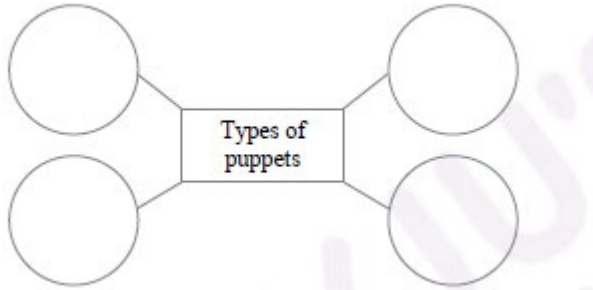
1. Complete the following concept chart (any two):



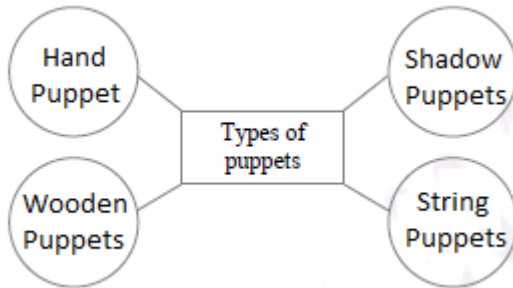
**Answer:**



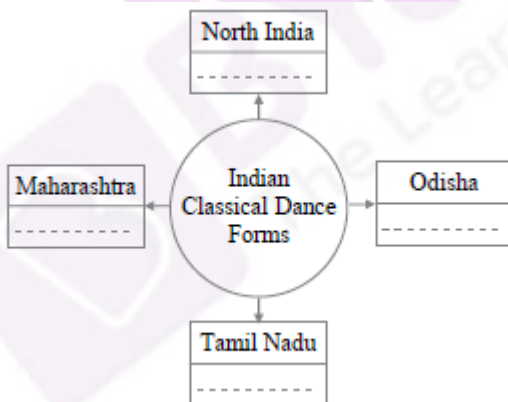
2. Complete the following concept map:



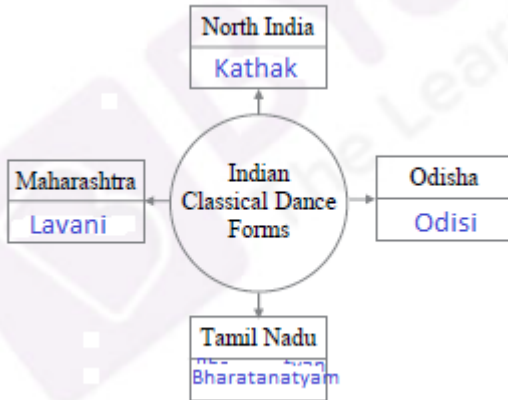
Answer:



3. Complete the following concept map:



**Answer:**



**(B) Write short notes on (any two):**

**[4]**

1. Bharatiya Samskruti Kosh
2. Need of Mass Media
3. Toys and Festival

**Answer 1:** Bharatiya Samskruti Kosh is an encyclopedia of Indian culture. They are taken as an outstanding achievement of the society where they served the purpose of inspiration to gain and spread knowledge that motivates either individuals or a group of people. It is just a manifestation of the collective, intellect and creativity of society. It was edited by Mahadevshastri Joshi. It presented dialects, religions, move, music and customs of this very land.

**Answer 2:** Mass Media is used to facilitate free flow of information to all parts of the society. The most common platforms for mass media are newspapers, magazines, radio, television and the Internet. Some of the essential parts of newspapers are editorials, various columns and supplements. It helps in making the democracy stronger. Television is an audio-visual medium. This medium can cross the boundaries that are set for newspapers and the radio. Through this medium people can see the actual visuals of an event.

**Answer 3:** Toys throw light on history and technological development. With the help of toys we can get a glimpse of religious and cultural traditions. In Maharashtra, as a Diwali tradition model forts are made. On these model forts clay images of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj and his soldiers and also people and animals are placed. It helps in keeping the memory alive of the important roles of forts in the history of Maharashtra.

