Note: 1) All the questions are compulsory.

- 2) Kindly check that you have got the right Paper.
- 3) Write the full statement for MCQ.

Q.1.A)	Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer from the options given (Any 8) (8 Marks)
1.	is the founder of Sikhism. (Guru Nanak sahib, Guru Gobind, Mohammad prophet, Guru Hargobind singh)
0	refers to the existence of different groups at the same time there is
2.	an element of equal opportunities or treatment to these groups.
	(Pluralism, Multi-religionism, diversity, multiculturalism)
3.	According to the Linguistic survey of India there are nearly
	languages and more than dialects in India.
	(29 and 153, 19 and 6578, 179 and 1652, 189 and 1679)
4.	With increasing and encroachment of forests for commercial purposes
	resulting in loss of land and livelihood there is unrest and protests from tribal areas.
	(Globalisation, Privatization, Capitalization, Industrialization)
5.	Domestic, criminal, social are all categories of
	(Violence against Men, Violence against women, Transgender
	discrimination, Child abuse)
6.	An inability to efficiently cope up with the day to day activity can be referred
	as (Disability, Disparity, Impairment, dysfunctionality)
7.	actually stems from religious fundamentalism that makes one
	believe that one's own religion is the only true faith.
	(Regionalism, Linguism, Communalism, Casteism)
8.	The First Official Language Commission was appointed by the Government
	of India under the chairmanship of on 7th June 1955.
	(Pandit Nehru, Mr. B.G khare, Justice ranade, Dr Rajendra prasad)
9.	The first Session of the Constituent Assembly was held in New Delhi on 9th
	December . (1943, 1947, 1946, 1950)
10.	The bodies incorporate Zilla Parishad, Panchayat Samiti and Gram
	Panchayat. (National political party, Rural local, Urban local,
	Regional party)
	90
B)	State whether the given statement is true or false (Any 7) (7 Marks)
1.	Women trafficking refers to a commercial activity that involves the use of
	unlawful transportation, buying and selling of women for economic gains.
2.	The functions of the Gram Panchayat includes looking after the basic
	amenities of the Nation.
3.	Many political parties have failed to offer enough representation to men.

- 4. The Preamble of Indian Constitution is the most important part which incorporates together the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles as well as the aims and ideals of the constitution.
- 5. Casteism does not violate the fundamental right to equality as well as the democratic principles of our constitution.
- 6. It has also been observed on various occasions that religious leaders arouse fanatic behaviour among followers through fundamentalist speeches
- 7. Down syndrome It is a genetic disability in which there is a problem in the 21st pair of chromosomes.
- 8. Lack of vitamin C causes night blindness that is loss of vision after sun set and lack of nutrients and genetic disorder can cause colour blindness.
- 9. Tribal religion compromises of worship of nature and natural elements known as animism
- 10. Pluralism refers to the existence within a nation or a society, of groups distinctive in ethnic origin, cultural patterns, language, religion etc.
- Q.2. Explain India as a Multi-religionism Nation.

(15 Marks)

OR

- Q.2. Discuss in brief the Caste System and add a note on the Multi-linguistic nature (15 Marks) of India.
- Q.3. Explain the concept of Gender disparity and enlist the causes of Declining Sex (15 Marks) ratio

OR

- Q.3. Discuss the disability as a form of inequality with reference to Physical disability. (15 Marks)
- Q.4. What is Communalism? Give its Causes and enlist the control measures to prevent it. (15 Marks)

OR

- Q.4. Discuss Casteism and what measures can be taken to curb Casteism in India. (15 Marks)
- Q.5. Elaborate the basic features of the Indian constitution and add a note on Value (15 Marks) of Peace in India.

OR

D/ /F.Y.B.Sc. FOUNDATION COURSE - I SEMESTER I MARKS: 75 TIME: 2 ½ HRS

Q.5. Write a short note on. (Any 3)

(15 Marks)

- 1. Significance of women in Indian politics
- 2. Linguism in India
- 3. Note on Rural local self-government.
- 4. Violence against women.
- 5. Features and obstacles faced by Tribal population

XXXXXXXXX