



B.KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Sub. : History

QUESTION PAPER

Total Marks : 20

Class : X

1. Historiography : Development in the West

Time : 45 Min.

Q. 1 : A) Choose the correct option and complete the sentences.

3

- 1) The writing of critical historical narrative is known as _____
a) Epigraphy b) Archaeology
c) Historiography d) Genealogy
- 2) It may be said that _____ was the founder of modern historiography.
a) Voltaire b) Rene Descartes
c) Leopold Ranke d) Karl Marx
- 3) The earliest inscription in the world is displayed at Louvre museum in
a) England b) France
c) Germany d) Portugal

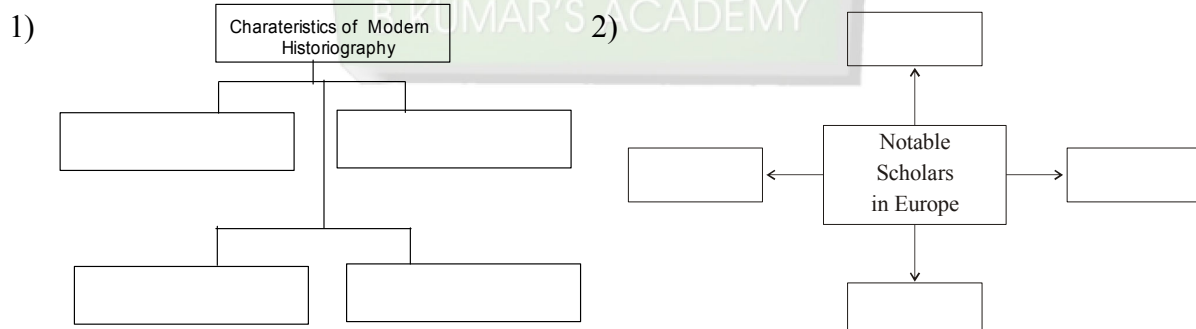
B) Identify the wrong pair and rewrite with correct answer.

1

- 1) Rene Descartes – Das Kapital.
- 2) Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel – 'Reason of History'.
- 3) Leopold Von Ranke - The Theory and Practice of History.
- 4) Herodotus – The Histories.

Q. 2 A) Complete the concepts (Any one)

2



B) Write short note on (Any one)

2

- 1) Historical Research method.
- 2) Annales School

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

2

- 1) Women were portrayed as an independent social class.
- 2) Foucault called his method, "The archaeology of knowledge."

Q. 4 : Read the following passage and answer the question

4

Feminist historiography means the restructuring of the history from perspective of women. The writing of Simone de Beauvoir, helped establishing the fundamentals of feminism. She was French. The Feminist historiography emphasized not only on the inclusion of women in history but also on rethinking of the male dominated perspective of history. It drove historical research to focus in depth on various aspects of women's life such as their employment, their role, their family life, etc. In the historical writings after 1990's women were portrayed as a independent social class.

- 1) What are various aspects of women's life?
- 2) When women were portrayed as Independent social class?
- 3) What boosted by Simone de Beauvoir?

2

1

1

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

6

- 1) Why is Voltaire said to be the founder of modern historiography?
- 2) Explain Leopold Von Ranke's perspective of history.
- 2) Write view of Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel's Philosophy.



B.KUMAR'S ACADEMY



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QUESTION PAPER

Total Marks : 20

Class : X

2. Historiography : Indian Tradition

Time : 45 Min.

Q. 1 A) Choose the correct option and complete the sentences.

2

1) was 1st Director General of the Archaeological Survey of India.

- a) Alexander Cunningham b) William Jones
c) John Marshall d) Fridrich Max Muller

2) was found at Sohagaura.

- a) Gold plate b) Copper Plate
c) Silver plate d) Iron plate

B) Identify the wrong pair in the following. Correct it and rewrite.

2

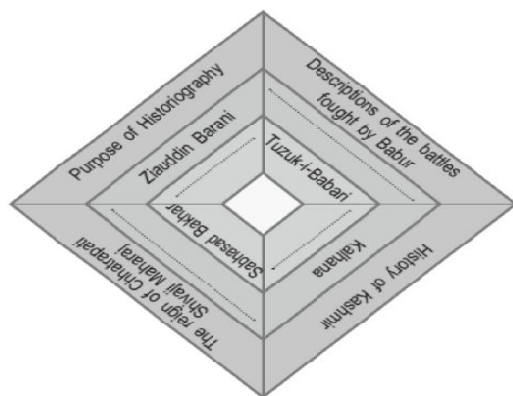
- 1) i) Who were the Shudras – Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
ii) Stri Purush Tulana – Feminist Writing
iii) The Indian War of Independence 1857-Marxist History.
iv) Grand Duff – Colonial History.
- 2) i) Hasan Nizami's – Akbarnama
ii) Minhaj-i-Siraj's – Tabaqat –i- Nasiri
iii) Yahya Bin Ahmad Sirhindi – Tarikh – i- Mubarakshahi
iv) Amir Timur – Tuzuk-i- Timuri

Q. 2 A) Complete the following concepts (any 1)

2

1)

1)	James Grand Duff	
2)		History of India
3)	Gulamgiri	
4)		Meera Kosambi



2)

B) Write short note on (any 1)

2

- 1) Subaltern history
- 2) Rajtarangini

Q. 3 : Explain the following sentences with reasons. (any 1)

2

- 1) Bakhar is an important type of historical documents.
- 2) Writing of regional history received a momentum.

Q. 4 : Read the following passage and answer the questions.

4

The concern for the means of production, modes of production and industrial relations were at the centre in the writing of Marxist historians. Accordingly, to analyse the impact of every social event of significance has remained the basic theme of Marxist historiography. Marxist historians in India studied the transitions within the cast system. Among the notable Indian Historians who adopted Marxist ideological frame work scholar like Damodar Dharmanand Kosambi, Comrade Shripad Amrut Dange, Ram Sharan Sharma, Comrade Sharad Patil have contributed notably.

- 1) What were the central idea in the writing of Marxist historian?
- 2) Write some name of Marxist ideological thinker.
- 3) What did the Indian Marxist historians study?

2

1

1

Q. 5 : Write the answer of the question in details. (any 2)

6

- 1) What is the contribution of Itihascharya V. K. Rajwade to historiography?
- 2) What is the contribution of Swatantryaveer Savarkar to nationalistic historiography?
- 3) Write about feminist history?





B.KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Sub. : History
Class : X

QUESTION PAPER 3. Applied History

Total Marks : 20
Time : 45 Min.

Q. 1 A) Complete the Sentences by choosing the correct options.

2

1) The national Archives of India is in

- a) Delhi b) Kolkata
- c) Mumbai d) Chennai

2) is also known as 'Public History'.

- a) Sociology b) Applied History
- c) Philosophy d) Technology

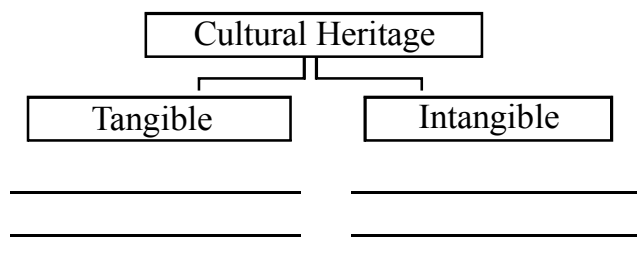
B) Identify the wrong pair in the following. Correct it and rewrite.

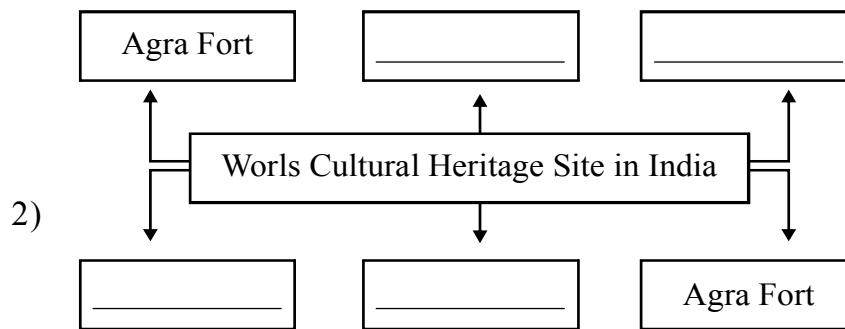
2

- 1) a) Ramman – Dance form in West Bengal.
- b) Kootiyattam – Sanskrit theatre, Kerala
- c) Ramlila – Traditional Performance of Ramayana in Uttar Pradesh.
- d) Kalbelia - Folk songs and dances of Rajasthan.
- 2) a) Kutub Minar and its monument - Delhi
- b) Jantar – Mantar – Jaipur
- c) The capital complex – Bihar
- d) Hill Fort – Rajasthan

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

2





B) Write short note on (any one)

2

- 1) Archives
- 2) Applied History

Q. 3) Explain the following statement with reasons. (any one)

2

- 1) Every field mentioned requires expert person.
- 2) It is essential to study the history of technology.

Q.4 : Read the following passage and answer the questions

4

The earliest museum (6th century B.C.E.) in the world was discovered during the excavations at the city of 'Ur' in Mesopotamia. The excavations were conducted by Sir Leonard Woolley (1922-1934). This museum was built by the princess of Mesopotamia. Her name was Ennigaldi. She herself was the curator of the museum. A noteworthy feature of the that museum is the clay tablets inscribed with the descriptions of exhibited artefacts.

- 1) Who built this museum?
- 2) What is the feature of this museum?
- 3) At which place this museum was discovered? who discovered this museum?

Q. 5 : Write the answer of questions in details. (any two)

6

- 1) How can we correlate applied history with our present?
- 2) Suggest at least six solution for preservation of sources of history?
- 3) What is the role of UNESCO in the context of heritage sites?





B.K. KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Subject : History

Class : X

Question Paper

History of Indian Arts

Total Marks : 20

Time : 45 Min.

Q.1.A) Choose the correct option and complete the sentences.