**4. (A) Explain the following statements with reasons (any two): [6]**

1. Television is the most popular medium.
2. Writing of the regional history received a momentum.
3. The list of World Heritage Sites is announced by UNESCO.
4. The number of people travelling back and forth from India has increased considerably.
5. Bharuds composed by Saint Eknath are popular in Maharashtra.

**Answer 1:** Television is the most popular medium of communication because of the following reasons:

- a. It is an audio-visual medium of communication.
- b. The news and programmes telecasted in a television channel cause a huge impact on the minds of the people.
- c. It attracts viewers of all age groups.
- d. This medium of communication can also be used for educative and information purpose.
- e. It is a good source for entertainment and relaxation purpose.
- f. People can view discussions on social problems, education, economic conditions and political events.

**Answer 2:** Nationalist historiography is termed as one of the schools which includes all historical writings related to India's war of Independence and the related events. It began in 19<sup>th</sup> century which gave motivation to Indian freedom struggle. These writings are done by Indian historians who wrote about the nationalistic movement held in different parts of India. Nationalistic historiography provided a momentum to the writing of regional histories, which drew the attention of historians to the geographic conditions and history of South Indian regions. For eg: 'The Indian War of Independence, 1857', written by Vinayak Damodar Savarkar is of great importance.

**Answer 3:** The United Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) announced a list of world heritage sites according to the implementation of their directives. UNESCO is a global organization which has specified some directives for the educational, cultural and scientific promotion of the world heritage sites. These world heritage sites are termed as natural heritages. The heritage sites of India are given as follow: Ajanta Caves in Maharashtra, Taj Mahal in UP, Kaziranga National Park in Assam, Red Fort in Delhi, etc.

**Answer 4:** Travelling has become easier because of various reasons. Some of the reasons are mentioned below:

- a. Because of the easy availability of a number of options such as railways, marine and air transport.
- b. The coastal regions are linked via marine transport, Trans European is a railway route and aviation has brought the entire world closer.
- c. One of the main reason is the economic liberation of the Indian Government due to which the number of people traveling back and forth from India has increased considerably.
- d. People travel to India for studies, relaxation, sight-seeing, professional assignments, job opportunities, shooting of films, etc.

**Answer 5:** Bharuds are metaphorical songs composed by Saint Eknath that have spiritual and ethical lessons. His purpose was to educate people on various aspects of life through these baruds. Among the people of Maharashtra, the baruds become popular because of its wide range of subjects, dramatic quality, easy rhythm and humour. Saint Eknath wrote about 300 Bharud that are very popular among a large section of population.

**(B) Answer the following in short (any two):****[6]**

1. Why is Voltaire said to be the founder of modern Historiography?
2. Write about folk traditions of sculptural art.
3. Which features of cricket commentary by Bal J. Pandit can be mentioned?

**Answer 1:** According to his work Voltaire is considered as one of the pioneers of modern historiography. He worked on collecting and recording the historical events during the reigns of famous rulers such as Louis XIV and XV, along with Charles XII and Peter. He was considered as one of the first people to make an attempt to record historical events in modern history accurately. Even his observations related to Roman Empire were also of historical significance. Because of all the above mentioned reasons he was justified to be tagged as the pioneer of modern historiography.

**Answer 2:** Traditional folk art flourished in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Sculpting is considered as a form of art carved on clay, rock or metal to form three dimensional figures and the figured forms are called as sculptures. Rock sculptures are made by carving, clay sculptures are by hands or moulds and metals are made by using moulds. Sculptural art can be classified into two forms Classical and Folk sculptural art. The art made out of carving stones is called as Folk sculptural art. This form of art is prevalent since the Harappan times. The folk sculptures are region specific. Some of the examples of this art form are decorated utensils, idols made for festivals, etc. The products of this art form can be witnessed in states like Bengal, Bihar, Gujarat, etc.

