Distribution of History & Political Science CWSN Portion of std:-X

Academic Year 2023-24

Portion for the First Internal Test . Total Marks:-20

Sr.No.	Topics	Marks
1.	H1. Early Trade Activities	4
2.	H2. The Age of Industrialization	5
3.	H3. Post –Industrialization Age	3
4.	PS10. Union Legislature	5
5.	PS.11. Union Executive	3
	Total	20

Portion for the Second Internal Test. Total Marks:-20

Sr.No.	Topics	Marks
1.	H4. The American War of Independence	5
2.	H5. The French Revolution	4
3.	PS12. Judiciary	4
4.	PS13. State Legislature	4
5.	PS.14 State Executive	3
	Total	20

History and Political CWSN SSC Examination Marking pattern

First	Second	Third	Final SSC	Year End	Grand
Internal	Internal	Internal	Exam	Practical	Total
Test	Test	Test			
Α	В	C	D	E	F
20	20	20	70	20	100
A	+B+C=60/6 =1	0			-

Portion for the Final Examination . Total marks :- 70

Topics	Marks
H1.Early Trade Activities	5
H2.The Age of Industrialisation Age	5
H3.Post Industrialisation Age	4
H4.The American War of Independence	6
H5. The French Revolution	6
H8. Emergence of Nationalism in India	6
H9. Goa Struggle for Freedom	6
PS10.Union Legislature	5
PS11.Union Executive	5
PS12.Judiciary	6
PS13.State Legislature	6
PS14. State Executive	4
	H1.Early Trade ActivitiesH2.The Age of Industrialisation AgeH3.Post Industrialisation AgeH4.The American War of IndependenceH5. The French RevolutionH8. Emergence of Nationalism in IndiaH9. Goa Struggle for FreedomPS10.Union LegislaturePS11.Union ExecutivePS12.JudiciaryPS13.State Legislature

13.	PS15. Urban Local Government	4
14.	PS16. Panchayati Raj System in India	2
	Total	70

- Note: Chapter 15 .<u>Urban Local Government</u> the following sub topics are not for testing, it is for self study:

 *Horizontal distribution of power, Vertical division of power, organization of local bodies, Urban local government, the 74th constitutional amendment Act.
 (All other topics are included for assessment)
- 2) Chapter 16. Panchayati Raj System in India the following sub topics are not for testing. It is for self study:
 *Democratic decentralization or Panchayati Raj: Evolution , the new Panchayati Raj system: 73rd Amendment and after , Salient features of the 73rd constitutional amendment act, Powers , Authority and Responsibility of Panchayats.
 (All other topics are included for assessment)

Deleted Chapters of History & Political Science CWSN for Academic Year 2022-23.

- 1) Unification of Germany
- 2) Unification of Italy
- Third Internal Test : 20 Marks (10+10)
- Assignments (Any One) 10 marks

<u>Topics:</u>

- i) Any two industrial inventions supported by pictures with description, advantages and disadvantages.
- ii) Information of 2 voyagers with pictures.
- iii) Information of any two freedom fighters (India/Goa) and their contribution supported by pictures.
- iv) Any other topics related to the text. (e.g. any five gadgets / inventions that make our life easy: advantages and disadvantages.)
- v) <u>**N.B.</u>** Teacher is free to suggest any other assignment / project related to the syllabus.</u>

Projects (Any One) 10 marks

- i) Prepare a Power Point Presentation (PPT) / chart of the Union /State government with functions.
- ii) Make a model of State Legislative Assembly in Goa
- iii) Prepare a Power Point Presentation (PPT) / chart with the names of cabinet ministers holding important portfolios in Goa along with their pictures.
- iv) Make a model of Parliament.
- v) A Visit to Adil Shah's Palace (old Secretariat building) and Prepare a Power Point Presentation on it .

≻ <u>N.B.</u>

- a) Assignment should not exceed 200-250 words accompanied by pictures.
- b) Assignment should be handwritten.
- c) Assignment should be written on only one side of the paper.
- d) Assignment should be written on a foolscap paper.

> Year End Practical : 20 Marks

- i) Flow chart or tree diagram on the organization of the Judicial System in India.
- ii) Flow chart on the Parliament of India.
- iii) Legislature in Goa : 1) location 2) Members of Assembly 3)name of the Chief Minister of Goa 4)Governor of goa
- iv) Union Legislature , names of the President, Prime Minister and Speaker and any two of their functions.
- v) Organizational Structure of Panchayati Raj in Goa. (Pg no .110)
- vi) Map Skill: On the world map identifying the European Countries.