2

- 1) Lalit Kala is also known as
(a) Folk art (b) Aangik Kala
(c) Drik Kala (d) Nagara art
- 2) Jivya Somya Mashe, an artist in the Thane district played a great role in making the style of painting very popular.
(a) Chitrakathi (b) Maratha
(c) Warli (d) Classical

B) Identify the wrong pair in the following and write it:

2

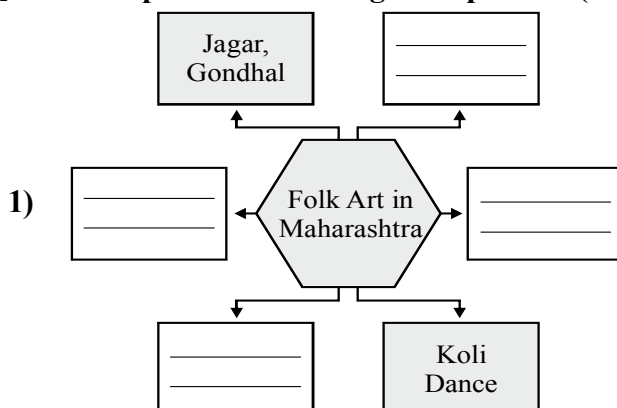
- 1)

Architectural structure	Place
(1) Kutub Minar	(a) Mehrauli
(2) Gol Gumbaz	(b) Bijapur
(3) Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Railway Terminus	(c) Delhi
(4) Taj Mahal	(d) Agra
- 2)

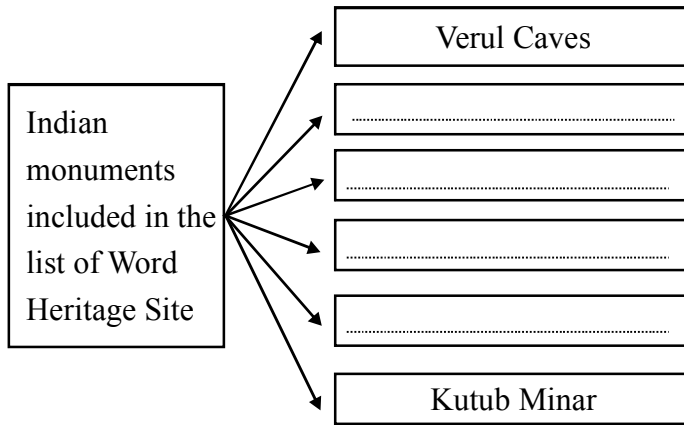
Architectural structure	Style
(1) Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Railway Terminus	(a) Gothic architecture
(2) Gol Gumbaz	(b) Muslim architecture
(3) Temples in South India	(c) Nagara architecture
(4) Gondeshwar Temple	(d) Hemadpanti architecture

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

2



2)



B) Write short note on (Any one)

2

- 1) Folk traditions of sculptural art.
- 2) Chitrakathi

Q.3. Explain the following statements with reason. (any one)

2

- 1) An expert with deep understanding of art history is required in the art market.
- 2) Indian performing arts were enriched over time.

Q.4. Read the following passage and answer the question.

4

The Gandhara School of art came into being in the 2nd century B.C.E in Afghanistan and neighbouring regions. It had Greek and persian influence. The 1st - 3rd century C.E. that is the Kushana period, saw the rise of Mathura School of art. The Mathura School laid the foundation of Indian iconography. Iconography is a branch of knowledge which includes everything about making of images of gods and goddesses.

- 1) In which century the gandhara school came into regions ?
- 2) Who laid the foundation of Indian iconography ?
- 3) What do you understand by the word iconography ?

1

1

2

Q.5. Write answer of the following questions (any two)

6

- 1) Differentiate between Classical and Folk art.:
- 2) Which fields are related to applied arts ?
- 3) Explain the characteristics of the Islamic architecture in India by giving examples.





B.K. KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Subject : History
Class : X

Question Paper
Mass Media and History

Total Marks : 20
Time : 45 Min.

Q.1.A) Choose the correct option and complete the sentences.

2

- 1) 6th January is celebrated as day in Maharashtra.
(a) Periodical Day (b) Newspaper Day
(c) Printing Day (d) Journalist Day
- 2) The letters 'Shatpatre' published in Prabhakar were written by
(a) Lokmanya Tilak (b) Lokhitvadi
(c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Justice Ranade

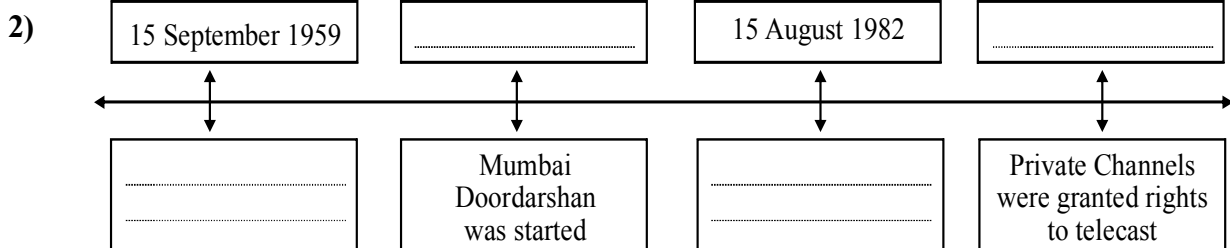
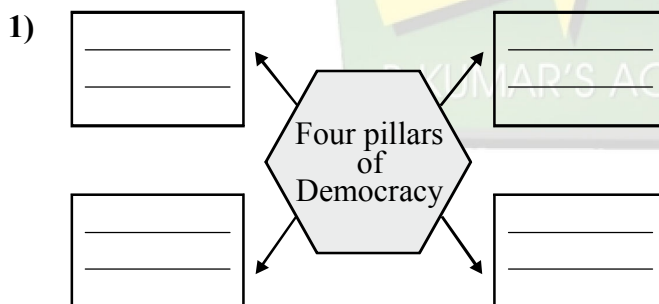
B) Identify the wrong pair in the following and write it:

2

- 1) **Newspaper Editor**
(1) Prabhakar (a) Acharya R K. Atre
(2) Darpan (b) Balshastri Jambhekar
(3) Deenbandhu (c) Krishnarao Bhalekar
(4) Kesari (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- 2) **Newspaper/Magazine/Book Editor**
(1) Pragati (a) Tryambak Shankar Shejwalkar
(2) Digdarshan (b) Narendra Sharma
(3) Deenbandhu (c) Krishnarao Bhalekar
(4) Discovery of India (d) Pandit Nehru

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

2



B) Write short note on(Any one)

2

- 1) Electronic or Digital Journalism or Web Journalism.
- 2) E-newspapers

Q.3. Explain the following statements with reason. (any one)

2

- 1) Any information received through mass media needs to be reviewed critically.
- 2) Knowledge of history is essential for newspaper articles.

Q.4. Read the following passage and answer the question.

4

Radio: 'Indian Broadcasting Company' (IBC), a private radio company was the first one to broadcast daily programmes. Later the same company was taken over by the British Government and named as, 'Indian State Broadcasting Service (ISBS). On 8th June 1936 it was renamed, as 'All India Radio (AIR)'.

After Independence, AIR became an integral part of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (India). Initially, it broadcasted Governmental programmes and schemes. It was named as 'Akashvani' on the suggestion of the famous poet Pandit Narendra Sharma. Akashvani broadcasts various entertainment, awareness creating and literary programmes. It also broadcasts special programmes for farmers, workers, the youth and women. The 'Vividh Bharati' programmes are broadcasted in 24 regional languages as well as 146 dialects of Indian languages. Lately, various new channels like 'Radio Mirchi' are providing radio services.

- 1) Akashvani (AIR) is an integral part of which ministry?
- 2) What was the new name of IBC?
- 3) How AIR was named 'Akashvani'?

2

1

1

Q.5. Write answer of the following questions (any two)

6

- 1) Why do we need mass media?
- 2) Explain the objectives of newspapers.
- 3) How is history helpful in the planning of the Akashvani programmes ?

B.KUMAR'S ACADEMY





B.K. KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Subject : History
Class : X

Question Paper
Entertainment and History

Total Marks : 20
Time : 45 Min.

Q.1.A) Choose the correct option and complete the sentences.

2

- 1) In the 18th century, started a Phad of Dashavatara artists which used to perform all over Maharashtra. .
(a) Saint Gadge Maharaj (b) Adnyandas
(c) Tulsidas (d) Shyamiji Naik Kale
- 2) Traditionally, is supposed to be the founder of keertan tradition.
(a) Saint Namdev (b) Saint Eknath
(c) Naradmuni (d) Saint Gadge Maharaj

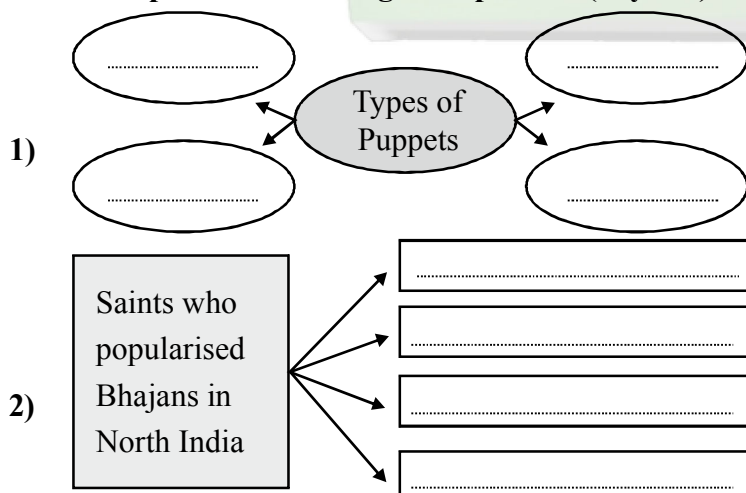
B) Identify the wrong pair in the following and write it:

2

- | 1) Name of the Play | Playwright |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Raygadala Jevha Jag Yete | Vasant Kanetkar |
| b) Tilak Ani Agarkar | Vishram Bedekar |
| c) Sashtang Namaskar | Acharya Atre |
| d) Ekach Pyala | Annasaheb Kirloskar |
-
- | 2) First release | Movie |
|---|--------------------|
| a) First full length movie released in India | Raja Harishchandra |
| b) First historical film in India | Simhgarh |
| c) Movie dealing with real social issues | Savkari Pash |
| d) Indian movie which got international acclaim | Saint Dnyaneshwar |

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

2



B) Write short note on(Any one)

2

- 1) Bharud 2) Keertan

Q.3. Explain the following statements with reason. (any one)

2

- 1) Puppetry is an oldest form of entertainment.
- 2) Vishnudas Bhave is known as the Father of Marathi Theatre.