**Answer 3:** Bal J Pandit was a pioneer of the Indian cricket commentary and was commissioned by All India Radio for many decades. People used to listen to his commentary very eagerly. His well-studied commentary were full of information related to the history of playground, career history of the players, anecdotes of the game and established records of the game. His commentary used to be very engaging and entertaining because of these historical details.

**4. Read the following passage and answer the questions based on it:****[4]****‘Bharat Ek Khoj’**

‘Bharat Ek Khoj’, a serial telecasted by Doordarshan has a special place in the history of Indian television serials. It was based on ‘Discovery of India’, a book written by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. It was directed by Shyam Benegal. This serial presented the history of India from the ancient to the modern period, throwing light on social, cultural and political history of respective periods. It effectively portrayed many aspects of Indian history like Harappan Civilisation, Vedic history, interpretation of Ramayana and Mahabharata, Mauryan period, Turk-Afghan invasions, Mughal period and the contributions of Mughal emperors, Bhakti Movement, Role of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, movements of social reform and Indian struggle for independence, etc. Roshan Seth, the actor who played Pandit Nehru’s role in this serial also appeared as a narrator, introducing and explaining various parts of the story by dramatising them, using folklore and informative speeches. The serial was admired in all parts of India because of the comprehensive historical perspective of Pandit Nehru and its equally comprehensive visual presentation.



1. On which book is a serial 'Bharat Ek Khoj' based on?
2. Who directed the serial 'Bharat Ek Khoj'?
3. Which factors/aspects, according to you, made the serial 'Bharat Ek Khoj' popular?

**Answer 1:** The serial 'Bharat Ek Khoj' was based on 'Discovery of India' a book written by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

**Answer 2:** The serial 'Bharat Ek Khoj' was directed by Shyam Benegal.

**Answer 3:** The serial presented the history of India from the ancient to the modern period, throwing light on social, cultural and political history of respective periods. It effectively portrayed many aspects of Indian history like Harappan Civilisation, Vedic history, interpretation of Ramayana and Mahabharata, Mauryan period, Turk-Afghan invasions, Mughal period and the contributions of Mughal emperors, Bhakti Movement, Role of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, movements of social reform and Indian struggle for independence, etc.

**5. Write elaborate answer (any two):**

**[8]**

1. What objectives can be fulfilled through the heritage projects?
2. Why is library management important?
3. Tourism can generate career and employment opportunities. Give your opinion.
4. Explain Karl Marx's 'Class Theory'.

**Answer 1:** In September 2017, the Ministry of Tourism with the ASI, started a plan to preserve "the rich cultural and natural heritage" and promote tourism in the length and breadth of our country. The following objectives can be fulfilled through the Heritage of India as follows:

1. Protection of ethnic identities and values
2. Protection and recognition of heritage
3. Preservation of heritage sites
4. History of inheritance.
5. Knowledge on heritage changes.
6. Engage youth in conservation of heritage.
7. Get rid of ethnic and social apathy.

**Answer 2:** Libraries are considered as the most important treasure of the nation. The various tasks performed by libraries are collecting books, arranging them in a systematic order, preservation of books. The most important aspect of library management is making books available for readers. In libraries most of the works are done on computers due to which Information Technology has become an inevitable part of the management of libraries. Libraries helps in flowing the information from one generation to another. For any nation, it is important to develop and have a knowledge of its past achievements.

**Answer 3:** Travel and tourism industry, is evolving at a rapid rate creating more job opportunities. Tourism is an industry with potential to create maximum employment opportunities. If managed professionally, it is a very stable industry. A good number of employment opportunities are available in the tourism industry. India is a tourist destination country. The country receives revenue even before they arrive. The contribution of the tourist helps in the growth of the economy. Along with the development of a tourist centre, the markets in the vicinity grow. Hence, the local handicrafts and cottage industries also begin to develop. The demand for locally processed food items and ethnic handicrafts increases. It results in better income for local artisans, business people and wage earners.

