

MT 146

2014 1100

Seat No.

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MT 146 - SOCIAL SCIENCE (73) HISTORY & POLITICAL SCIENCE - PRELIM II - PAPER IV (E)

Time : 2 Hours

(Pages 2)

Max. Marks : 40

Q.1. (A) Fill in the blanks choosing the correct alternative given in the brackets : 3

- (i) America and its alliance came together by treaty.
(NATO, Warsaw , Belgrade)
- (ii) Karl Marx was a philosopher.(Russian, German, Polish)
- (iii) is known as the 'land of rising sun'.(Japan, China, India)

Q.1. (B) Match the following : 3

Column I

- (i) Bartholomew Dias
- (ii) Mungopark
- (iii) Stanley

Column II

- (a) Courageous European traveler
- (b) American journalist
- (c) Portuguese Sailor
- (d) Preacher

Q.2. Answer the following questions in 25 to 30 words each : (Any 2) 4

- (i) What were the objectives of the League of Nations?
- (ii) What is technology?
- (iii) Why was Japan called a recluse nation?

Q.3. Give reasons for the following in 25 to 30 words each : (Any 2) 4

- (i) Africa was known as Dark continent until the 18th century.
- (ii) Decolonization started late in the African continent.
- (iii) In UNO security council plays a prominent role.

Q.4. Answer the following in 40 to 50 words each : (Any 2) 6

- (i) What are the various forms responsible for imperial domination ? Write any four of them.
- (ii) Write a short note on Warsaw treaty.
- (iii) How is modern imperialism different from old imperialism? Explain.

- Q.5. Answer the following in 60 to 80 words each : (Any 2) 8**
- (i) Explain the effects of cold war.
 - (ii) Write the significance of Russian Revolution.
 - (iii) Give any four reasons of the Second World War.
- Q.6. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct alternative given in the brackets : 3**
- (i) Citizens get fundamental rights and freedom in
(dictatorship, democracy, autocracy, feudalism)
 - (ii) The claims that we are superior to others creates
(equality, conflict, inequality, mutual understanding)
 - (iii) To maintain and capture is the main aim of the political parties. (publicity, minority, power, information)
- Q.7. Answer the following questions in one sentence : (Any 3) 3**
- (i) What is recall ?
 - (ii) What is state level or regional political party?
 - (iii) What measures the government of Maharashtra has taken to ensure increase in the representation of women?
 - (iv) Give any one example of social pressure.
 - (v) State the meaning of tolerance.
- Q.8. State whether the following statements are true or false with 4 reasons : (Any 2) 4**
- (i) No society is uniform in all respects.
 - (ii) Higher the initiative, weaker the democracy will be.
 - (iii) There is Presidential democracy in India.
- Q.9. Answer the following questions in 25 to 30 words : (Any 1) 2**
- (i) Write short note on fundamental rights and protection of freedom.
 - (ii) Give the information of Maharashtra Navnirman Sena.

Best of Luck 🍀

MT 146

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MT 146 - SOCIAL SCIENCE (73) HISTORY & POLITICAL SCIENCE - PRELIM II - PAPER IV (E)

Time : 2 Hours Preliminary Model Answer Paper Max. Marks : 40

A.1.	(A) Fill in the blanks choosing the correct alternative given in the brackets :		
(i)	America and its alliance came together by <u>NATO</u> treaty.	1	
(ii)	Karl Marx was a <u>German</u> philosopher.	1	
(iii)	<u>Japan</u> is known as the 'land of rising sun'.	1	
A.1.	(B) Match the following :		
	Column I	Column II	
(i)	Bartholomew Dias	- Portuguese Sailor	1
(ii)	Mungopark	- Courageous European traveler	1
(iii)	Stanley	- American journalist	1
A.2.	Answer the following questions in 25 to 30 words each : (Any 2)		
(i)	The objectives and the purpose of foundation of the League of Nations are mentioned in its constitution. They are as follows : 1. To establish world peace and security, friendly and co-operative relations between the nations. 2. To solve the international issues with peace avoiding the wars. 3. All the member nations are secular and independent and for the sake of National security all should follow the rule of the league of Nations. 4. Obeying the International Law.	2	
(ii)	1. Technology comes into being as human life is made happy by preparing various gadgets with the help of science. 2. Technology takes shape through science. Technology is defined as -"Technology is the use of science in life" 3. "The knowledge of means and machines developed through science in order to make human life happy and prosperous is technology." 4. In short the discovery of the latent power existing in steam is science. While formation of the railway engine, making use of this power is technology.	2	
(iii)	1. Japan, a nation located to the far-east of Asia, is widely known as the 'Land of Rising Sun'.	2	