Q.4. Read the following passage and answer the question.

4

Dashavatara is part of the folk theatre in Maharashtra. Dashavatara shows are presented in the regions of Konkan and Goa after harvesting season is over. The stories presented in these shows are based on the 10 incarnations of Vishnu, namely Matsya, Koorma, Varaha, Narsimha, Wamana, Parashurama, Ram, Krishna, Buddha and Kalki. At the beginning of the show sutradhara, the narrator invokes Lord Ganesha, the destroyer of obstacles.

The method of acting, make-up, costumes in Dashavatara shows is set by the tradition. The show is mostly musical but sometimes there may be a few spontaneous dialogues. The characters representing gods use wooden masks. The show ends by breaking dahihandi, an earthen pot of curds, followed by aarati, singing praises of the God

In the 18th century Shyamji Naik Kale started a phad*, of Dashavatara artists which used to perform all over Maharashtra. Vishnudas Bhave, the pioneer of Marathi theatre staged mythological plays by introducing some modifications in the Dashavatara style. Thus, the origins of the Marathi theatre can be traced to Dashavatara tradition

- 1) Explain the concept: Dashavatara Theatre:
- 2) Who started the phad in 18th century?
- 3) How many incarnation of vishnu shown in the Dashavatara?

2

1

1

Q.5. Write answer of the following questions (any two)

6

- 1) Write about the art of Puppetry.
- 2) Write about the development of Indian film industry.
- 3) Identify the given picture and write about his contribution:





B.KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Subject : History
Class : X

Question Paper
Sports and History

Total Marks : 20
Time : 45 Min.

Q. 1 A) Choose the correct option and complete the sentences.

2

- 1) and its various tactics were devised by Balambhat Deodhar, the physical trainer of Peshwa Bajirao II.
(a) Kabaddi (b) Atyapatya
(c) Khokho (d) Mallakhamb
- 2) The Indian Government has honoured Sachin, Tendulkar with for his illustrious achievements in the field of cricket.
(a) Padma Shri (b) Khel Ratna
(c) Arjuna Award (d) Bharat Ratna

B) Identify the wrong pair in the following and write it.

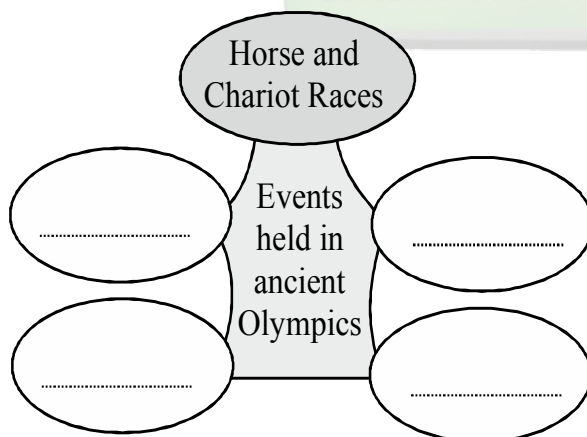
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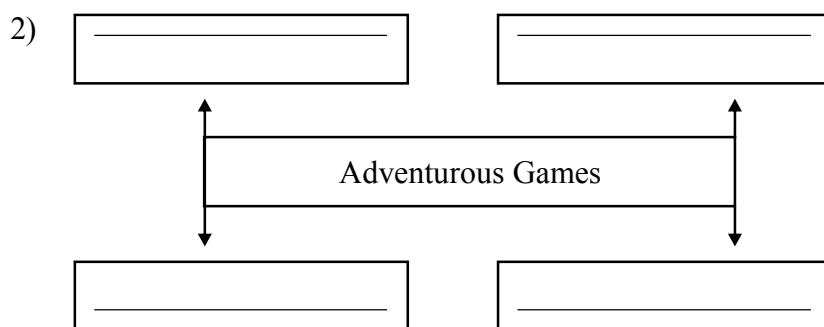
- 1) a) Mallakhamb Outdoor game based on physical skills
b) Water Polo Water sport
c) Skating Adventure ice sports
d) Chess Outdoor game
- (2) (a) Mallakhamb trainer Balambhat Deodhar
(b) Wizard of Hockey Milkha Singh
(c) First Indian female boxer Mary Kom
(d) First Indian female wrestlers Phogat sisters

Q. 2 A) Complete the following concepts (any 1)

2

1)





B) Explain the following concepts. (any 1)

2

- 1) The importance of sports.
- 2) The importance of sports in education field.

Q. 3 : Explain the following sentences with reasons. (any 1)

2

- 1) Major Dhyan Chand is called the Wizard of Hockey.
- 2) Toys can tell us about cultural history.

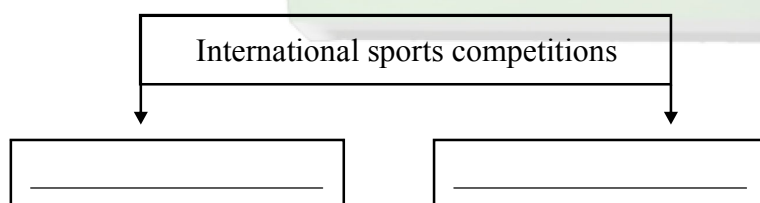
Q. 4 : Read the following passage and answer the questions.

4

Although sports and history appears to be distant as subjects, there is a close tie between them. Students of history can find many opportunities in the field of sports journalism. One needs to resort to history in order to write articles, reviews about sports events like Olympics or Asiad or national and international matches. Expert commentators are in demand during sports matches. An expert commentator needs to have good knowledge of the history, statistics, previous records, eminent players, historical anecdotes, etc. related to the concerned game. Knowledge of history is useful for them. Matches of various sports like cricket, football, kabaddi, chess, etc. are shown live on television on various channels. The role of professionals who track and keep the record of these telecasts from various channels has become very important now. The sports channels continue telecasting round the clock. There are many professional opportunities available in this field. Referees are an essential factor of sports matches. Trained referees are required to pass qualifying examinations. Qualified referees can work at district, state, national and international levels. Government and private sectors are trying to promote sports. There are scholarships offered to sportspersons. There are reserved seats for them in the government and private establishments.

- 1) Complete the Concept Map:

1



- 2) How are the experts in history helpful regarding international sports competition?
- 3) How are professional opportunities available in field of sports?

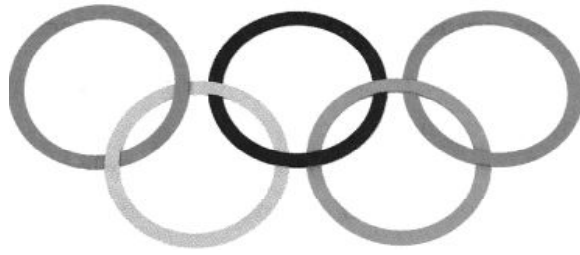
1

2

Q. 5 : Write the answer of the question in details. (any 2)

6

- 1) Observe the picture and write information about the event it is related to:



- 2) Explain the close tie between sports and history.
- 3) Write short note on Indigenous Games.





B.KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Subject : History
Class : X

Question Paper
Tourism and History

Total Marks : 20
Time : 45 Min.

Q. 1 A) Choose the correct option and complete the sentences.

2

1) The Chinese monk travelled in India in 630 C.E.

- (a) Hiuen Tsang (b) Yuan Shwcmg
(c) Fa-Hien (d) Ho Chi Minh

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

- (a) India's first war of Independence (b) India's independence
(c) Economic liberalisation (d) Good railway services

B) Identify the wrong pair in the following and write it.

2

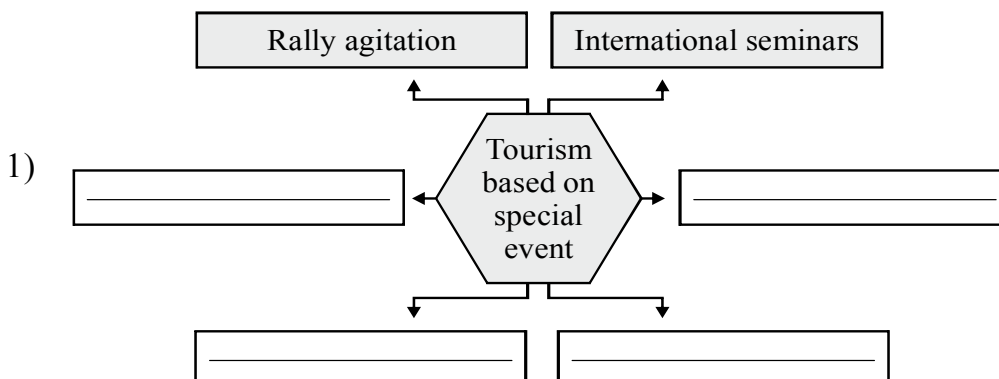
- 1) (a) Matheran Hill Station
(b) Tadoba Rock-cut Caves
(c) Kolhapur Pilgrim Centre
(d) Ajanta World Heritage

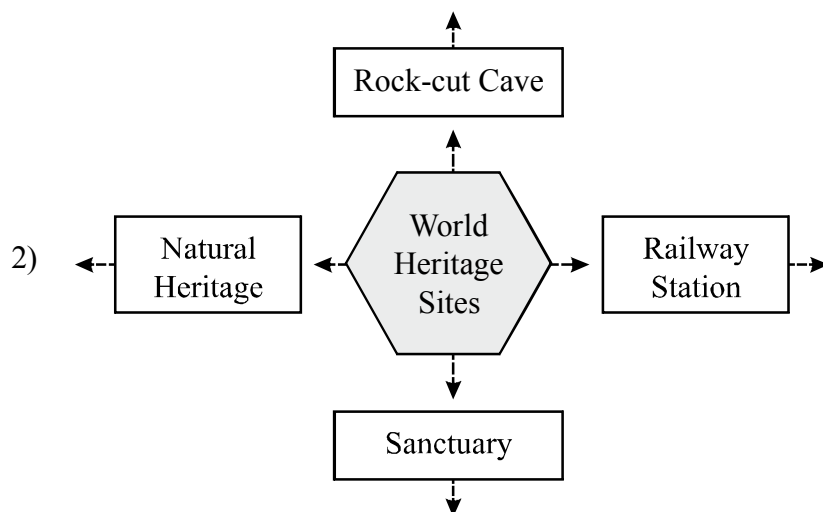
2) Place Popular for

- (1) Lonar Hill Station
(2) Jayakwadi Rock-cut Caves
(3) Gharapuri Observatory
(4) Jantar Mantar Lake

Q. 2 A) Complete the following concepts (any 1)

2





B) Write short note on (Any One)

2

- 1) Ibn Batuta
- 2) Religious Tourism

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

2

- 1) The number of people travelling back and forth from India has increased considerably.
- 2) Tourism can provide a source of livelihood.