**Answer 4:** According to Karl Marx, history was not about abstract ideas; it was about living people. Human relationships are shaped by the fundamental needs of people and the ownership as well as nature of prevalent means of production to meet those needs. The accessibility of these means to different strata of the society may not be equal. This inequality causes a division of the society into classes, leading to class struggle. According to Marx, human history is the history of class struggle, as the class that owns the means of production economically exploits the rest of the classes.

**6. Choose the correct option from the given options and complete the sentences:** [4]

1. The essence of democracy is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Universal adult franchise
- (B) Decentralisation of power
- (C) Policy of reservation of seats
- (D) Judicial decisions

**Answer:** The essence of democracy is **decentralization of power**

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the main demand of farmers movement.

- (A) Right to cultivate on the forest land
- (B) To get the right price for agricultural products
- (C) Protection of consumers
- (D) Building of dams

**Answer:** **To get the right price for agricultural products** is the main demand for farmers movement.

3. Justice Party – a non-Brahmin movement was transformed into \_\_\_\_\_ political Party.

- (A) Assam Gan Parishad
- (B) Shiv-Sena
- (C) Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
- (D) Jammu and Kashmir National Conference



**Answer:** Justice Party – a non-Brahmin movement was transformed into Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam political Party.

4. The major challenge faced by all democratic nations in the world is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Religious conflicts
- (B) Naxal activities
- (C) Deepening the roots of democracy
- (D) Importance to muscle power

**Answer:** The major challenge faced by all democratic nations in the world is **deepening the roots of democracy**.

**7. State whether the following statements are true or false. Give reasons for your answer (any two):** [4]

1. The nature of Constitution is seen as a living document.
2. The state government decides as to when and in how many stages the elections would be held in a particular state.
3. People may lose confidence in the democratic process due to corruption during elections.

**Answer 1:** The state “the nature of Constitution is seen as a living document” is true. It is true because the Parliament has the right to change the Constitution according to the changes in the circumstances. The basic framework of the Constitution cannot be altered amending the Constitution.

**Answer 2:** The statement mentioned above is true. In India the process of election is administered by an independent Election Commission. The Election commission of India and the State level State Election Commissions conduct all important elections in our country.

**Answer 3:** People may lose confidence in the democratic process due to corruption during elections statement is true. It is the duty of the Government to take care of election expenses. It will ensure that parties will not make misuse of money and mismanagement of money during elections can be stopped.

**8. (A) Write short notes on (any two):** [4]

1. Regionalism
2. Water Revolution
3. Right to Information.

**Answer 1:** The feeling of affinity developed about our language and region gradually turns into the identity consciousness and finally give rise to regionalism. 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.

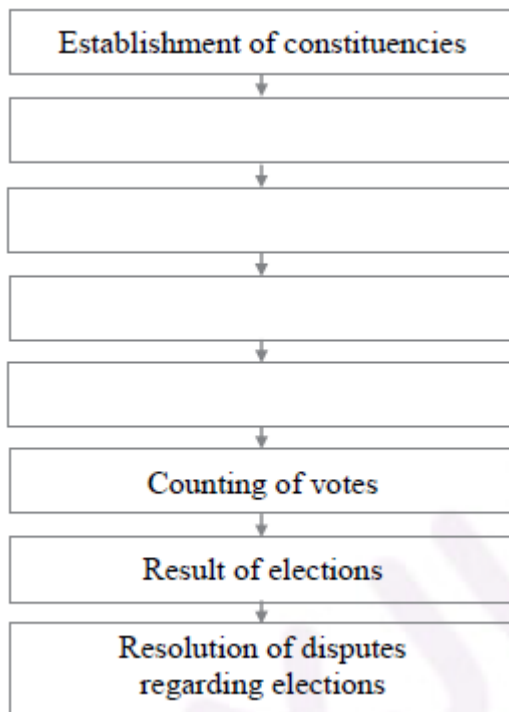
**Answer 2:** Dr Rajendrasinh Rana started the Water Revolution in Rajasthan. He is also known as Waterman of India. He build thousands of 'Johad' and revived rivers in the desert of Rajasthan. He formed an organization 'Tarun Bharat Singh' which build eleven thousand Johads in hundreds of villages. He started a campaign for water conservation, revival of rivers, forest conservation, and wildlife conservation across India. From last 31 years, his social movement is still active. He won the Stockholm Water Prize, an award known as the "Nobel Prize for Water".