	2 ½ Hours	Std: X
		Sub: HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE (CWSN)
/larks:	70	
NSTI	RUCTIONS:	:
	(i)	This question paper has 56 questions.
	(ii)	All questions are compulsory
	(iii)	The answers are to be entered in the space provided on the question paper.
	(iv)	Figures to the right indicate full marks.
Choos	e the correct a	alternatives from those given below statement and rewrite: (4 marks)
1)	The Mediterra	anean and the Baltic seas were used as Commercial Highways during the
	* Ancient Per	iod *Medieval Ages *Modern Age
2)		who proved that the Earth is round by circumnavigating it is
	*Ferdinand N	 Agellan *Bartholomew Dias *John Cabot
3)	The first coun	ntry in the forefront of geographical discoveries was
	*France	*England *Portugal
4)	The aid that h	nelped the navigators the direction in which they were sailing was called
	* Astrolabe	*Mariner's Compass *Maps
* Aı	nswer the follo	owing questions in one sentence each: (4)
с)	Name the ma	achine that could spin fine and stronger threads.
5)		
5)	Ans:	
-		
		e responsibility of 'civilizing the uncivilized population of the world'?

8) State the use of Davy's Safety Lamp for coal miners.



* Observe the following picture and answer the questions given below:

- 9) Name the types of pollution caused due to coal burning ? (1)Ans:
- **10)** Which class of the society was affected due to this pollution?
 (1)

 Ans______

*Answer the following question in two sentences each: (4)

11) How was the family affected in the post – industrial society $\ ?$

Ans:_____

12) Why were newspapers preferred by commercial class of traders?

Ans:_____

*Match the personalities in Column 'A' with their work in Column 'B' and write the capital letter against the numerical in Column 'C': (4)

Sr. No.	Α	В	С
13)	Commander of British forces	A) Thomas Jefferson	
14)	Drafted the Declaration of American Independence	B) Lord Cornwallis	
15)	Theory of Social Contract	C) Louis XVI	
16)	Rule of inequality	D) Rousseau	

- * Answer the following questions in one sentence each: (4)
- 17) What did the representatives of twelve colonies declare in the First Continental Congress at Philadelphia?
 - Ans:_____
- 18) Which theory did the Bourbon monarchs believe in? Ans:
- 19) Who initiated the Reign of Terror in France?
 Ans:______
- 20) Which resolution was passed by the colonial people to protest against the Stamp Act?
 Ans:______

* Give two reasons for the following statements : (4)

21) The Declaration of Independence is said to be the 'noblest ' document in the history of Mankind .

OR

21) The Colonial people passed a Resolution of "No Taxation without Representation."
Ans:_____

22) The rule of Louis XVI was based on inequality.

OR

22)Louis XVI was unable to rule effectively.

Ans:_____

* Words in column 'B' bear particular relationship to the words in Column 'A'. Write in column 'D' words bearing the similar relationship to those in column 'C' using the numerical: (4 mks)

Sr.No	А	В	С	D
23)	Subhash Chandra Bose	Chalo Delhi	Gandhiji	
24)	First President of India	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	First Prime Minister of India	
25)	18 th June	Goa Revolution Day	19 th December	
26)	P.P Shirodkar	Angola	Purushotam Kakodkar	

* Answer the following questions in one sentence each: (3)

27) Who started the public celebration of Shivaji festival and Ganesh festival?

Ans:_____

28) What was the only objective of Goa Vimochan Samiti?

Ans:_____

29) Name the military operation of the Indian Government to liberate Goa from the Portuguese.

Ans:_____

* Read the following extract and answer the following question:	(1)
*'Tum mujhe khoon do, main tumhe azadi doonga'	
30) Name the National leader who inspired people with this slogar	n.
Ans:	
* Answer the following question in two sentences each :	(4)
31) Why was Simon Commission boycotted?	
OR	
31) Why did Lord Curzon partitioned Bengal?	
Ans:	
32) How did the Portuguese obstruct the Satyagraha of 1954? OR	
32)Why is 18 June celebrated as the 'Revolutionary Day?'	
Ans:	

* Match Column 'A' with their powers in Column 'B' and write the capital letter against the numerical in Column 'C':

Sr.	Α	В	С
No.			
33)	President	A) Presiding officer of Lok Sabha	
34)	Prime Minister	B) Gives assent to the Bill	
35)	Vice President	C) Head of the Government	
36)	Speaker	D) Controls the State Contingency Fund	
		E) Ex officio Chairman of Raj Sabha	

* Answer the following questions in one sentence each:

(2)

37) What is Union Legislature also called as?

Ans:_____

* Give two reasons for of the following:

(4)

39) Rajya Sabha is a permanent body of the Parliament.

OR

39)The Speaker of the Lok Sabha enjoy an important position.
Ans:______

(4)

40) The Cabinet Ministers play an important role in the administration of the country.