Q.4 Read the following passage and answer the questions.

4

This type of tourism is popular all over the world tours to historical places are arranged to satisfy people's interest in history. It can be noted in this context that Gopal Neelkanth Dandekar, a renowned Marathi writer used to arrange hiking tours to forts in Maharashtra, to explore the sights closely linked to Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj and his achievements. Tours are also arranged to important historical sites in India such as forts in Rajasthan, Ashrams of Mahatma Gandhi and Acharya Vinoba Bhave, Important places related to the Indian war of independence in 1857, etc.

- 1) Which type of tourism is popular all over the world?
- 2) Who was the Marathi writers used hiking tours to forts in Maharashtra?
- 3) Which are the important historical sites in India?

1

1

2

Q. 5 : Write the answer of the question in details. (any 2)

6

- 1) What are the crucial issues in the development of tourism?
- 2) What would you do to develop the surroundings of your village /town to help the growth of tourism?
- 3) Describe any three types of tourism.





B.KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Subject : History

Class : X

Question Paper

Heritage Management

Total Marks : 20

Time : 45 Min.

Q. 1 A) Choose the correct option and complete the sentences.

2

- 1) Documents and artefacts which are not exhibited are kept in
(a) Museum (b) Library
(c) Archives (d) Government office
- 2) was the 16th century artist who worked under the patronage of French King Francis I.
(a) Leonardo-da-Vinci (b) Michaelangelo
(c) Raphael (d) Dante

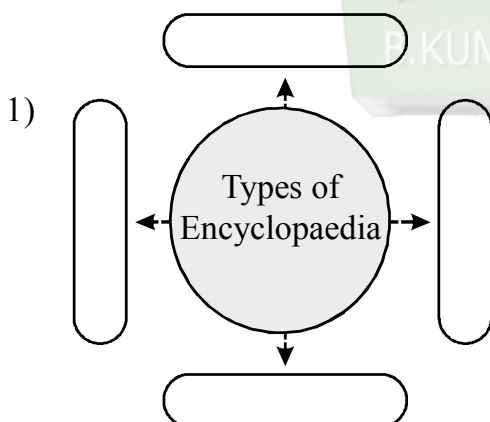
B) Identify the wrong pair in the following and write it.

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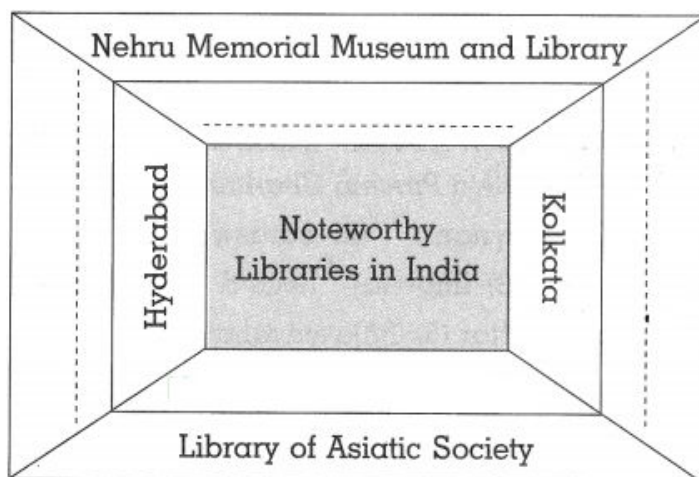
- 1) (a) Maharaj Sayajirao University Delhi
(b) Banaras Hindu University Varanasi
(c) Aligarh Muslim University Aligarh
(d) Jivaji University Gwalior
- 2) (a) Sthanapothi Muni Vyas
(b) Index of Marathi Periodicals S. G. Date
(c) First Encyclopaedia of Natural History Denis Diderot
(d) Asiatic Society of Bengal First museum in India

Q. 2 A) Complete the following concepts (any 1)

2



2)



B) Write short note on (Any One)

2

- 1) National Museum of Natural History
- 2) Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Vastusangrahalay

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

2

- 1) Only trained persons, who are duly qualified can take up the tasks involved in the work of conservation and preservation.
- 2) Encyclopaedias should be created in as many languages as possible.

Q.4 Read the following passage and answer the questions.

4

Encyclopedia and history as academic exercises, put stress on objectivity. Encyclopaedias published in various countries and in various languages may differ in their approach because of different priorities. Their structure is influenced by national policies, ethical values and ideals. Encyclopaedias can be a medium of strengthening national identity. For example 'Bharatiya Samskruti Kosh' edited by Mahadevshastri Joshi. Making knowledge in all spheres of life accessible to everybody, can be one of the major drives behind the creation of encyclopaedias. An inspiration to gain and spread knowledge motivates either individuals or a group of people to create encyclopaedias. Hence encyclopaedias are looked upon as outstanding achievements of a society. It is the manifestation of the collective intellect and creativity of a society.

- 1) Which factors influence Encyclopaedia? 1
- 2) What is the common factor between history and encyclopaedia? 1
- 3) Explain the statement: Encyclopaedias are looked upon as outstanding achievements of a society. 2

Q. 5 : Write the answer of the question in details. (any 2)

6

- 1) Which tasks are important in archives management?
- 2) Give information on "National Archives of India."
- 3) What steps are taken to preserve written sources?





B.KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Subject : Political Science

Question Paper

Total Marks : 20

Class : X

Working of the Constitution

Time : 45 Min.

Q.1.A. Complete the statements by choosing the proper options.

2

- 1) In the pre-independence period several provisions existed which restricted
 - a) Right to livelihood
 - b) Right to Marry
 - c) Right to Vote
 - d) Right to freedom
- 2) What is the Amendment for Panchayat and Municipality?
 - a) 68th and 70
 - b) 58th and 65
 - c) 78 and 84
 - d) 73rd and 74th

Q.2 State whether the following statements are true or false. Give reason for your answer

4

- 1) Indian democracy is evidently unsuccessful.
- 2) There is less friction in all inclusive democracy.

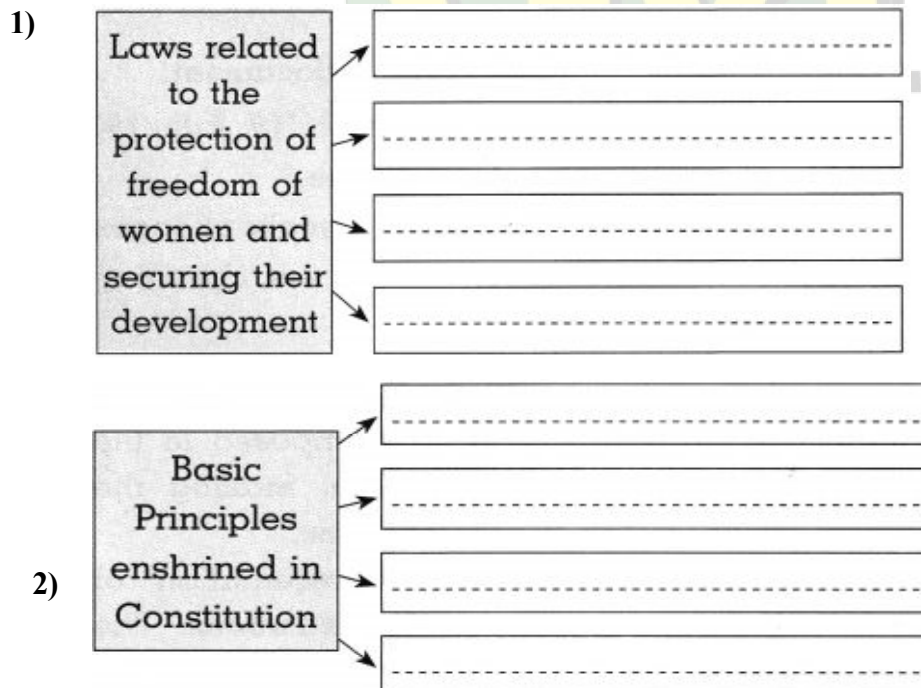
Q.3 A) Explain the concepts. (any two)

4

- 1) Right to information
- 2) Role of judiciary.
- 3) Political Maturity.

B) Complete the Concept Map:

4



Q.4 Answer the following questions (any three)

6

- 1) What are the laws relating to women?
- 2) What is the Amendment procedure of the Indian Constitution?
- 3) What are the effects of reducing the voting age from 21 years to 18 years?
- 4) When did the constitution came into force and what it gave to people?





B.KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Subject : Pol. Science
Class : X

Question Paper
The Electoral Process

Total Marks : 20
Time : 45 Min.

Q.1 Complete the statements by choosing the proper option.

2

- 1) _____ was the first chief election commissioner after independence.
a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad b) Sham Sharan Negi
c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar d) Sukumar Sen
- 2) The Election commissioner is appointed by the _____.
a) President Of India b) Prime Minister Of India
c) Speaker of the Lok Sabha d) Vice President Of India

Q.2 State whether the following statements are true or false. Give reason for your answer

4

- 1) There should be secrecy in Election process.
- 2) The Election Commission has started awareness campaign for registration of voters.

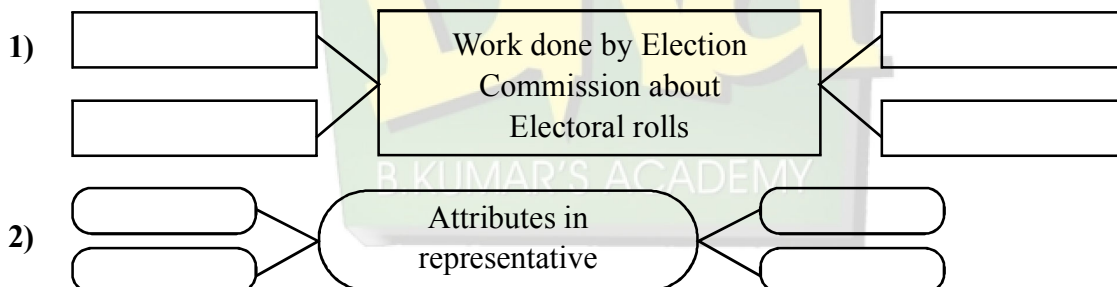
Q.3 A) Explain the concepts. (any two)

4

- 1) Election commission Of India .
- 2) To resolve any disputes relating to elections.
- 3) Functions of election commission.