	<p>2. The Portuguese, the Spanish and the Dutch people had been more or less involved in business with Japan from the 16th century. As these people tried to spread Christianity in Japan, they were expelled.</p> <p>3. Japan became a self-centred nation. The doors of Japan had been closed for the European nations for one hundred and fifty years.</p> <p>4. As a result, Japan was known as a 'recluse'(hermit) nation. In comparison with the western nations, Japan was a backward plutocratic nation.</p>	
A.3.	Give reasons for the following in 25 to 30 words each : (Any 2)	
(i)	<p>1. The trade of slaves carried on by Europeans brought the European nations in association with the coastal regions of Africa.</p> <p>2. To the middle of the 19th century the westerners didn't have any idea of the interiors of the African continent.</p> <p>3. Africa had dense forests, big lakes, perennial rivers and large tracts of deserts.</p> <p>4. However, the composition of Africa was not known to the world at large, hence, it was called the 'Unknown or Dark Continent' until the 18th century.</p>	2
(ii)	<p>1. The process of decolonization had begun late in Africa than Asian continent.</p> <p>2. They needed more time for decolonization almost up to the end of 20th century.</p> <p>3. Because of natural resource of Africa, separation among many castes-sub castes of African society and weaker national movements and western education which were received late in Africa.</p> <p>4. At last National movements led them to get their freedom.</p>	2
(iii)	<p>1. The Security Council of the UNO means the ministry itself.</p> <p>2. The tasks of the Security Council are to discuss any issue disturbing international peace, to punish the guilty and disobeying nations, to take action against the nations disturbing peace with help of the military of the member nations, to give permission to the new membership etc.</p> <p>3. This committee is the Heart of the UNO as it has the real strength of UNO.</p> <p>4. Thus, the Security Council occupies an important place in the UNO</p>	2
A.4.	Answer the following in 40 to 50 words each : (Any 2)	
(i)	<p>In order to achieve the imperial objectives, the European nations dominated over the Asian and African continents in the following ways :</p> <p>1. Political domination: The European nations imposed political dependence, ensured security to nations and even implemented 'divide and rule' policy in some nations.</p>	3

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Trade monopoly : The European nations brought about compulsory business agreements and created business monopoly. 3. Religious and racial domination : The European nations propagated Christian religion thereby imposing imperial culture on the nations of Asia and Africa. 4. Economic domination: After the industrial revolution the European nations captured the colonies for the raw materials and sold them in the form of commodities in the colonial markets, took possession of the places with military importance and exploited the colonies economically. They improved their own financial condition by imposing restrictions on the colonies and securing concessions for their nations. 	
(ii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As a reply to America's NATO Treaty Russia founded Warsa Treaty, organization of communist countries. To give the befitting reply to capitalist countries was the main object of the Warsaw treaty. 2. During the period 11th to 14th May, 1955 the eight nation's conference was held at the capital of Poland-Warsaw. The countries Russia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Albania, Bulgaria, East Germany, Rumania and Poland participated. 3. The treaty of friendship, cooperation and help took place. Stress was given on collective protection to form the combined Arm force. 4. Nuclear power and ammunicions were prohibited. The economical and cultural relationship should be developed .These points were decided. 5. Russia got supremacy as it was supported by China and North Korea who did not participate in Warsa treaty. 6. The entire world was divided in two groups- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) America's group (b) Russian's group <p>Because of the partition the cold war became severe.</p>	3
(iii)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. After the Industrial Revolution European nations started to establish colonies in Asia. By dominating in trade and commerce, European nations took the power in their hand from Asia and controlled sovereignty of nations. 2. In the middle of 18th century, European nations established colonies and created imperialism in Asia. Imperialism was created through aggressive nationalism, national superiority, industrialization and economic power. 3. Imperialism was not unknown to Asian people because Greeks and Romans had also established their rule in Ancient and Middle age in Asia. 4. But, old imperialism was so limited in nature. In old imperialism, there was only one motive and that was a king had to attack another Kingdom and to take it under his control. 	3

