

**CLASS- FYBSCIT & DATA SCIENCE**

**SEM- I**

**SUBJECT- FOUNDATION COURSE**

**ACADEMIC YEAR- 2020**

**UNIT 1- AN OVERVIEW OF INDIAN SOCIETY AND CONCEPT OF DISPARITY**

**A) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:-**

1. Indian society is \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.

(Tribal, pluralistic, rural)

2. The Constitution of India has recognized major languages,

(22, 24, 26)

3. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the existence within a nation or society of groups distinctive in ethnic origin, cultural patterns, language, religion, etc.

(Diversity, Demography, Pluralism)

4. Traditional Hindu society was divided into \_\_\_\_\_ varnas based on occupation of an individual.

(Three, four, five)

5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the holy book of the Hindus.

(Bhagavad Gita, Koran, Guru Granth Sahib)

6. \_\_\_\_\_ consists of satisfaction of bodily needs and enjoyment of desirable objects of the World.

(Nivrtti Marg, Dharma, Pravrtti Marg)

7. \_\_\_\_\_ consists of developing detachment from materialistic things of the world.

(Nivrtti Marg, Dharma, Pravrtti Marg)

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the most sacred book of Islam.

(Bhagavad Gita, Koran, Guru Granth Sahib)

9. The holy book of Christian's is \_\_\_\_\_.

(Bhagavad Gita, Koran, Bible)

10. The holy book of the Sikhs is \_\_\_\_\_.

(Bible, Koran, Guru Granth Sahib)

11. \_\_\_\_\_ follow the teachings of Lord Gautam Buddha.

(Christians, Hindus, Buddhists)

12. The followers of \_\_\_\_\_ follows the preaching of Lord Mahavira.

(Sikhism, Jainism, Islam)

13. The holiest book of Jews is \_\_\_\_\_.

(Koran, Bible, Torah)

14. The \_\_\_\_\_ follow the teachings of the religious teacher Zoroaster.

(Judaism, Christians, Zoroastrians)

15. The holy book of Zoroastrians is \_\_\_\_\_.

(Bible, Guru Granth Sahib, Zend Avesta)

16. \_\_\_\_\_ is the holy book of Buddhism.

(Tripitaka, Agam Sutras, Torah)

17. Among the States in India, \_\_\_\_\_ has the highest gender ratio.

(Kerala, Maharashtra, Haryana)

18. Among the States in India, \_\_\_\_\_ has the lowest gender ratio.

(Kerala, Maharashtra, Haryana)

19. In India, \_\_\_\_\_ State has highest literacy rate.

(Goa, Kerala, Bihar)

20. In India, \_\_\_\_\_ State has lowest literacy rate.

(Goa, Kerala, Bihar)

21. Among the states, \_\_\_\_\_ has the highest literacy rate.

(Kerala, Maharashtra, Haryana)

22. The rural people in India are mostly engaged in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(services, agriculture, industries)
23. The urban population in India is mostly engaged in \_\_\_\_\_ sector  
(service, agricultural, industrial)
24. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a community occupying a common geographic area and having a common language and culture.  
(religion, caste, tribe)
25. Tribes are referred as \_\_\_\_\_ in the Indian Constitution.  
(Advisasis, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes)
26. Majority of the tribal population in India are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Buddhists, Christians, Hindus)
27. \_\_\_\_\_ is a belief in the spirit of the dead.  
(Animism, Fetishism, Totemism)
28. \_\_\_\_\_ is worship of material things like leaf, feather, horn, stone and so on.  
(Animism, Fetishism, Totemism)
29. \_\_\_\_\_ is a belief in totem which may be an animal like wolf, hawk, turtle, etc. or plant or a natural object. .  
(Animism, Fetishism, Totemism)
30. \_\_\_\_\_ is the national language in India.  
(Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati)
31. Majority of the tribals are engaged in \_\_\_\_\_ sector.  
(agricultural, industrial, services)
32. In India, the States are formed mostly on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(religion, language, caste)
33. Shwetamber and \_\_\_\_\_ are the two sects of Jainism.