B) Complete the Concept Map:

4



Q.4 Answer the following questions (any three)

6

- 1) What is the restructuring of the constituency?
- 2) What is a code of conduct?
- 3) Write the journey from ballot boxes to EVM machines.
- 4) What are the challenges in conducting free and fair elections?





B.K. KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Subject : Pol. Science
Class : X

Question Paper
Political Parties

Total Marks : 20
Time : 45 Min.

Q.1 Complete the statements by choosing the proper options. 2

- 1) Justice Party- a non-Brahmin movement was transformed into political Party.
(a) Assam Gan Parishad (b) Shivsena
(c) Dravid Munnetra Kazhagam (d) Jammu and Kashmir National Conference
- 2) 'Bharatiya Janata Party' which was formed in 1980 after a split with a component of Janata Party.
(a) Jan Sangh (b) Lok Dal
(c) Independent party (b) Janata Dal

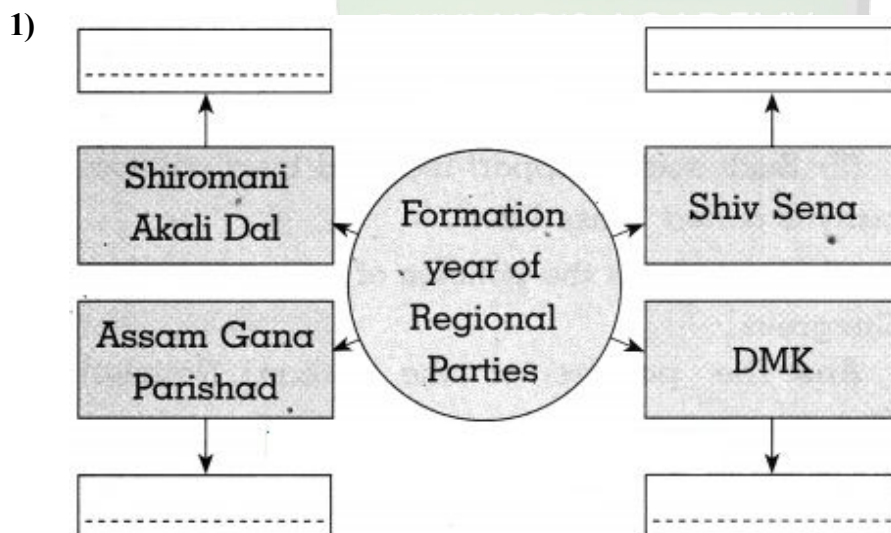
Q.2 State whether the following statements are true or false. Give reason for your answer 4

- 1) Political parties do not need support of the people.
- 2) Regional parties have no influence on National Politics.

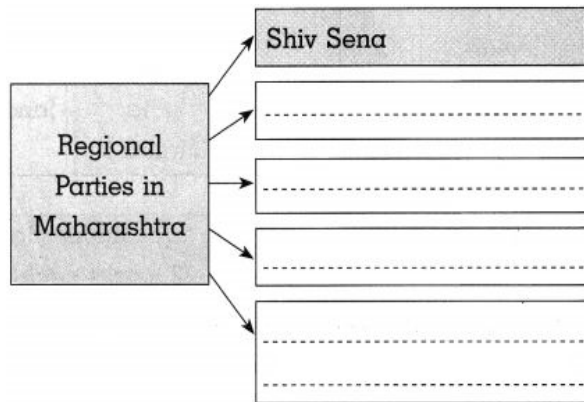
Q.3 A) Explain the concepts. (any two) 4

- 1) Regionalism
- 2) Regional Parties
- 3) Party System

B) Complete the Concept Map: 4



2)



Q.4 Answer the following questions (any three)

6

- 1) What changes have taken place in the nature of political parties in India?
- 2) What are the major characteristics of political parties?
- 3) What is called mass base?
- 4) What are the objectives of Assam Gana Parishad?





B.K. KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Subject : Pol. Science

Question Paper

Total Marks : 20

Class : X

Social and Political Movements

Time : 45 Min.

Q.1 Complete the statements by choosing the proper options.

2

- 1) To increase agricultural production and become self-sufficient with regard to food grains was initiated.
(a) Water revolution (b) Green revolution
(c) Industrial revolution (d) White revolution
- 2) In democracy, Right to is considered an important right.
(a) rehabilitate (b) pursue questions
(c) behave with control and responsibility (d) protest

Q.2 State whether the following statements are true or false. Give reason for your answer

4

- 1) Movements are important in a democracy.
- 2) Dr. Rajendrasinh Rana is called the Waterman of India.

Q.3 A) Explain the concepts. (any two)

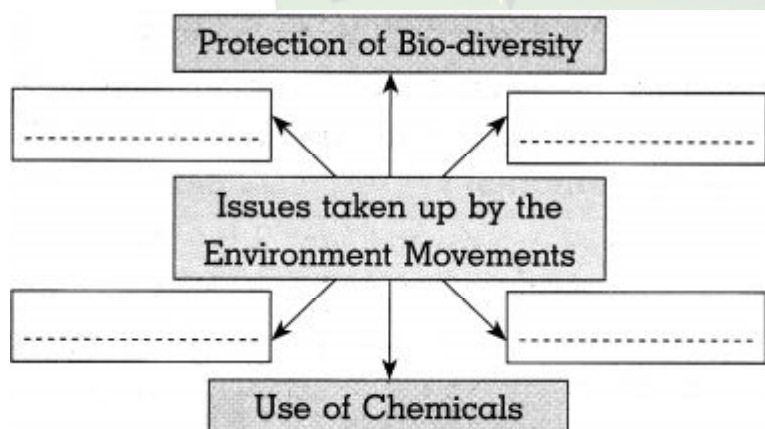
4

- 1) Tribal movement
- 2) Public Interest Litigation:
- 3) Movement:

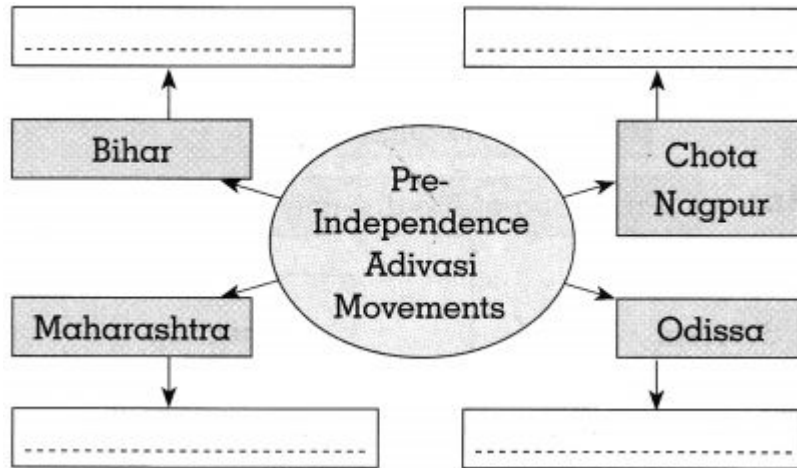
B) Complete the Concept Map:

4

1)



2)



Q.4 Answer the following questions (any three)

6

- 1) Explain the nature of farmers movement in India.
- 2) What are the demands of Trade Union Movement?
- 3) Which issues were taken up by the women's movement after independence?
- 4) Name the policies started by the government for the welfare of farmers and landless labourers?





B.KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Subject : Pol. Science

Question Paper

Total Marks : 20

Class : X

Challenges faced by Indian Democracy

Time : 45 Min.

Q.1 Complete the statements by choosing the proper options.

2

- 1) 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
- 2) Voting, elections, government structure, etc. is only form of democracy.
(a) economic (b) political
(c) social (d) all-inclusive

Q.2 State whether the following statements are true or false. Give reason for your answer

4

- 1) Communalism does not cause much harm to the nation.
- 2) People may lose confidence in the democratic process due to corruption during elections.

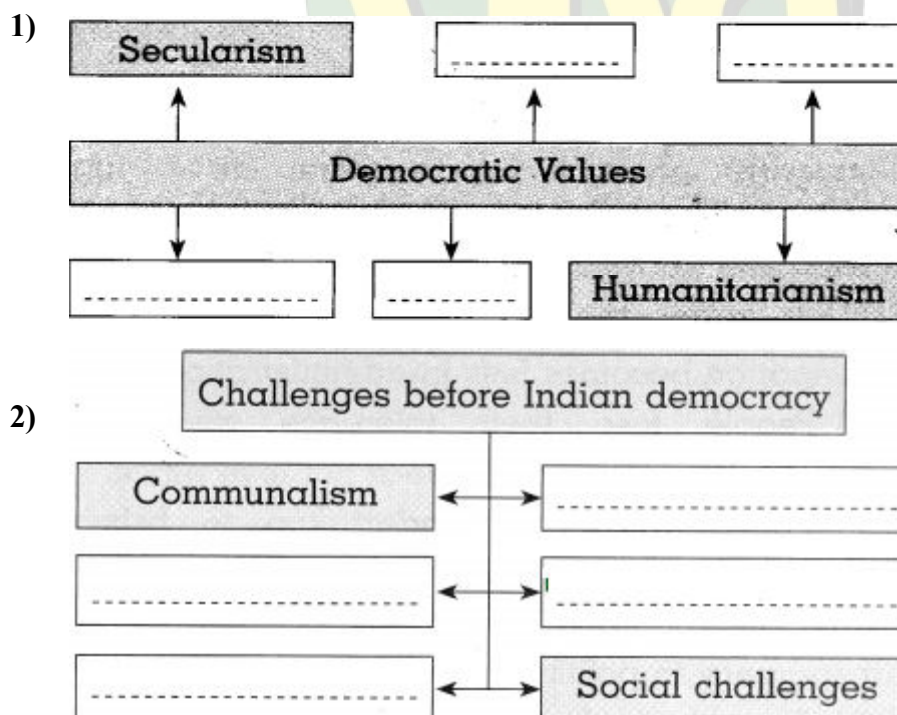
Q.3 A) Explain the concepts. (any two)

4

- 1) Decentralisation:
- 2) Corruption
- 3) Communalism and Terrorism

B) Complete the Concept Map:

4



Q.4 Answer the following questions (any three)

6

- 1) What improvements are required for democracy to be deep rooted?
- 2) What measures are adopted by India to strengthen democracy?
- 3) Which factors are required for the success of democracy in India?
- 4) What efforts are undertaken to bring transparency in political process?





