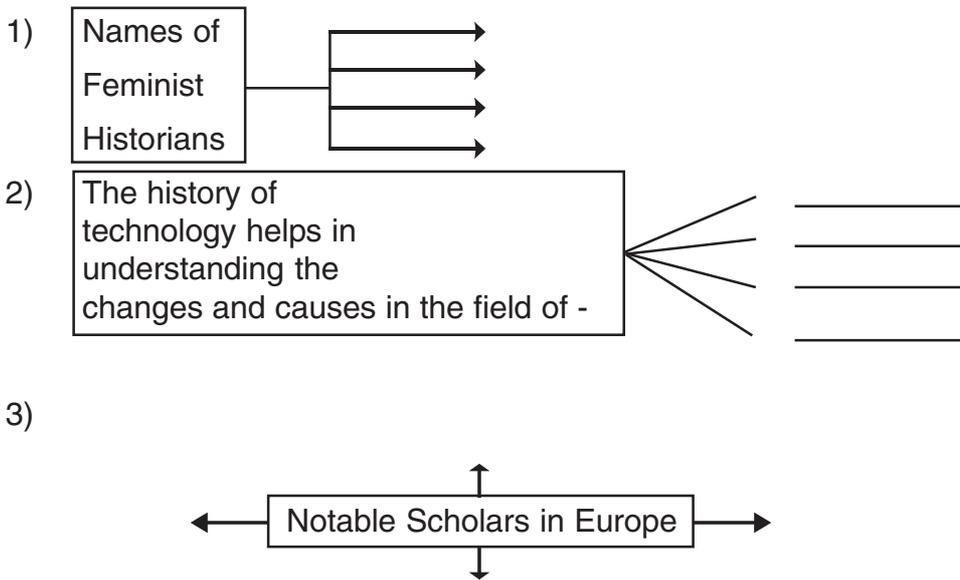


- 2) i) Magazines and Journals - Periodical Publications
- ii) Pragati - Doordarshan
- iii) Ultra Modern Periodicals - Digital Journalism
- iv) Air - Akashvani
- 3) i) Kathak - North India
- ii) Odissi - Odissa
- iii) Bharathnatyam - Uttar Pradesh
- iv) Lavani - Maharashtra.

Q.2 A) Complete the following concept maps (Any 2) (4)



B) Write short notes on the following (Any 2) (4)

- 1) Maratha style of painting
- 2) Tradition of Travelling
- 3) Samdnya Kosh

Q.3 Explain the following statements with reasons (Any 2) (4)

- 1) Toys can tell us about cultural history.
- 2) Television is the most popular medium.
- 3) Bharuds composed by Saint Eknath are popular in Maharashtra.
- 4) Writing of regional history received a momentum.

Q.4 Read the following extract and answer the questions below (4)

Libraries are the storehouse of knowledge and information. Library Science is very closely related to Management Science, Information Technology and the field of Education. Librarians perform various tasks like collecting books, arranging them systematically, conservation and preservation of those books, dissemination of information sources, etc. Many of these tasks are completed with the help of computerised systems. To make a book available to a reader as per his requirement is the most important aspect of library management.

The Royal Library of Ashurbanipal (7th century B.C.E.), the Assyrian Emperor in Mesopotamia; the library at Takshashila University (5th century B.C.E. - 5th century C.E.) and the library in Alexandria, Egypt (4th century B.C.E.) are supposed to be the earliest libraries in the world.

Questions

- 1) What are Libraries?
- 2) What is the most important aspect of library management?
- 3) Which are the various tasks performed by libraries?

Q.5 Answer the following questions in details (Any 2) (6)

- 1) Write in detail about folk styles of painting.
- 2) Expertise in history is important in the film industry.
- 3) Explain Leopold Von Ranke's perspective of history.
- 4) Describe any three types of tourism.

Q.6 Choose the correct alternatives and complete the statements (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) 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 of muscle power

Q.7 State whether the following statements are true or false. Give reasons for your answers (Any 2) (4)

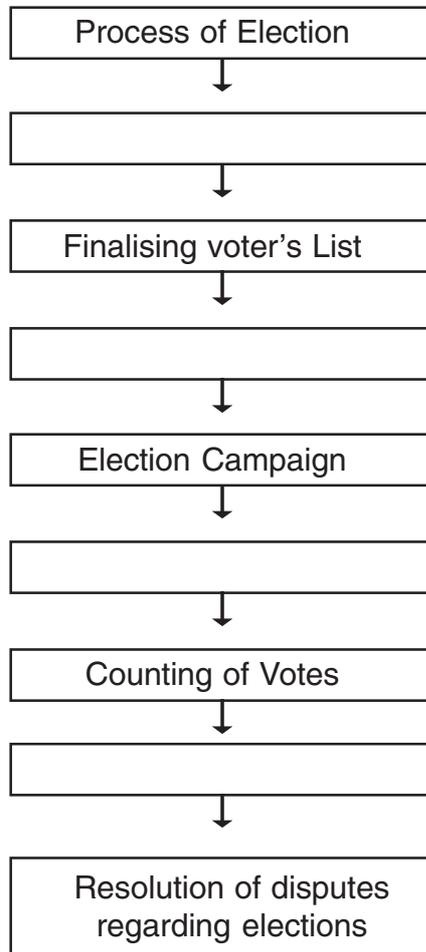
- 1) Movements do not need a strong leadership.
- 2) Indian democracy is considered the largest democracy in the world.
- 3) People may lose confidence in the democratic process due to corruption during elections.

Q.8 A] Explain the following concept (Any1) (2)

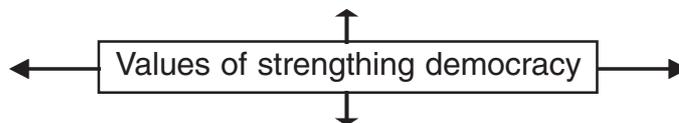
- 1) Reorganising the constituencies
- 2) Tribal movement

B] Do as directed (Any 1) (2)

1)



2)



Q.9 Answer the following question in brief (Any 1) (2)

- 1) What changes have taken place in the nature of political parties in India?
- 2) Explain the nature of farmers movement in India.

