

# **Maxprap. Chapter wise Series Class 10<sup>th</sup> – Social Science**

**Class : 10<sup>th</sup>**

**Topic : Print Culture and Modern World(HIS)**

**Max. Marks : 50**

**Duration : 2 Hrs**

**Sections: A (MCQs), B (Short Answer-I), C (Short Answer-II), D (Long Answer), E (Case-Based).**

## **General Instructions:**

- (i). All questions are compulsory.
- (ii). This question paper contains 23 questions divided into five Sections A, B, C, D and E. (iii). Section A comprises of 10 MCQs of 1 mark each. Section B comprises of 5 questions of 2 marks each. Section C comprises of 4 questions of 3 marks each. Section D comprises of 2 question of 5 marks each and Section E comprises of 2 Case Study Based Questions of 4 marks each.
- (iv). There is no overall choice.

## **Section A**

**Questions 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each**

1. Offset press was developed in:  
a) Seventeenth century                      b) Eighteenth century  
c) Nineteenth century                      d) Sixteenth century
2. In which of the following newspaper Balgangadhar Tilak expressed his great sympathy regarding deportation of Punjab revolutionaries?  
a) Bharat Mata      b) Kesari                      c) Uddant Martand                      d) Bande Mataram
3. Who were called **Chapmen** ?  
a) Paper seller                      b) Seller of 'penny chap books'  
c) Book seller                      d) Workers of printing press
4. Who invented a power - driven cylindrical press?  
a) Gutenberg                      b) Erasmus                      c) Richard M. Hoe                      d) Thomas Luther
5. Cartoons were being published in journals and newspapers from:  
a) 1850s                      b) 1870s                      c) 1860s                      d) 1840s
6. In which of the following centuries did the printing press come to India?  
a) Eighteenth century                      b) Mid - Sixteenth century  
c) Seventeenth century                      d) Mid - Fifteenth century
7. The dust cover or the book jacket is an innovation of which century?  
a) 16th century      b) 20th century      c) 18th century      d) 19th century
8. How did the British East India Company use Print Culture to promote its interests in India?  
a) By funding the regional language newspapers

- b) By using print media to spread eastern culture
- c) By censoring the Indian newspapers
- d) By encouraging the development of independent Press

**Assertion(A)/Reason(R) Based (9-10):** In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose correct answer out of following choices.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true.

**9. Assertion (A):** Magazines were different from novels.

**Reason (R):** Novels had several stories along with varied contents whereas Magazines presented just one story.

**10. Assertion (A):** The new reading culture was accompanied by new technology.

**Reason (R):** From hand printing, there was a gradual shift to mechanical printing.

### SECTION – B

**Questions 11 to 15 carry 2 marks each**

- 11. Examine the steps taken by the British under the Vernacular Press Act, 1878.
- 12. What strategies were adopted by printers and publishers to sell their products in Europe?
- 13. Print Revolution in sixteenth century Europe transformed the lives of people. Support the statement with suitable arguments.
- 14. How did the print popularized the ideas of the enlightened thinkers?
- 15. Where was the earliest kind of print technology developed? Explain with examples.

### SECTION – C

**Questions 16 to 19 carry 3 marks each**

- 16. What led the colonial government to pass the Vernacular Press Act in 1878? How did it affect the vernacular newspapers?
- 17. How did print help connect communities and people in different parts of India? Explain with examples.
- 18. Why did the Roman Catholic Church begin to keep an Index of prohibited books from the mid16th century?

19. In which three ways did the printed books at first closely resembled the written manuscripts?

### SECTION – D

Questions 20 to 21 carry 5 marks each

20. “Print led to intense controversies between social and religious reformers and Hindu orthodoxy.” Support the statement with example.

21. Explain how print culture assisted the growth of Nationalism in India.

### SECTION – E (Case Study Based Questions)

Questions 22 & 23 carry 4 marks each

22. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow:

#### Source – 1: Religious Reform and Public Debates

There were intense controversies between social and religious reformers and the Hindu orthodoxy over matters like widow immolation, monotheism, Brahmanical priesthood and idolatry. In Bengal, as the debate developed, tracts and newspapers proliferated, circulating a variety of arguments.

#### Source – 2: New Forms of Publication

New literary forms also entered the world of reading lyrics, short stories, essays about social and political matters. In different ways, they reinforced the new emphasis on human lives and intimate feelings, about the political and social rules that shaped such things.

#### Source – 3: Women and Print

Since social reforms and novels had already created a great interest in women’s lives and emotions, there was also an interest in what women would have to say about their own lives.

#### Source – 1: Religious Reform and Public Debates

- a) Evaluate how did the print shapes the nature of the debate in the early nineteenth century in India.

#### Source – 2: New Forms of Publication

- b) To what extent do you agree that print opened up new worlds of experience and gave a vivid sense of diversity of human lives?

#### Source – 3: Women and Print

- c) To what extent did the print culture reflect a great interest in women’s lives and emotions? Explain.

23. Read the given source and answer the questions that follow: **Pages of Gutenberg’s Bible, the first printed book in Europe.** Gutenberg printed about 180 copies, of which no more than 50 have survived.

Look at these pages of Gutenberg’s Bible carefully. They were not just products of new technology. The text was printed in the new Gutenberg press with metal type, but the borders were carefully designed, painted and illuminated by hand by artists. No two copies were the same. Every page of each copy was different. Even when two copies look similar, a careful comparison will reveal differences. Elites everywhere preferred this lack of uniformity:

what they possessed then could be claimed as unique, for no one else owned a copy that was exactly the same.

In the text you will notice the use of colour within the letters in various places. This had two functions: it added colour to the page, and highlighted all the holy words to emphasise their significance. But the colour on every page of the text was added by hand. Gutenberg printed the text in black, leaving spaces where the colour could be filled in later.

- a) Mention the contribution of Gutenberg in the field of printing. (1)
- b) How were the books borders painted and illuminated? (1)
- c) Describe any two benefits of colouring in the letters. (2)

| Print Culture and Modern World (HIS) Paper Details – Analysis |                           |  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Objective Questions</b>                                    |                           |  |
| MCQ                                                           | 1 marks x 8 question = 8  |  |
| Assertion Reason                                              | 1 marks x 2 question = 2  |  |
| <b>Subjective</b>                                             |                           |  |
| Short type I                                                  | 2 marks x 5 question = 10 |  |
| Short type II                                                 | 3 marks x 4 question = 12 |  |
| Long Type                                                     | 5 marks x 2 question = 10 |  |
| <b>Case Studies Based</b>                                     |                           |  |
| Case 1                                                        | 4 marks                   |  |
| Case 2                                                        | 4 marks                   |  |

Total = 50 marks      Your Score =