

Time: 2½ hrs

Marks: 75



Note:

1. All questions are compulsory with internal options.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Draw neat diagram wherever necessary.

Q. 1 (A) Fill in the blanks with the correct answer from the alternatives given below. (08)

(Attempt any 8)

- (1) The _____ to the Constitution is called the Preamble.
a) Index b) introductory note c) footnote d) end note
- (2) Kerala is one of the states in India which has _____ females than males.
a) Lower b) fewer c) less d) more
- (3) People who are _____ handicapped have limitations with respect to their physical movement and activity.
a) auditory b) orthopedically c) mentally d) visually
- (4) _____ is NOT one of the causes of female foeticide in India.
a) Preference for male child b) Customs and rituals
b) Education and awareness d) Dowry system
- (5) _____ means the independent authority of a State.
a) Sovereign b) Superior c) Supreme d) Subordinate
- (6) Majority of the tribal people are engaged in the _____ sector.
a) agriculture b) industrial c) service d) allied
- (7) _____ is the head of the Gram Panchayat.
a) President b) Chairperson c) Sarpanch d) Governor
- (8) The President of the Zilla Parishad has a term of _____ years.
a) two b) two and a half c) five d) four
- (9) _____ is an umbrella term that covers impairments, activity limitations as well as participation restrictions.
a) Abilities b) Capabilities c) Attributes d) Disabilities
- (10) The word _____ means there is no official religion of India and people have complete freedom to follow any religion.
a) liberty b) justice c) equality d) secular

(B) State whether the following statements are true or false. (Attempt any 7) (07)

- (1) A mentally challenged person has a lower intelligence with an IQ level of below 90.
- (2) Kshatriyas is one of the four varnas of Hindu society, which is associated with warriorhood.
- (3) The Mayor is elected for a term of five years.
- (4) Indian society is uniform in nature.
- (5) Article 51 of the Constitution of India lists down 11 fundamental duties of the citizens of India.
- (6) It is estimated that there are 1450 languages and dialects in India.
- (7) In India, the gender ratio is skewed in favour of males.
- (8) The Holy book of the Sikhs is Koran.
- (9) The Indian Constitution came into force with effect from 26th January, 1950.
- (10) The Councillor is the first citizen of the city.

Q.2 a) Explain the regional variations in India according to rural and urban characteristics. (15)

OR

Q.2 a) Write a note on 'India as a multicultural society'. (07)

b) Explain the problems faced by disabled people in India. (08)

Q.3 a) Explain the types of violence against women and its causes. (15)

OR

Q.3 a) Describe the positive and negative role of mass media towards women. (08)

b) Explain various physical disabilities in detail. (07)

Q.4 a) State and explain the fundamental duties of Indian citizens under the Constitution. (15)

OR

Q.4 a) Explain the basic features of the Indian constitution. (08)

b) What are the factors responsible for communal violence? Explain with examples. (07)

Q.5 a) Explain the features of political parties in India. (08)

b) Explain the concept of urban local self government in detail. (07)

OR

Q.5 Write short notes on (Attempt any 3) (15)

(1) The preamble of the Indian constitution

(2) Tolerance

(3) Role and significance of women in politics

(4) Various religions in India

(5) Caste system in India

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