

# Societal Awareness

Q.P. Code : 780702

( 2½ Hours )

[ Total Marks : 75

- N.B. :** (1) All question are compulsory.  
 (2) All questions carry equal marks.  
 (3) Figures to right indicate marks.

1. Fill in the blank selecting suitable option (attempt any fifteen) : 15
1. \_\_\_\_\_ consists of developing detachment from materialistic things of the world.  
 (Nivrtti Marg, Dharma, Pravrtti Marg)
  2. Among the states in India, \_\_\_\_\_ has the lowest gender ratio.  
 (Kerala, Maharashtra, Haryana)
  3. The rural people in India are mostly engaged in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (services, agriculture, industries)
  4. In India, the states are formed mostly on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (religion, language, cast)
  5. Majority of the tribal population in India are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (Buddhists, Christians, Hindus)
  6. The followers of \_\_\_\_\_ follow the preaching of Lord Mahavira.  
 (Sikhism, Jainism, Islam)
  7. Indian society is \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.  
 (tribal, pluralistic, rural)
  8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the only state in India where females outnumber males.  
 (Mizoram, Kerala, Maharashtra)
  9. In the estate system, the \_\_\_\_\_ performed religious duties.  
 (aristocrats, clergy, serfs)
  10. Max Weber identified \_\_\_\_\_ many dimensions of social stratification.  
 (three, four, five)
  11. The \_\_\_\_\_ scheme has improved enrolment in government schools.  
 (free books, midday meals, free uniforms)
  12. The caste factor is very prominent among the \_\_\_\_\_ than any other community.  
 (Muslims, Hindus, Christians)

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13. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to loyalty of people to a particular area within a state or a country, usually characterised by common culture and language or historical and social background.  
(Regionalism, Secularism, Casteism)
14. Political parties that contest local, state, national elections are required to register with the \_\_\_\_\_ of India.  
(Election Commission, Supreme Court, President)
15. The main aim of every political party is to promote \_\_\_\_\_.  
(secularism, socialism, national interest)
16. The smaller cities are looked after by the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Municipal Corporation, Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council)
17. The Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai operates under the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(State government, Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation, Union government)
18. The word \_\_\_\_\_ envisages the goal of a 'Welfare State'.  
(sovereign, secular, socialist)
19. \_\_\_\_\_ justice gives universal adult franchise, equal opportunity to all citizens and protection to minority.  
(Social, Economic, Political)
20. \_\_\_\_\_ means that individual has freedom of thought, belief, expression, faith and worship.  
(Liberty, Equality, Democracy)
2. (a) Discuss in detail linguistic diversity in India. 8  
(b) What are the characteristics of rural establishment? 7
- OR**
- (c) Discuss India as a multi-cultural society. 8  
(d) Elaborate on India as multi-religious country. 7

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3. (a) Elaborate on Female foeticide and declining sex ratio. 8  
 (b) What are the levels of blindness established by National Programme for Control of Blindness and discuss the major causes of blindness? 7  
 OR  
 (c) Discuss concept of disparity due to social stratification and inequality in India. 8  
 (d) Write in detail about learning & mental disabilities studied by you. 7
4. (a) What are the fundamental duties of Indian citizen? 8  
 (b) Discuss the importance of tolerance. 7  
 OR  
 (c) What constitutes Municipal corporations and discuss its role. 8  
 (d) Illustratively explain participation of women in politics. 7
5. Write Short Notes on any three of the following : 15  
 (a) Main problems of urban population  
 (b) Gender inequalities  
 (c) Inter group conflicts arising out of Communalism  
 (d) Amendments of the Indian Constitution  
 (e) Party system in Indian Politics