FYBCOM Feplain (I)

MARKS:-75

2713124 FUBCON JFC 1 (24)

Duration: 2 ¹/₂ Hours

Note:- 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks
- Q.1.(A) Select the correct alternative out of the options given below:(Any 8) CO1-4 (R) (8M) 1. (A) Choose the correct alternative (Any Eight):
 - 1. number of languages are recognised by the Constitution of India.

(18, 22, 24)

2. state is the home to the largest population of Scheduled Tribes in India.

(Meghalaya, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh)

3. The Eightfold Path, the Four Noble Truths, and the concept of nirvana are associated with the religion of (Baha'i, Jainism, Buddhism)

4. The term "Secular" was added to the Preamble by the _____ Amendment.

(40th, 41st, 42nd)

5. Untouchability in India is abolished and its practice in any form is prohibited by Article

(15, 16, 17)

6. The dispute over Chandigarh, Belgaum, Kasargod between related States are examples of 🔹

(Regionalism, Linguism, Communalism)

7. Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act (PCPNDT) is aimed at preventing

(female foeticide, child marriage, maternal mortality)

8.73rd and 74th Amendments in the Constitution are about

(Education, Age of Marriage, Local Government)

9. According to report published by the Inter-Parliamentary Union and UN women in march 2017. Indian Women participation politics is Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan. (higher than, lower than, same as)

10. The 73rd amendment to the Indian Constitution regarding Raj was passed in_ (1990, 1991, 1992)

Q.1 (B) State whether the following statements are True or False (Any 7): CO1-4 (R)

- 1. English is the secondary official Panchayati language of the Indian Union.
- 2. A Secular State is that in which religion is treated unequally.
- 3. Sikhism is a monotheistic religion.
- 4. Thesex ratio in India has always remained unfavorable to women.
- 5. Each tribal group of India has a language of its own.
- 6. Children's education is every parent's Fundamental Duty according to the Indian Constitution.
- 7. Caste is an endogamous group in Indian society.
- 8. The Indian Constitution is a completely original work of the Constituent Assembly.
- 9. There are 10 Fundamental Duties enshrined in the Indian Constitution.

	10. The Shiromani Akali Dal and the Asom Gana Parishad are examples of region	al parties
	in India.	
	Q.2 Answer the following questions:CO1 (R,U)	
	a. Clarify the term violence against women and comment on the various manifestation	ns of
	violence against them in contemporary India.	15
È	OR	
	b. Explain the manifold problems faced by the disabled in the country.	15
	Q.3 Answer the following questions:CO2 (R,U)	
	a. Examine the various causes of regionalism in India with suitable examples.	15
	OR	
	b. Explain the term Caste. What are the inequalities caused by the Caste system in Inc	lia? 15
	Q.4 Answer the following questions:CO3-4 (R,U)	
	a. Examine the importance of the Fundamental Duties in the Indian Constitution.	15
	QR	
	b.Explain the following features of the Constitution:	15
	(a) Fundamental Rights	
	(b) Federal System	
	(c) Independence of the Judiciary	
	Q.5 Answer the following questions:CO1-4 (R,U)	
	a. Explain the various socio-economic and cultural obstacles in the effective participa	tion of
	women in Indian politics.	15
	OR .	
	Q.5. Write short notes on (Any three):CO1 (R,U)	15
	(a) Any two aspects of diversity in the Indian Culture	
	(b) The rural urban divide in India	
	(c) Shortcomings of the party system in India	
	(d) Major features of the 74th amendment	
	(e) Representation of Women by the Indian media	
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