B.K. KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Sub. : Geography

QUESTION PAPER

Total Marks : 20

Class : X

Field Visit

Time : 45 Min.

Q. 1 Choose the correct option and answer the questions.

3

- 1) What is main crops when we left Naldurg?.....
 - a) Bamboo
 - b) Jowar
 - c) Sugarcane
 - d) Mango
- 2) dam built on river Bhima.
 - a) Jaikwadi
 - b) Bindusara
 - c) Ujni
 - d) Manjara
- 3) Arrange the following statements in proper order.
Preparation for field visit:
 - A) Visit to the place of field visit
 - B) Selection of the place
 - C) Report writing
 - D) Preparation for field visit
 - a) B, D, A, C
 - b) C, A, B, D
 - c) D, A, B, C
 - d) A, B, C, D

Q. 2 Choose the odd man out

2

- 1) One of the following is not useful for field visit:
 - a) notebook
 - b) camera
 - c) map
 - d) ranging rod
- 2) Main purpose of field visit:
 - a) Geographical
 - b) Historical
 - c) Entertainment
 - d) Cultural

Q.3 Answer the following questions in one line (any 4)

4

- i) Which is the part of plain region?
- ii) If you were part of field visit what preparation would you make?
- iii) Which types of house's wall are made of clay?
- iv) Which things are used for multi-stored house?
- v) What are the different types of Basalt?

Q. 4 : Answer the following question in 2-3 sentences. (any two)

4

- 1) How will you manage the litter during the field visit?
- 2) What precautions have to be taken while going to sea coast?

- 3) During the field visit, how will you obtain various types of information?

Q.5 : Give geographical reason (any One)

3

- 1) It is important to manage the waste during field visit.
- 2) It is necessary to take items required for field visit and then questionnaires along with us.

Q. 6 : Answer the following questions in brief. (any one)

4

- 1) Which types of questions will you ask to farmer about crops?
- 2) On the basis of which point will you write the tour report?





B.K. KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Sub. : Geography
Class : X

QUESTION PAPER
Location and Extent

Total Marks : 20
Time : 45 Min.

Q. 1 Answer the following questions by choosing correct options.

2

- 1) India is located part of Asian continent.
 - a) Northern
 - b) Southern
 - c) Eastern
 - d) Western
- 2) is the southernmost tip of India.
 - a) Karaikal
 - b) Diu and Daman
 - c) Narcondam
 - d) Indira point

Q.2 Match the column:

2

Column A	Column B
(1) Dance form of Brazil	(a) Brazil
(2) Capital of India	(b) Samba
(3) Capital of Brazil	(c) New Delhi
(4) Coffee pot of world	(d) Brasilia

Q.3 Answer the following question in one sentence (any two)

2

- 1) In which continent does Brazil lie?
- 2) How many centuries British ruled over India?
- 3) In which year Brazil gained its independence?

Q.4 Observe the given map and write the name of the neighbouring country and ocean of Brazil

4



(a) To the North

(b) To the South

(c) To the East

(d) To the West

Q. 5 : Give geographical reasons:(Any two)

6

- 1) Brazil is known as the country having third longest land border.
- 2) India is looked upon as a young country.
- 3) Brazil is called the 'coffee pot of the world'.

Q. 6 : Answer the following questions in detail. (any One)

4

- 1) How are Brazil and India different from each other in term of location?
- 2) What problem did Brazil and India face after independence?





B.K. KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Sub. : Geography
Class : X

QUESTION PAPER Physiographic and Drainage

Total Marks : 20
Time : 45 Min.

Q. 1 Complete the Sentences by choosing right Options.

2

- 1) Like, Brazil, India too has.....
 - a) High mountains
 - b) West flowing river
 - c) Ancient plateau
 - d) Snow – capped mountains.
- 2) To the foot hills of the Aravalis
 - a) lies the Bundelkhand plateau
 - b) lies the Mewad plateau
 - c) lies the Malwa plateau
 - d) lies the Deccan plateau

Q.2 Identify the correct group.

2

- 1) The order of the physiographic units in Brazil while going from North West to South East
 - (i) Parana River basin – Guyana Highlands – Brazilian Highlands
 - (ii) Guyana Highlands – Amazon river basin – Brazilian Highlands
 - (iii) Coastal plains – Amazon River basin – Brazilian Highlands
- 2) These Rivers of Brazil are north-flowing
 - (i) Juruaka – Xingu – Aragua
 - (ii) Negro – Branco – Paru
 - (iii) Japura – Jurua – Purus

Q.3 Answer the following questions in one sentence. (any two).

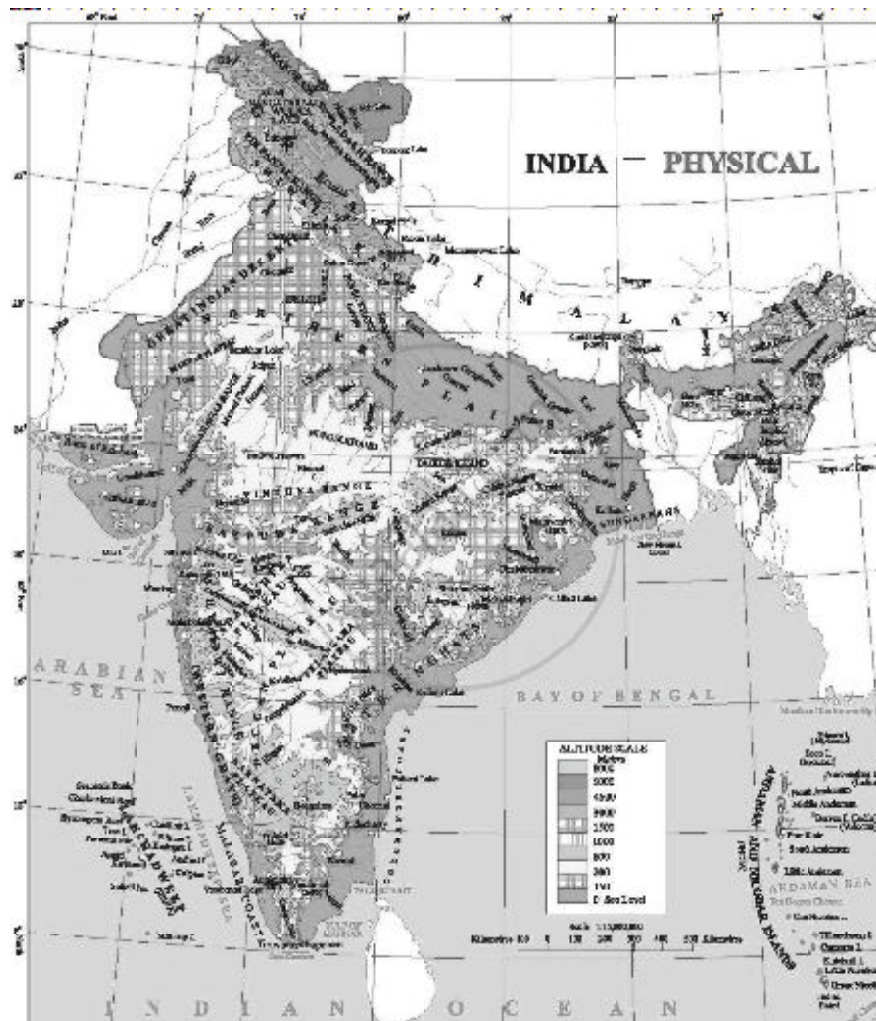
2

- 1) Write extent of Himalaya.
- 2) In how many parts North Indian plains are divided?
- 3) What is desert or Marustali?

Q.4 Observe the map and answer the following question

4

- 1) In which direction does the region with an altitude of more than 6000m lie in India ?
- 2) Look for the south-flowing river in the peninsular region. In which river basin does it lie?
- 3) Name the peak shown in the Eastern Ghats.
- 4) Which mountains demarcate the deep plains of Brahmaputra?



Q. 5 : Write geographical reasons (any 2)

6

- 1) There are few natural ports on the eastern coast of India?
- 2) As compared to Amazon, the pollution in river Ganga affects human life greatly.
- 3) There are dissimilarities between eastern and western coast of India.

Q. 6 : Answer the following question (any One)

4

- 1) What measures are being taken to control pollution in the rivers of India?
- 2) Explain the characteristics of the North Indian Plains.





B.K. KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Sub. : Geography

QUESTION PAPER

Total Marks : 20

Class : X

Climate

Time : 45 Min.

Q. 1 Complete the Sentences by choosing right Options.

2

- 1) The climate found near the Tropic of Capricorn is
 - (a) tropical
 - (b) hot
 - (c) temperate
 - (d) tundra
- 2) Brazil gets rainfall from
 - (a) North-West and South-West trade winds
 - (b) Westerly winds
 - (c) South-West and North-East
 - (d) North-East and South-East trade winds

Q.2 Match the columns:

2

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(1) Wettest places in the world	(a) Monsoon type
(2) Driest place in India	(b) Jaisalmer, Rajasthan
(3) Rainshadow region in Brazil	(c) Cherrapunji and Mawsynram
(4) Climate of India	(d) Drought Quadrilateral

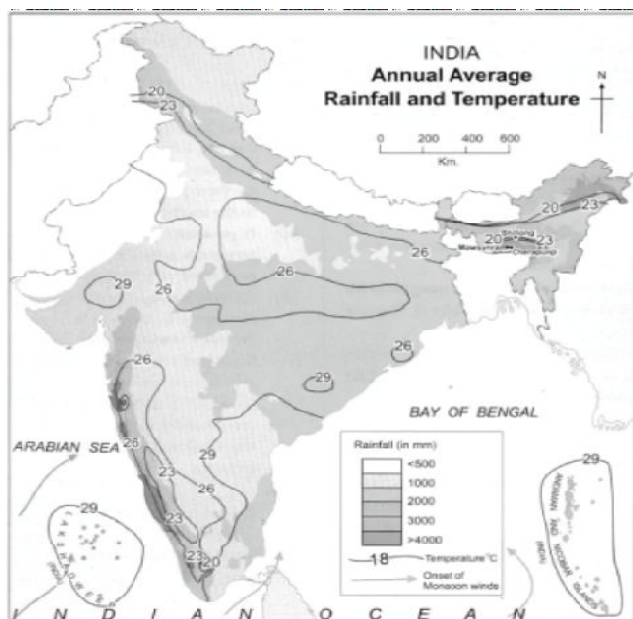
Q.3 Name the following

2

- 1) The driest part of India.
- 2) The state in India which receives maximum rainfall during the retreating monsoon season.
- 3) Temperature in Kargil in winter.
- 4) Temperature in Ganganagar, Rajasthan in the month of June.