OR

*

40) President enjoys executive powers Ans:	
oose the correct alternatives from those given below statement and rew	rite : (4)
l) Goa became a State in	
*1980 *1985 *1987	
P) The Strength of the Goa Legislative Assembly is	
*29 *30 *40	
B) The head of the government in a state is the	
*Chief Minister *Speaker *Governor	
 The Council of Minister has a maximum term of 	
*6 years * 5 years *7 years	
* Answer the following questions in one sentence each:	(5)
45) Which bill cannot be introduced in the Legislative Assembly without t of the Governor?	he prior permissi
Ans:	
46)Where is the Goa State Legislative Assembly Complex located ?	
Ans:	
47)Who heads the municipal corporation of the city of Panaji?	
Ans:	
	t?
48)State any one qualification required to become the judge of High Cour	
48)State any one qualification required to become the judge of High Cour	
Ans:	

50) Which is the highest court of law in India?

Ans:____

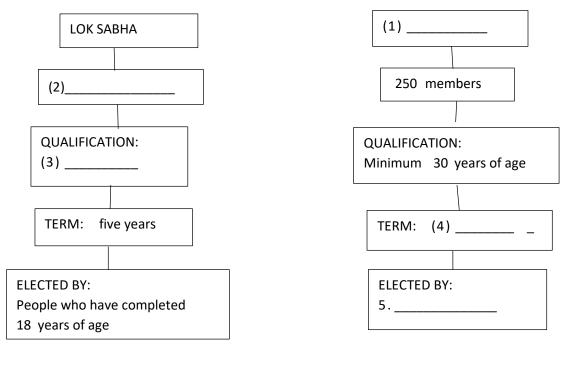
	(6)
51) What is the composition of the Legislative Council?	
Ans:	
52) What taxes can the Panchayat levy? Any two	
Ans:	
53) Mention any two Discretionary functions of municipalities.	
Ans:	
Give two reasons for the following :	(6)
-	(6)
54) Supreme Court is called a court of Record.	(6)
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54) Supreme Court is called a court of Record. Ans:	(6)
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54) Supreme Court is called a court of Record. Ans:	
Give two reasons for the following : 54) Supreme Court is called a court of Record. Ans: 55)The Chief Minister is the real head of the State Government. Ans: 56) An independent and impartial Judiciary is needed in a democrat Ans:	
54) Supreme Court is called a court of Record. Ans:	

STD X (CWSN)

History and Political Science

Format For Year End Practicals

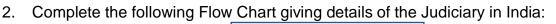
1. Complete the following chart with reference to the Parliament in India:

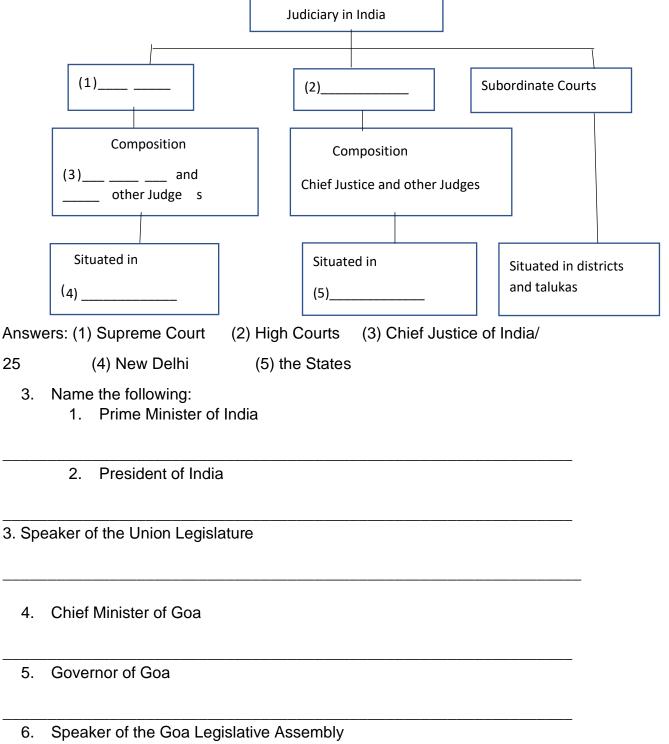


PARLIAMENT IN INDIA

Answers: (1) Rajya Sabha (2) 550 members (3) Minimum 25 years of age

(4) six years (5) Members of State Legislative Assemblies





- 4. Write any two functions of:
 - 1. The Speaker of the Union Legislature
 - 2. The Prime Minister in relation to the Council of Ministers

5. Identify the following European Countries marked (A, B, C, D, E) on the given map of the world, which were pioneers (first) in geographical discoveries. (Portugal, England, Spain, France and Germany)

