



Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks with the correct option from the bracket. Attempt any 8 from the following:

- i) A ____ is a community occupying a common geographic area and having a common language and culture. (Religion, Caste, Tribe, Creed)
- ii) Tribes are referred as ____ in the Indian Constitution. (Adivasis, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Creed)
- iii) Traditional Hindu society was divided into ____ varnas on occupation of an individual. (three, four, five, six)
- iv) ____ In India, State has highest literacy rate. (Goa, Kerala, Bihar, Maharashtra)
- v) A tribe has a definite territory in which its members live. For example Nagas in ____ . (Nagaland, Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu)
- vi) A tribe has a definite territory in which its members live. For example Khasis in ____ . (Nagaland, Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu)
- vii) The rural population in India is mostly engaged in ____ . (agriculture, industries, services, construction)
- viii) The urban population in India is mostly engaged in ____ sector (agriculture, industrial, service, construction)
- ix) Tribes are referred as ----- in the Indian constitution (Adivasis, Scheduled Cast, Scheduled Tribes)
- x) ____ follow the teachings of Lord Gautam Buddha. (Christians, Hindus, Buddhists, Muslims)

Q.1 B State whether the following statements are True or False. Attempt any 7:

- i) Dalits face difficulties in getting opportunities in the lucrative private sector jobs in India.
- ii) Communalism is opposed to secularism.
- iii) Municipal council is also known as Nagar Parishad.
- iv) Gram Sabha was an efficient rural organisation.
- v) Political parties in India are characterized by fragmentation, splits and mergers.
- vi) The Government of India has protected and promoted the interests of the SCs and STs.
- vii) Regionalism means division of a country into small administrative regions.

- viii) The Constitution of India Confers Single Citizenship.
ix) There can be independent candidates that participate in elections without the support of any party.
x) Criminalisation of politics is also a form of political corruption.

Q.2 Explain various regional difference in India.

OR

Explain the characteristics of rural India.

Q.3. Explain the causes of decline in gender ration in India

OR

Explain the services available to handicapped person in India

Q.4. Write in detail on inequality and cast system

OR

Write in detail on communalism.

Q.5. What is tolerance and explain its importance in maintaining piece and communal harmony

OR

Write Short notes on any Three of the following:

- i) Types of political parties in India
- ii) Municipal Corporation
- iii) Gram Panchayat
- iv) Municipal Council
- iv) Political rights of women