	<p>5. Modern Imperialism was more aggressive than old imperialism.</p> <p>6. The intention of modern imperialism was not only to expand empire but also establish supremacy over economic, social, cultural and Industrial factors with political dominance.</p>	
<p>A.5. (i)</p>	<p>Answer the following in 60 to 80 words each : (Any 2)</p> <p>The term Cold war was used first time by the American diplomat Barnard Barush Prof. Walter leepman used the word cold war frequently while describing the conflict between Western power and Soviet Russia. He had also called it mirage war. Prof. Nyoung-Hum-Kim said, "Cold war means the world of free economy and communism, it also means it is a tense conflict between America and Russia". The effects of Cold war are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The world divided into two groups : Cold war was a war between communism against capitalism and democracy. Russia was leading communism. America was leading Capitalism and Democracy. Competition of power became extreme between America and Russia. Growth in weapon's competition : The super power of Russia and America was based on weapons only. Both the countries tried to make their supporting countries strong in different sections of forces. Army, navy and air force got powerful. The able administrative system implemented modern missiles, fighting aeroplanes nuclear weapons, (Submarines).This was the effect of cold war. An inspiration to nuclear weapons competition : In the Second World War America destroyed Hiroshima and Nagasaki the cities of Japan by dropping nuclear bombs on them. Russia also proved its capacity by performing the nuclear test. Because of the cold war the competition in the weapons got motivated and the world was on the threshold of ruining. Discredit of UNO : UNO put forth an idea of one world. But the competition of power, nuclear weapons, the partition of the world created many problems for UNO. The Security Council helped to solve the problems faced by UNO because of the Veto Power of big nations. 'The Entire world is one family', UNO didn't achieve it. It was discredit of UNO. Human welfare was neglected : Fear and terror was created by cold war in the world. Lot of money was spent on the weapons. Development was neglected. 25% of income was spent on weapons and its research. Commodities were also neglected resulting in scarcity. Due to cold war welfare of man was totally neglected. The growth of Non Alliance movement : Many of the countries unwillingly participated in the group of super powers because of the political and economical pressure. But India's Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Yugoslavia's President Marshal Tito and Egypt's President General Gamal Abdul Naser dared not to mix in any group. 	<p>4</p>

	<p>These prime countries started Non alliance movement. The super powers took notice of it and made the cold war very weak. . Today the entire mankind should shoulder the responsibility to avoid the war through international understanding and cooperation. Independent India has always supported this policy. In Non Alliance movement Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's contribution was remarkable one.</p> <p>Finally, the Russian President Michel Gorbochev and U. S. President Ronald Regan suggested that every country in the world should cut off the military power and end the cold war. Nearly for about 45 years the world suffered a lot due to cold war and then marched off towards peace.</p>	
(ii)	<p>The Russian revolution saw a conflict between the Tsar and his rich supporters on one hand the workers and farmers on the other. The significance of Russian revolution is as follows:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Russian Revolution has a significant place in the history of the modern world. This was the first revolution inspired by the philosophy of Karl Marx. 2. The working class acquired a great importance due to this revolution. 3. The revolution gave the world a direction to bring about social development through economic planning. It was an attempt to create a social order without religion, class and exploitation. 4. The concept of 'Welfare state' was accepted everywhere in the world. 5. The message of total freedom from all sorts of restrictions was given. 6. This event ushered in a new era .It brought about a fundamental change in the political, social, economic, cultural and scientific fields of Russia. America was a potential rival in the world for Russia. 7. This revolution proved to be a blessing in the world. There rose a new form of governance and communism. 8. This revolution gave birth to new values. Russia led the nations belonging to the Eastern hemisphere. The revolution set up the principles of equality, co-operation and global fraternity. <p>Thus, the Russian Revolution is of immense significance.</p>	4
(iii)	<p>The Second World War started with Hitler's attack on Poland on 1st September, 1939. The reasons of Second World War are as follows:</p> <p>1. The Global Economic Crisis :</p> <p>After the end of the First World War both the conquering and the defeated nations had to equally face the financial crisis. Barring America, almost all the nations in the world witnessed a total collapse of their economies. The economic systems of the world were under tremendous tension, as there had come into being problems like-inflation, unemployment, etc. The Versailles Treaty broke the back</p>	4