**Answer 3:** Right to Information is an act of the Parliament of India which sets out the rules and procedures regarding citizens' right to information. The Government of India gave the Right to Information to the Indian citizens to ensure transparency and accountability which are the hallmarks of good governance. Right to Information has made the government more transparent and has reduced the element of secrecy in the working of government. After the year 2000, the whole approach towards democratic reforms has changed. Democratic reforms are considered as 'rights' of citizens. Accordingly, citizens in India have got Right to Information, education and food security. These rights have strengthened democracy in India.

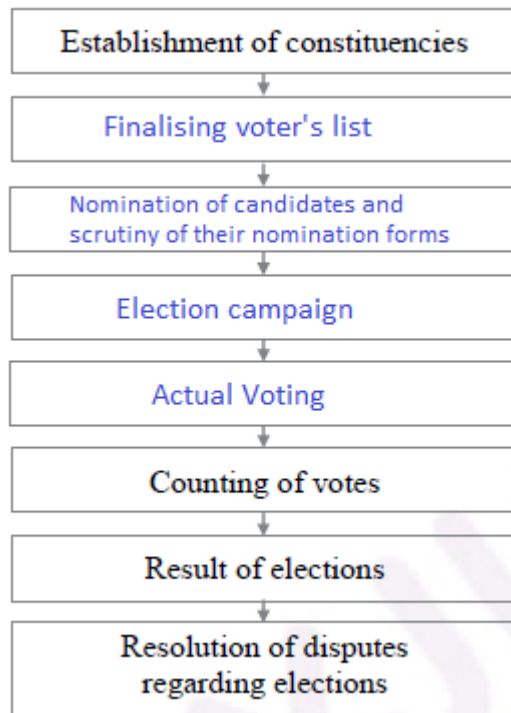
**(B) Complete the following picture (any two):**

**[4]**

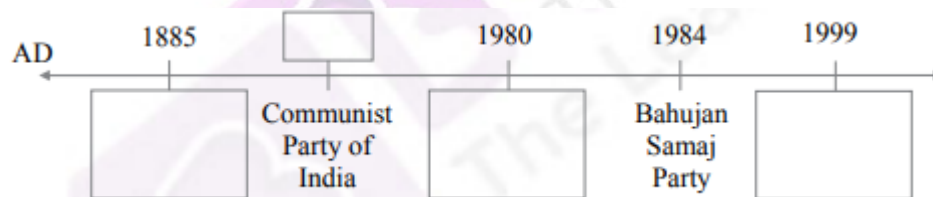
1. Process of elections:



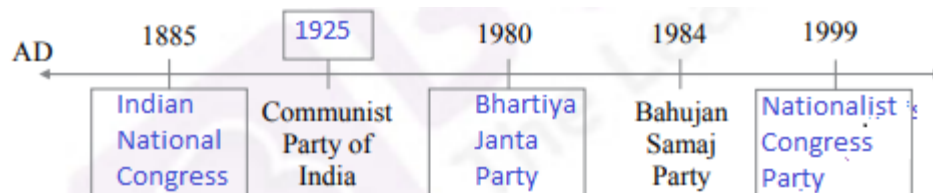
**Answer:**



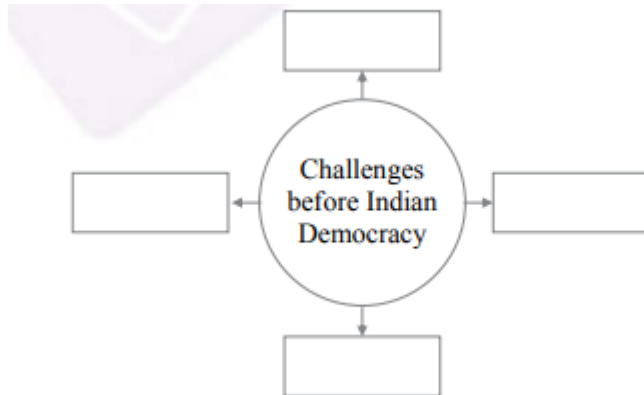
2. Complete the following timeline showing the political parties and their year of establishment:



**Answer:**



3. Complete the concept map:



Answer:



9. Answer the following questions in brief (any two):

[4]

1. For which reforms were the women's movement in the pre-independence period fighting?
2. What efforts are undertaken to bring transparency in political process?
3. Explain the features of procedure of voting during the first Lok Sabha election?
4. Which particular Laws/Acts created a favourable environment for protection of freedom of women and secure their development?

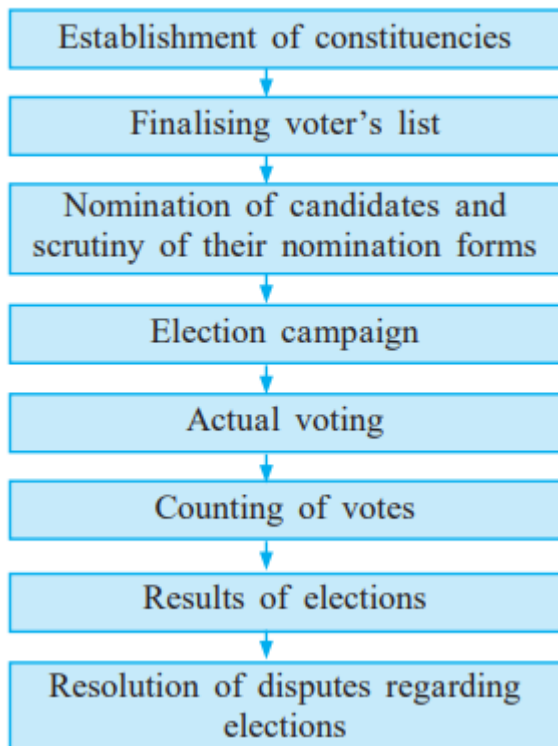
**Answer 1:** In the pre-independence era women started their movement to eliminate injustice and exploitation against women, to help them lead a respectful life socially. Some of the reforms demanded by women are widow remarriage, women education and right to vote. After Independence, the Constitution granted equal rights to women in all fields. But still social struggle for women continued.

**Answer 2:** The efforts undertaken to bring transparency in political process are:

- (a) Parliament proceedings are easily accessible: Citizens can see live Parliament proceedings broadcasted in their television. Moreover, citizens can also access public records of the debate through archives on request.
- (b) Introduction of Right to Information: The Right to Information Act was introduced in 2005. The introduction of this Act is a huge step towards increasing public accountability in the legislative and administrative ends of the government.
- (c) Decriminalization of politics: In order to prevent criminals from corrupting political life of the society, the judiciary has adopted measures like strict punishment and prohibition of criminals from participating in political process.

**Answer 3:** In India, the Election Commission is central to the process of elections. The President appoints the Election Commissioners. Government officers, teachers and other employees help the Election Commission to execute the process of elections. The features of procedure of voting during the first Lok Sabha election is provided below:

#### Process of elections



**Answer 4:** The women's movement aimed at eliminating injustice against women and ending their exploitation, help them to lead a respectful life and participate actively in social life. Reforms such as widow remarriage, women education and right to vote to women were possible due to the work of the reformists. After independence, the Constitution gave equal rights to women in all fields. In spite of this women were not treated equally in several fields. During this period women's movement aimed at freedom of women. The movement demanded that the women should be treated as human beings. In the latter period, women participated against corruption, caste discrimination and religious extremism. However women's movements at various levels are taking up the issues like women's health, social security, financial independence, and empowerment. Today women's movement face the challenge of equal education for women and giving women a status and prestige as human beings.

