

Note : 1) All Questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 A) Choose the right answer with your reasoning (Any Eight) (08)**
1. Indian society is _____ in nature.
a) tribal b) pluralistic c) rural
 2. _____ is the national language in India.
a) Marathi b) Hindi c) Gujarati
 3. The Urban population in India is mostly engaged in _____ sector.
a) Service b) agricultural c) industrial
 4. _____ is the only state where females out number males.
a) Mizoram b) Kerala c) Maharashtra
 5. Dowry harassment is a type of _____ violence against women.
a) Criminal b) domestic c) social
 6. At times _____ leads to violence and lawlessness in the society.
a) Co-Ordination b) Co-Operation c) Conflict
 7. The _____ scheme has improved enrolment in government schools.
a) free books b) midday meals c) free uniforms
 8. _____ means creating peace among a community.
a) Tolerance b) Justice c) Communal harmony.
 9. _____ is the chief Executive officer of the city.
a) councillor b) Municipal commissioner c) Major
 - 10) _____ is the head of the Gram panchayat.
a) President b) chairperson c) sarpanch
- Q.1 B) True/False (Any Seven) (07)**
1. The existence of political parties is not an essential requirement of a democratic country.
 2. Economic Justice stands for removal of Poverty.
 3. Equality means bringing about the spirit of brotherhood.
 4. Regionalism means division of a country into small administrative regions.
 5. In India dalits face difficulties in getting opportunities in the lucrative private sector jobs.
 6. Mass media plays a positive role as well as negative role towards women.
 7. In Urban areas, the caste system overrides economic class system.
 8. Marathi is the official language of India.
 9. Indian society is pluralistic in nature.
 10. Moksha refers to the state of liberation.
- Q.2 a) Enlist and explain the main problems faced by women in India. (15)**
- OR**
- b) Explain the factors responsible for declining gender ratio (female foeticide) in India. (15)**
- Q.3 a) What are the measures to overcome the problem of communalism and casteism? (15)**
- OR**
- b) Discuss the problems of regionalism (15)**
- Q.4 a) State fundamental duties of Indian citizen under the constitution. (15)**
- OR**
- b) Bring out importance of fundamental duties of Indian citizen. (15)**
- Q.5 a) Explain tolerance and communal harmony as crucial values in Indian society. (15)**
- Q.5. Write a short notes (Any three) (15)**
1. Rural characteristics
 2. Caste-Wise population of India
 3. Preamble
 4. Regionalism
 5. Characteristics of Indian Culture