

**HISTORY****Time : 3 Hrs.****March - 2014****Marks : 80**

**Q.1. (A) Choose the most appropriate alternatives given below the questions and rewrite the sentences :** (8)

- (1) The report of human progress is called as .....  
(a) History (b) Geography (c) Mathematics (d) Marathi
- (2) Portuguese sailor Vasco-da-Gama first arrived at the port of .....  
(a) Calicut (b) Cochin (c) Mumbai (d) Porbunder
- (3) ..... invented radio.  
(a) Edison (b) Graham Bell (c) John Logie Baird (d) Marconi
- (4) The Shrine of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj is situated on ..... fort.  
(a) Sinhgad (b) Purandar (c) Pratapggarh (d) Raigad
- (5) A place where coins are manufactured is called as .....  
(a) a printing press (b) a factory (c) archives (d) a mint
- (6) Charles Darwin presented his law of evolution in the book named .....  
(a) History of Archaeology (b) Origin of Species (c) Origin of Botany (d) Asiatic Species
- (7) ..... wrote Vyavaharik Dnyankosh.  
(a) Dr. Shridhar Vyankatesh Ketkar (b) C. M. Garge (c) Ganesh Rango Bhide (d) R. B. Godbole
- (8) In ancient times a teacher was called as .....  
(a) Purohit (b) Master (c) Guriji (d) Acharya

**(B) Match the terms in Group 'A' with those in Group 'B':** (4)

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
(1) Gopal Ganesh Agarkar	(a) First editor of 'Maratha Newspaper'
(2) Yashwantrao Chavan	(b) First editor of 'Kesari'
(3) Tahsildar	(c) Garambicha Bapu
(4) Rajiv Gandhi	(d) Gazetted officer
	(e) Veer Bhoomi
	(f) First Chief Minister of Maharashtra

**Q.2. Answer the following questions in 'one' sentence each (Any EIGHT) :** (8)

- (1) In which science are 'door-writing' and 'carved writing' studied?
- (2) In which country did the newspaper London Gazette start?
- (3) In which country paper was first invented?
- (4) Which cinema received the first 'President's Award'?
- (5) Who established the Asiatic Society of Bengal?
- (6) Which civilization was introduced to the world by Sir John Marshall?
- (7) Where is the Marathi Vishwakosh office situated?
- (8) What is the meaning of 'encyclopaedia'?
- (9) When was the Indian Constitution implemented?
- (10) How many types of 'constructivism' exist?



**Q.3. Write the causes of the following in 25-30 words each (Any Four) :** (12)

- (1) Historical events are contemporary.
- (2) Electronic media is essential today.
- (3) Numismatics are specially important.
- (4) Archaeological research is very essential.
- (5) Administrative officers have special importance in administration.
- (6) Discussion method is very important in teaching and learning process.

**Q.4. Answer the following questions in 25 to 30 words each (Any Four) :** (12)

- (1) Write 'three points' of the peculiarities of contemporary history.
- (2) Give information about 'mythological drama'.
- (3) Write the historical application of sculptures.
- (4) Give information about letters written on leather.
- (5) Describe the utility of biographies for the study of history.
- (6) Give information on 'interview panel'.

**Q.5. Write answers of following questions in 50 to 60 words (Any Three) :** (12)

- (1) Give the information about Kesari and Maratha newspapers.
- (2) Explain the characteristics of 'tourism'.
- (3) Describe Jorwe culture.
- (4) Describe the nature and importance of encyclopaedia.
- (5) Give the meaning and needs of MPSC (Maharashtra Public Service Commission).

**Q.6. Answer the following with the help of given points in 80 - 100 words each (Any Two) :** (12)

- (1) Write the information about Indian printing press.
  - (a) Serampur printing press
  - (b) Surat printing press
  - (c) Travancore printing press
- (2) Qualities of a Tourist Guide.
  - (a) Knowledge of Indian culture and art
  - (b) High moral character
  - (c) Trustworthy
- (3) Methods of teaching history.
  - (a) Lecture method
  - (b) Project method
  - (c) Story telling method

**Q.7. Write answers of the following questions in detail (Any Two) :** (12)

- (1) Write down the relationship between history of a place with the history of other places.
- (2) What are the functions of 'television'?
- (3) Write the importance of conservation and preservation of historical museum for the study of history.