	<p>of the nations already reeling under the economic crisis. The Great Depression of the 1929 made the matters worse. The life of the common people got badly influenced creating a sense of dissatisfaction among them.</p> <p>2. The Peace Treaty and Regional Reformation : The winning nations brought in a lot of regional change in the European continent through the Paris Peace Treaty. The pride of Germany was hurt because of the humiliating conditions imposed on it. Italy had the feeling of having been deceived by the conquering nations, as assurances given to Italy were not fulfilled. Japan was also disappointed being given inferior treatment in Paris.</p> <p>3. The Failure of the League of Nations : The League of Nations was set up with the intention of maintaining global peace through a sense of collective responsibility. However, there was no implementation of the resolution of collective security by the League. It couldn't curb the growing military nationalism. The weaker nations fell a victim to the aggressive nations. The adamant nations like Italy, Germany and Japan made the condition of the League quite helpless.</p> <p>4. Extreme Nationalism and Pursuit of Weapons : The nationalist Europe gave rise to a feeling that if a nation was humiliated, it was everyone's insult and it must be retaliated by sacrificing life. There began a stream of activities, bringing about secret agreements, false propaganda, rejecting resolutions, etc. The growing intensity of fear made European nations increase their military strength. There began a cut-throat competition of forging innovative weapons. In co-operation with the scientists and researchers more and more destructive weapons were invented. Europe had become a den of arms and ammunitions before the Second World War. Thus, the second world war was longer in span, larger in scale and brought the entire world into its jaws.</p>	
A.6.	Fill in the blanks choosing the correct alternative given in the brackets :	
(i)	Citizens get fundamental rights and freedom in democracy .	1
(ii)	The claims that we are superior to others creates inequality .	1
(iii)	To maintain and capture power is the main aim of the political parties.	1
A.7.	Answer the following questions in one sentence : (Any 3)	
(i)	In indirect or representative democracy of Switzerland and in some states of America, elected representatives of the people rule for a specific period of time but if any representative is not properly discharging	1

	his responsibilities he can be called back with the written request of specific number of voters.	
(ii)	State or regional level political parties have their influence over a particular region or state and limit themselves to the welfare of their state. However, some state parties like Trinmool Congress party has national level existence.	1
(iii)	Maharashtra government has increased the reservation for women representatives at the local government level to the extent of 50 percent since 2011 and has also provided reservation for women for positions of Sarpanchas, Zilla Parishad Presidents, Chairpersons of Committees, Presidents of Municipal Councils and Mayors of Municipal Corporations.	1
(iv)	Inter-caste marriages though allowed by law are opposed by many people so social pressure automatically builds up against inter-caste marriages.	1
(v)	Tolerance means accepting that opinions of others can be different from one's own opinion and so allowing other opinions to be expressed.	1
A.8.	State whether the following statements are true or false with reasons : (Any 2)	
(i)	True. No society is uniform in all respects. Some differences are determined by birth (e.g. language) whereas differences of distinct nature are based on the characteristics we ourselves acquire (e.g. hobbies, occupations, skills etc.). Thus there is diversity in society.	1
(ii)	False. Higher the initiative ,stronger the democracy will be.People should take interest in politics and discuss government's policy,complain about problems etc. Otherwise democracy will remain only in terms of people voting and electing a government.	1
(iii)	False. There is Parliamentary democracy in India whereas Presidential democracy exists in USA and France.	1
A.9.	Answer the following questions in 25 to 30 words : (Any 1)	
(i)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In democracy, fundamental rights of the citizens are respected. 2. Similarly different freedoms are given to the individuals. E.g. freedom of thought, freedom of expression, freedom to form association, freedom to criticise, freedom to approach the courts for protection of rights etc. 3. All citizens must be equal before law.Though the majority rules in democracy,democratic government has to respect the rights of minorities and guarantee their protection. 4. Government is accountable to the Parliament and finally to the 	2

(ii)	<p>people at large .Thus,a democratic government rules within limits set by constitution and citizen's rights.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Maharashtra Navnirman Sena was established in 2006 in Mumbai under the leadership of Raj Thakaray. It was a breakaway group from Shivsena.2. The party is committed to raising the state of Maharashtra, its people and the Marathi language.3. MNS wants to bring the people of Maharashtra together, irrespective of caste, religion, sect or class, under its flag for the development of Maharashtra.4. MNS won 13 seats in Maharashtra in 2009 assembly elections. <p style="text-align: center;">❖❖❖❖</p>	2
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