

**FYBMS & FYBAF/SEM I/REG/FC-1**

**Time: 2½ hrs.**

**Marks:75**

**Note:**

1. All questions are compulsory with internal options.
2. The figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Draw a 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) Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam are \_\_\_\_\_ languages.  
(a) Dravidian (b) Aryan  
(c) Indo-Aryan (d) Austric
- (2) Demography is a study of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) population (b) landscape  
(c) monument (d) script
- (3) Majority of Indians follow \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Islam (b) Christianity  
(c) Hinduism (d) Judaism
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ is the only State in India where females are more than males.  
(a) Haryana (b) Kerala  
(c) Rajasthan (d) Bihar
- (5) \_\_\_\_\_ is caused by a virus called poliovirus.  
(a) Dystrophy (b) Polio  
(c) AIDS (d) Cancer
- (6) Lack of \_\_\_\_\_ leads to narrow-mindedness.  
(a) education (b) pollution  
(c) poverty (d) industrialisation
- (7) Partition of India took place in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 1990 (b) 1947  
(c) 1921 (d) 1984
- (8) The introductory note of the Constitution is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Preamble (b) essay  
(c) summary (d) paragraph
- (9) The urban areas in India are looked after by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Panchayati Raj (b) State  
(c) Municipalities (d) Gramsevek
- (10) The Constitution of India confers \_\_\_\_\_ citizenship.  
(a) triple (b) single  
(c) dual (d) mixed

**(B) State whether the following statements are True or False. (Attempt any 7) (07)**

- (1) Raja Ram Mohan Roy organised a movement to oppose the practice of sati.
- (2) India has a multi-party system.
- (3) People living in a particular locality tend to speak the same language.
- (4) In India, Uttar Pradesh has the highest literacy rate.
- (5) The Constitution of India is flexible.
- (6) Bhagvad Geeta is the holy book of the Hindus.
- (7) The word 'caste' comes from the Spanish word 'Casta'.
- (8) People having learning disabilities are quick learners.
- (9) The Constitution of India came into effect on 26th September 1950.

- (10) The lower caste people suffered from deprivation of human rights and privileges.
- Q.2 (a) Write a detailed note on crimes faced by women in India. (15)  
OR
- Q.2 (p) Explain the regional variations in India according to the rural and urban characteristics. (08)
- (q) Describe the demographic composition of India on the basis of religion. (07)
- Q.3 (a) Explain the various factors responsible for communal violence in India. (15)  
OR
- Q.3 (p) Elaborate the forms of Mental disability (08)
- (q) Explain in detail the forms of Social disability. (07)
- Q.4 (a) Discuss the fundamental duties of Indian citizens as mentioned in the Indian Constitution. (15)  
OR
- Q.4 (p) Explain the basic features of the Indian Constitution. (15)
- Q.5 (a) Discuss the characteristics of the political party system in India. (15)  
OR
- Q.5 (p) Write short notes on ( Attempt any 3) (15)
- (1) India as a multi-cultural society
  - (2) Regionalism
  - (3) Role of women in politics
  - (4) Causes/Reasons of blindness
  - (5) Varna system

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