

KIRAN TUTORIALS

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Std 10 (English)**History & PS****Date 30-09-20****Time 1HRS****Chapter 3.00,8.00****Marks 25****Q.1 Choose the right option and rewrite the sentences.****1**

1 used to arrange hiking tours in Maharashtra to explore the sights closely linked to Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj.

- a. N. S. Inamdar b. Ranjit Desai
c. Vishnubhat Godse d. Gopal Neelkanth Dandekar

Ans Gopal Neelkanth Dandekar used to arrange hiking tours in Maharashtra to explore the sights closely linked to Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj.

Q.2 Identify and write the wrong pair.(Any One)**1**

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

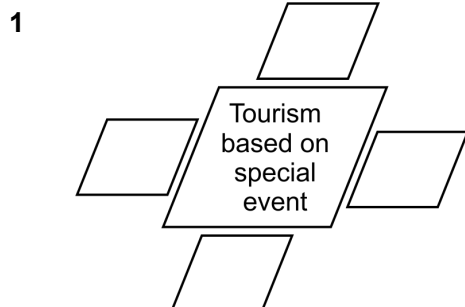
Ans Incorrect -Gopal Neelkhanth Dandekar- Maza Pravas

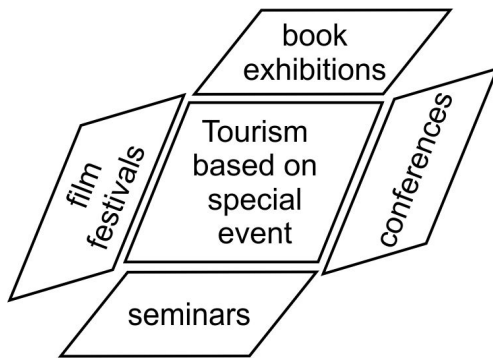
Correct - Gopal Neelkhanth Dandekar- Hiking tours

2	i.	Rock cut caves - Elephanta
	ii.	Kas plateau - Western Ghats
	iii.	Jantar Mantar - Jaipur
	iv.	Ajanta cave - Gujarat

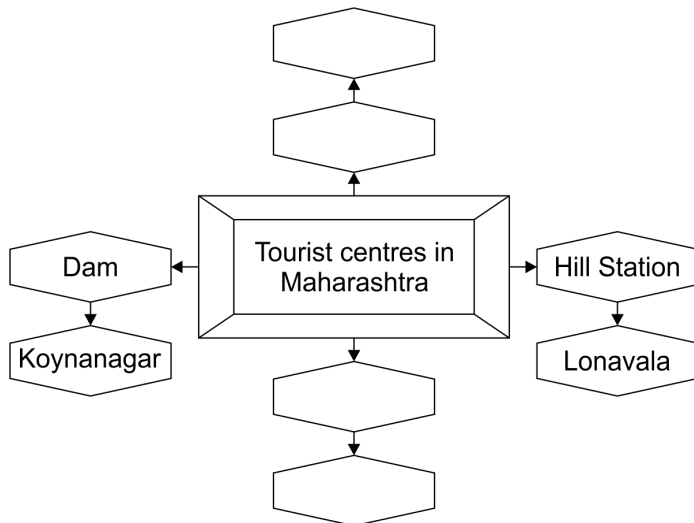
Ans Incorrect -Ajanta cave - Gujarat

Correct - Ajanta cave - Maharashtra

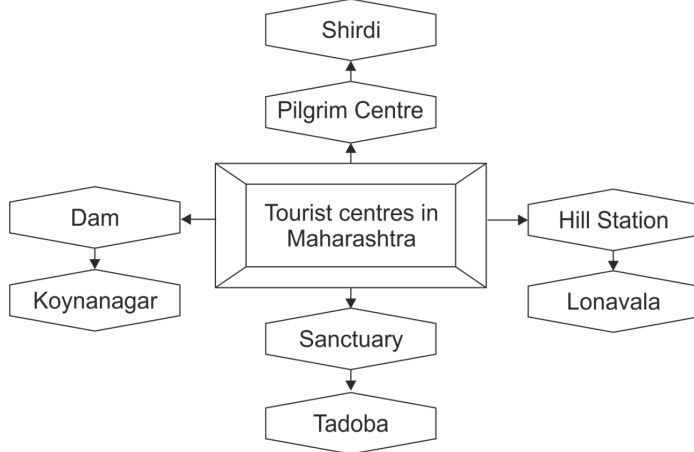
Q.3 Complete the given concept map(Any One)**2****Ans**



2



Ans

**Q.4 Explain the following concept / Short Notes.**

4

1 Marco Polo.

- Ans**
- Marco Polo was born in a business family in the Italian city of Venice in 1254 C.E.
 - He introduced Asia, especially china to Europe in 13th century.
 - He stayed in China for 17 years.
 - He wrote about the rich flora and fauna, social life information on culture and trade system in Asia.
 - His writings initiated trade between Europe and Asia.