Q.4 Observe the given map and answer the following questions

2



- 1) Which region gets more than 4000mm of rainfall?
- 2) Identify the regions with maximum and minimum temperatures?

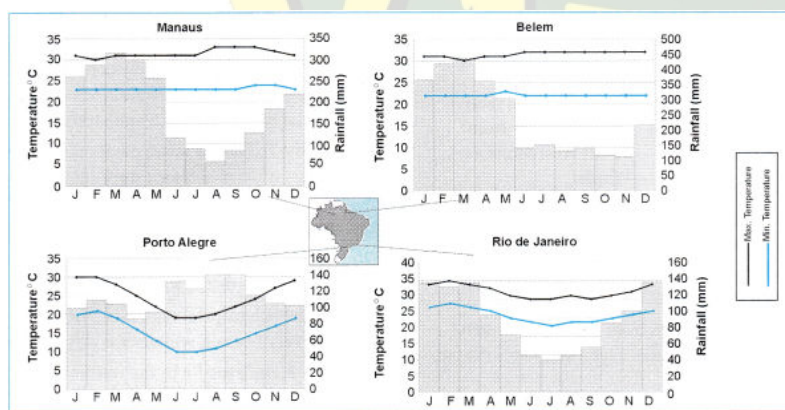
Q.5 Give geographical reasons.(any two)

6

- 1) The north-eastern part of Brazilian Highlands receives very less rainfall.
- 2) Convectional type of rainfall is not prominent in India.
- 3) There is not much difference in the range of temperature in Manaus.

Q.6 Study the graphs given below and answer the following questions:

2



Annual average Temperature and Rainfall graph

- 1) In which month is the highest temperature found in all the four cities?
- 2) In which month does it rain the most in the given cities?

Q.7 Answer the following question (any One)

4

- 1) Explain the importance of the Himalayas and the Indian Ocean with respect to the climate of India.
- 2) Discuss the factors affecting the climate of Brazil.





B.K. KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Subject : Geography

Question Paper

Total Marks : 20

Class : X

Natural Vegetation and Wildlife

Time : 45 Min.

Q. 1 Complete the Sentences by choosing right Options.

2

- 1) In most parts of the _____ region, it rains throughout the year.
(a) temperate (b) tropical
(c) grasslands (d) equatorial
- 2) As one moves away from the Equator, _____ decreases.
(a) altitude (b) forest
(c) rainfall (d) snowfall

Q.2 Identify the odd man out:

2

- 1) Forest type of Brazil _____.
(a) Thorny bush type vegetation (b) Evergreen forests
(c) The Himalayan Forests (d) Deciduous forests
- 2) With reference to India
(a) Mangrove forests (b) Mediterranean forests
(c) Thorny bush-type vegetation (d) Equatorial forests

Q.3 Name the following: (any two).

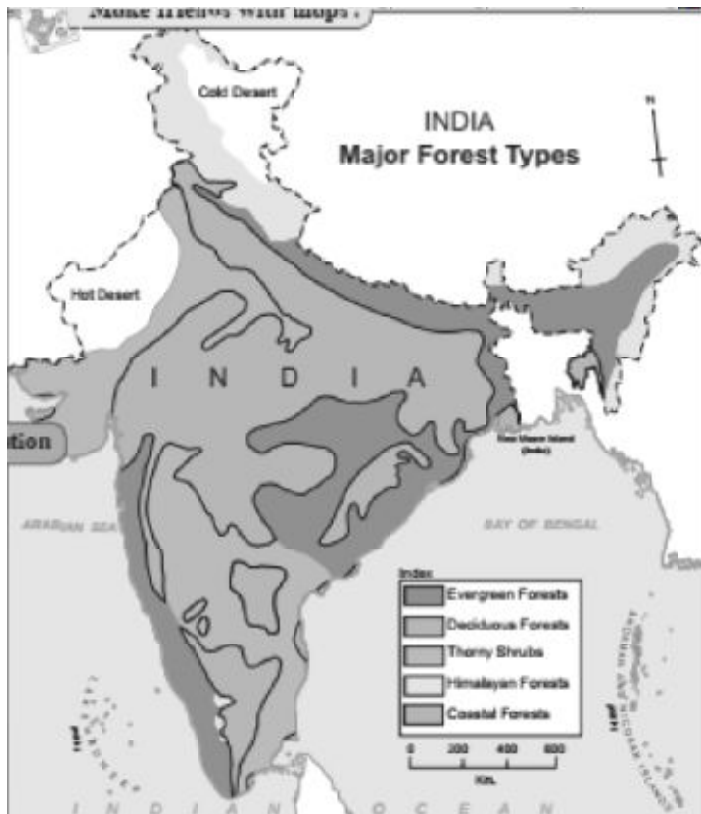
2

- 1) The region where it rains throughout the year.
- 2) The forests which are found where it rains throughout the year.
- 3) Kind of vegetation found in places of less rainfall.

Q.4 Observe the map and answer the following question

4

- 1) Which forests are found in western snow-capped regions?
- 2) On which coast do you mainly find the coastal vegetation?
- 3) Which type of forests occupy maximum area in India ? Why?
- 4) Where do you find thorny and shrub vegetation in India and why?



Q. 5 : Write geographical reasons (any 2)

6

- 1) Like India, there is a need for conservation of forests in Brazil too.
- 2) The northern part of Brazil is covered with dense forests.
- 3) A wide variety of insect species is found in Brazil.

Q. 6 : Answer the following question (any One)

4

- 1) What are the major causes of degradation of forest in Brazil and India?
- 2) Correlate wildlife and natural vegetation in India and Brazil.



B.KUMAR'S ACADEMY



B.K. KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Subject : Geography
Class : X

Question Paper
Population

Total Marks : 20
Time : 45 min.

Q.1 Complete the Sentences by choosing right Options.

2

- 1) The _____ aspects of a population are important for a nation's economic and social progress.
(a) quantitative (b) qualitative
(c) measurable (d) calculable
- 2) India is the _____ most populous country in the world.
(a) second (b) fifth
(c) seventh (d) sixth

Q.2 Find the odd man out :

2

- 1) Favourable factors affecting population distribution :
a) Nearness to sea b) Lack of roads
c) Cultivable land d) New cities and towns
- 2) Which state of India has the lowest density of population?
a) Uttar Pradesh b) Punjab
c) Assam d) Arunachal Pradesh

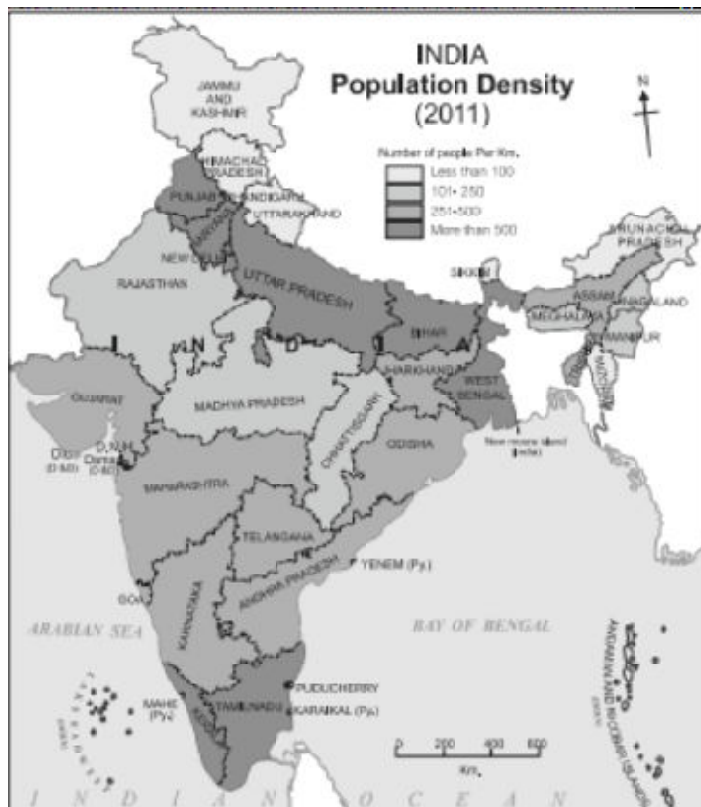
Q.3 Are the following sentences right or wrong?

2

- 1) India is the fifth most populous country in the world.
- 2) India's average population density is 832 persons per sq. km. as per the 2011 Census.
- 3) Brazil is the second-most populous country in the World.
- 4) Brazil ranks fifth in the world with respect to area.

Q.4 Observe the given map and answer the following questions

2



- 1) States with the highest population density.
- 2) How much is the population density of Maharashtra?

