

FYBFM, FYBBI, FYBAF, FYBIM

FOUNDATION COURSE I

Time 2 ½ hours

Maximum Marks... 75



All questions are for 15 marks

**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