2 Cultural tourism

- Ans**
- India has rich tradition of folk arts Festivals are arranged to promote such art forms.
 - Visiting historical places to get a glimpse of local culture is also cultural tourism.
 - It also involves visiting reputed educational institutions and understand their traditions as well as travelling to see festivals and celebrating in different parts of the country.

iv. Travelling to participate in various music dance festivals as audience is also part of cultural tourism

Q.5 Explain the statement stating reasons.(Any One)

2

1 It is important to take a few primary precautions in order to preserve the historical heritage sites.

- Ans**
- It is important to take a few primary precautions in order to preserve the historical site.
 - It is essential that few things should be avoided at any instance for eg: Vandalizing or defacing the heritage movements and sites.
 - We come to know about our glorious part which gives us inspiration to build a bright future.
 - People come to India to study dance, literature and different art forms and technology.

2 The number of people travelling back and forth from India has increased considerably.

- Ans**
- Nowadays it has become easier to travel because of the easy availability of a number of options of railway, marine and air transport.
 - Due to technological advancement international tourism has become easy.
 - Because of the economic liberalization policy of the Indian government the number of people travelling back and forth from India has increased considerably.
 - People travel for various reasons like sports events, international Seminars and conferences, film festivals and religious tours.

Q.6 Answer in brief(Any One)

3

1 Describe any three types of tourism.

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

(1) Historical Tourism:

- Tourism and history are inseparable.
 - The number of people visiting historical places are increasing day by day.
 - Tours are arranged to see forts, battlefields which narrate stories of valour of our ancestors and monuments made by them.
 - 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:

- International tourism is on the rise in modern times because of availability of transport facility.
- 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.
- International seminars and conferences are held. Film festivals are arranged. Such events promote international tourism.

2 What are the professional fields associated with tourism?

Ans The following fields are related to tourism:

- Hotels, Lodging and boarding services.
- Shops selling food items and catering services, etc.
- Handicraft and Cottage industry and shops selling manufactured products.
- Demand of affiliated industries with hotel industry like Dairy industry, Agro industry which supplies

vegetables, fruits, fish and meat increases.

- v. Transport services are required by tourists such as bus, autorickshaw and taxi increase in numbers.
- vi. Travel agents, photographers, guides, etc. and other such professions related to tourism get a boost.

Q.7 State True or false with reasons. (PS)

4

- 1 Political parties are social organisations.

Ans True

- 1. Some organisations take initiative in resolving social problems.
- 2. Political Parties have different goal and style of working.
- 3. A group of people come and share common opinion and policy forming organisation.

- 2 Shiromani Akali Dal is a national party.

Ans False

Shiromani Akali Dal is a regional party and objective of cultivating religious and regional identity. It has power in punjab for many years.

Q.8 Explain the following concept / Short Notes.(PS)

4

- 1 Shiv Sena

- Ans**
- i. Shiv Sena is a main political party in Maharashtra – established in 1966.
 - ii. Objective of Shiv Sena are protection of the rights of Marathi people, promotion of Marathi Language, resistance to people from other regions.
 - iii. In 1995 it entered into a coalition with BJP and came to power in Maharashtra. It shares power with the BJP in Maharashtra since 2014.

- 2 Which are the condition necessary to get recognized as a national party.

Ans To get recognition as a national party, the Election Commission has prescribed the following conditions :

- i. A political party should secure minimum 6% of the valid votes in four or more States in the earlier Loksabha or State Assembly elections and minimum 4 members should be elected in the Loksabha from any state or states in the earlier elections.
- ii. The candidates of a party should be elected from minimum 2% constituencies out of total Loksabha constituencies and from minimum 3 states.

Q.9 Answer the following in detail (PS)

4

- 1 Which are the party system existing in India ?

- Ans**
- i. The Congress was a strong political party in the post-independence period.
 - ii. Indian politics was controlled by the Congress Party. This era was described as Era of 'Single dominant party system'.
 - iii. The non-Congress parties came together and challenged 'Single dominant party system' in 1977.
 - iv. After the 1989 Loksabha Elections, the system of one party emerging as dominant party came to an end, then different parties began to come together to form coalition governments.
 - v. The belief that coalition government brings instability was proved wrong by the political party system in our country.
 - vi. In fact, the coalition government system as stabilised in India.
- There are three types of party system in India.
- 1. If power remains with one political party for a long period and if no other political parties are influential-the party system is called as one party system.
 - 2. In politics, when two political parties are influential and if political parties enjoy power alternatively, the party system is called two party system.

3. Many political parties compete for political power and more or less they are equally influential, the party system is called multi-party system.

2 What are the major characteristics of political parties?

Ans Following are some important characteristics of political parties :

- i. To achieve power - To achieve power through election is the main objective of political parties.
- ii. Basis of ideology - Every political party has some policies and thoughts. Parties have a particular stand about social issues. This makes party ideology.
- iii. Party agenda - Political parties prepare party's agenda on the basis of party ideology. Political parties try to get support of people on the basis of agenda even if they do not get political power.
- iv. To establish government - Political parties establish government and govern the nation. The political party which gets majority in election forms the government. The parties which do not get majority act as opposition parties.
- v. Link between the Government and the people - Political parties work as a link between the government and the people. Political parties communicate the demand and complaints of the people to the government.