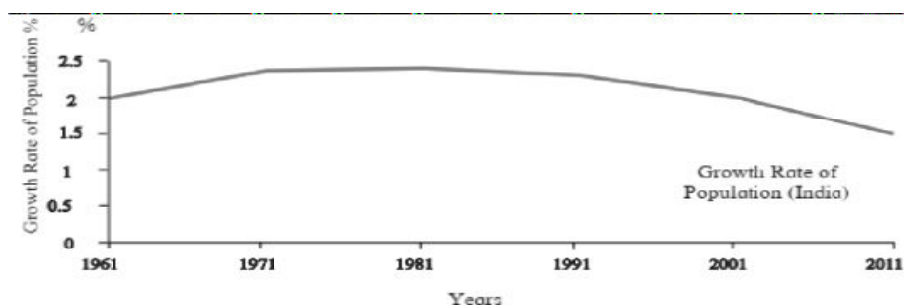
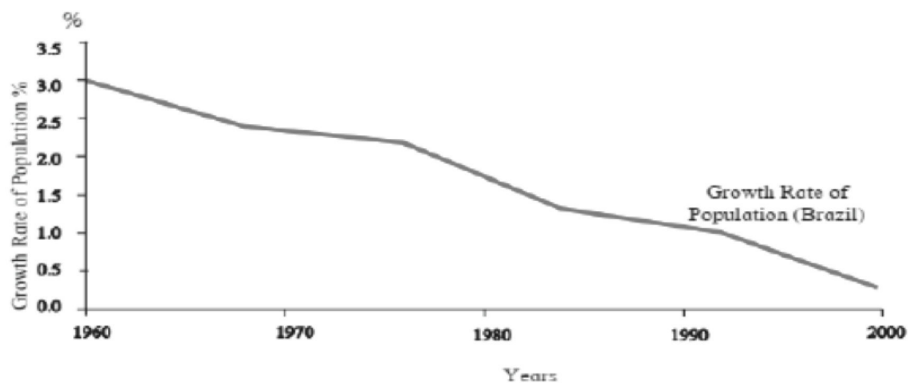
Q.5 Give geographical reasons.(any two)

6

- 1) Brazil's population density is very less.
- 2) In India, population is very unevenly distributed.
- 3) Population is an important resource.

Q.6 Study the graphs given below and answer the following questions:

2



- 1) What is the common feature in both the graphs?
- 2) What is India's growth rate of population in 2011?

Q.7 Answer the following question (any One)

4

- 1) Explain the similarities and differences between the population distribution in Brazil and India.
- 2) Explain – The growth rate of population in India is decreasing but population is increasing.





B.KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Subject : Geography

Question Paper

Total Marks : 20

Class : X

Human Settlements

Time : 45 Min.

Q.1 Complete the Sentences by choosing right Options.

2

- 1) _____ settlements are found in tribal parts covering central part of India.
(a) Nucleated (b) Linear
(c) Dispersed (d) Circular
- 2) The earlier settlements in Brazil were formed by settlers from _____ mainly in coastal areas.
(a) Africa (b) Asia
(c) Europe (d) Australia

Q.2 Find out the correct group :

2

- 1) States of Brazil in having 91% to 100% urban population.
(a) Sao Paulo, Goias, Espirito Santo and Tocantins.
(b) Espirito Santo, Rio De Janeiro, Para and Goias.
(c) Espirito Santo, Goias, Sao Paulo, Rio De Janeiro.
(d) Sao Paulo, Amapa, Santa Catarina, and Rondonia.
- 2) States of India having less than 20% of Urbanization.
(a) Meghalaya, Uttar Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh and Rajasthan. .
(b) Lakshadweep, Daman and Diu, Puducherry and Nagaland.
(c) Tamil Nadu, Mizoram, Gujarat and Maharashtra.
(d) Odisha, Assam, Bihar and Himachal Pradesh.

Q.3 Are the following sentences right or wrong?

2

- 1) The earlier settlements in Brazil were formed by the settlers from America.
- 2) North-East Highlands of Brazil suffer from extreme drought.
- 3) The growth of urbanisation in India has been very fast, reaching 86% in 2011.
- 4) In underdeveloped countries, the rate of urbanisation is low.

Q.4 Observe the given map and answer the following questions

2



- 1) Which state (region) in Brazil is the most urbanised?
- 2) Which state (region) in the least urbanised?

Q.5 Give geographical reasons.(any two)

6

- 1) Except Delhi and Chandigarh, urbanisation is low in other parts of India.
- 2) In Brazil, majority of population is found in the eastern coastal areas.
- 3) Sao Paulo area has nucleated settlements.

Q.6 Look at the table. It shows the growth and share of urban population in total population of Brazil. Draw a line graph from this table. Examine the graph carefully and answer the following questions: Brazil Percentage of urban population (1960 to 2010)

2

1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
47.1	56.8	66	74.6	81.5	84.6

- 1) What is the interval of the data?
- 2) In which period did urbanisation occur rapidly?

Q.7 Answer the following question (any One)

4

- 1) Write a comparative note on urbanisation in Brazil and India.
- 2) Differentiate between the human settlements in the Ganga river basin and the Amazon river basin.





B.K. KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Subject : Geography

Question Paper

Total Marks : 20

Class : X

Economy & Occupations

Time : 45 Min.

Q.1 Complete the Sentences by choosing right Options. 2

1) Both _____ and _____ Economics are Developing Economics.

- a) China and Japan b) USA and Maxica
c) Indian and Brazilian d) Australia and Spain

2) _____ and _____ are the main Cereal crops.

- a) Coffee and Corn b) Sugarcane and Soyabean
c) Rubber and Cocoa d) Rice and maize

Q.2 Match the columns: 2

1)

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(1) Kachchh	(a) Kerala
(2) Coromandal coast	(b) North east India
(3) Malabar coast	(c) Near Maharashtra
(4) Mumbai High	(d) South east India
	(e) Western coast

Q.3 Answer the following questions in one sentence. (Any Two) 2

- 1) What is the main occupation in the highlands and coastal areas in Brazil?
2) How the United States is a developed country ?
3) Where is a Big storehouse in India?

Q.4 Observe the given map and answer the following questions 2

Look at the map given in Fig. The major primary occupations in Brazil are shown here. Discuss the following points and write your observations.



- 1) In which part of Brazil is coffee mainly produced?
- 2) Which food crops are mainly produced in Brazil?

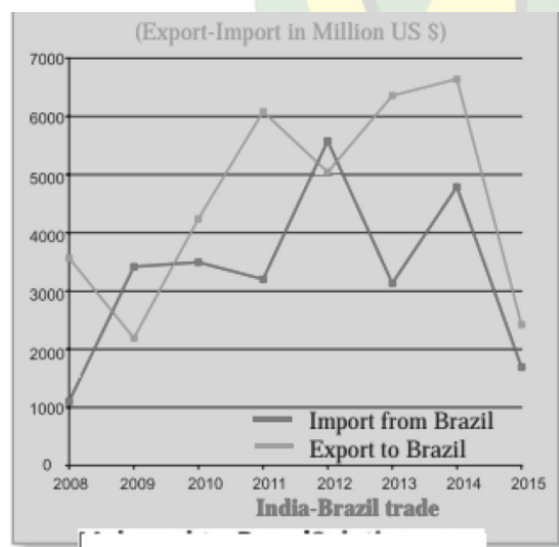
Q.5 Give geographical reasons.(any two)

6

- 1) There is mixed economy in Brazil and India.
- 2) Unlike Brazil, India's agriculture contributes more towards the GDP.
- 3) Fishing plays an important role in the economy of India.

Q.6 Study the graphs and answer the following questions on

2



- 1) In which years did the value of exports to Brazil exceed the imports from Brazil?
- 2) In which year was trade with Brazil the most favourable of all?

Q.7 Answer the following question (any One)

4

- 1) From which part of India do we get following raw materials?
 - i) Metallic minerals
 - ii) Coal and refractory materials
 - iii) Copper and lead
 - iv) Steel.
- 2) What are the major industries do we get in Brazil? Write in details.





B.K. KUMAR'S ACADEMY

Subject : Geography

Question Paper

Total Marks : 20

Class : X

9. Tourism, Transport and Communication

Time : 45 Min.

Q.1 Complete the Sentences by choosing right Options.

2

- 1) The proportion of the Indian population engaged in tourism is proportionately _____ Brazil.
(a) lower than (b) higher than
(c) equal to (d) extremely lesser than
- 2) The football stadium at _____ is quite well known
(a) Rio de Janeiro (b) Manaus
(c) Sao Paulo (d) Boa Vista

Q.2 Match the column

2

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(1) The new capital city	(a) Rio de Janeiro
(2) The city attracting a lot of tourist	(b) Manaus
(3) Football stadium	(c) Peru
(4) Beach	(d) Brasilia
	(e) Sao Paulo

Q.3 Answer the following questions in one sentence. (Any Two)

2

- 1) Which is the fastest growing sectors in India?
- 2) What is the rapid expansion of telecommunication services in Brazil?
- 3) Why the railways are important for Indian Economy?

Q.4 Observe the given map and answer the following questions

2



Figure 9.13 : Location and Extent

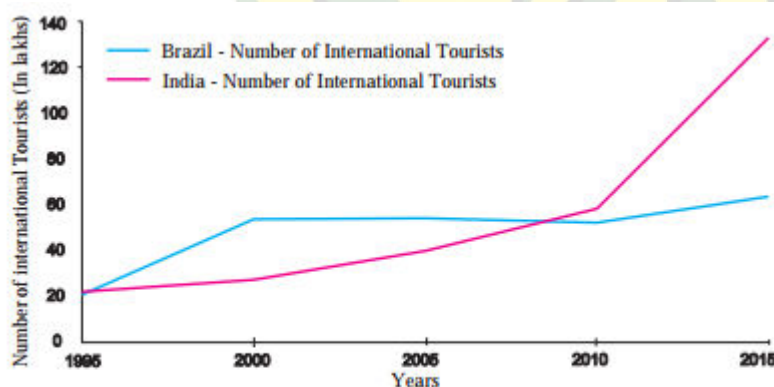
- 1) Calculate the difference between the two longitudinal extremes of mainland India. Is it more than Brazil?
- 2) Which longitude in India is called the Indian Standard Time (IST)?

Q.5 Give geographical reasons.(any two)

6

- 1) Eco-tourism is being developed more in Brazil.
- 2) Railways are important for the growth of the Indian economy.
- 3) We rely on the sea routes for international trade.

Q.6 Look at the graph and answer the following questions:



Number of International Tourists

- 1) Which country attracted more international tourists in the year 1995?
- 2) In which country did more international tourists arrive in the year 2000?

Q.7 Answer the following question (any One)

4

- 1) Write the correlation between physiography and internal waterways.
- 2) Differentiate between:
 - a) Water transport in the Amazon and the Ganga river.
 - b) Communication in Brazil and India