(Digamber, Pitamber, Mahayana)

34. Shwetambar and Digambar are the two major sects of \_\_\_\_\_.

(Sikhism, Jainism, Buddhism)

35. India is the \_\_\_\_\_ largest country by area in the world.

(fourth, seventh, tenth)

36. The eighth schedule of Indian Constitution enumerates \_\_\_\_\_

languages.

(22, 26, 29)

OR Eighth Schedule of Indian Constitution recognizes \_\_\_\_\_ languages.

(18, 20, 22)

37. Lord Mahavir is the 24th Tirthankar of \_\_\_\_\_.

(Jainism, Buddhism, Judaism)

38. The Eightfold path was given by \_\_\_\_\_.

(Jesus Christ, Buddha, Mahavira)

39. Hinayana and Mahayana are the two major schools of thought in \_\_\_\_\_.

(Jainism, Buddhism, Hinduism)

40. With reference to language, India officially follows a \_\_\_\_\_.

(one national language policy, three language policy, multi-language policy)

41. The Indian languages belong to \_\_\_\_\_ language families.

(3, 2, 4)

42. Limbu, Kora, Munda, Meena are \_\_\_\_\_.

(textiles of India, tribes of India, hilly areas in North East India)

43. Mongoloids, Negritos and Austroloids are examples of Indian \_\_\_\_\_ groups.

(rural, tribal, linguistic)

44. \_\_\_\_\_ State is the home to the largest population of Scheduled tribes in India.

(Meghalaya, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh)

45. The Eightfold Path, the Four Noble Truths and the concept of nirvana are associated with the religion of \_\_\_\_\_.

(Sikhism, Jainism, Buddhism)

46. Santhal, Pardhi, Jaintia, Naga are \_\_\_\_\_.

(tribes of India, languages of India, textiles of India)

47. Telugu belongs to \_\_\_\_\_ language family.

(Dravidian, Indo-Aryan, Austri-Asiatic)

48. Marathi belongs to \_\_\_\_\_ language family.

(Dravidian, Indo-Aryan, Austric)

49. Kannada belongs to \_\_\_\_\_ language family.

(Dravidian, Indo-Aryan, Austro-Asiatic)

50. The most popular symbol of Bahai faith in India is the \_\_\_\_\_.

(Qutub Minar, Synagogue, Lotus temple)

51. \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest minority religion in India.

(Islam, Christianity, Sikhism)

52. Chandigarh, Lakshadweep, Puducherry are \_\_\_\_\_ of India.

(State capitals, States, Union Territories)

Ans: (1) Pluralistic (2) 22 (3) Pluralism (4) four (5) Bhagavad Gita  
(6) Pravrtti Marg (7) Nivrtti Marg (8) Koran (9) Bible (10) Guru Granth Sahib.  
(11) Buddhists (12) Jainism (13) Torah (14) Zoroastrians (15) Zend Avesta  
(16) Tripitaka (17) Kerala (18) Haryana (19) Kerala (20) Bihar  
(21) Kerala (22) agriculture (23) service (24) tribe (25) Scheduled Tribes  
(26) Hindus (27) Animism (28) Fetishism (29) Totemism (30) Hindi  
(31) agricultural (32) language (33) Digamber (34) Jainism (35) seventh  
(36) 22 (37) Jainism (38) Buddha (39) Buddhism (40) three language policy  
(41) 4 (42) tribes of India (43) tribal (44) Madhya Pradesh (45) Buddhism  
(46) tribes of India (47) Dravidian (48) Indo-Aryan (49) Dravidian (50) Lotus temple  
(51) Sikhism (52) Union Territories

## B) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:-

1. Based on \_\_\_\_\_, individuals are placed in social classes \_\_\_\_\_ lower income, middle income and upper income.  
(Education, caste, economic status)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a system with structured inequality which rates and ranks members of a society based on definite criteria.  
(Social stratification, Demography, Diversity)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is an established system of classifying groups, based on castes, economic status, etc.  
(Social stratification, Demography, Diversity)
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ system is the rigid form of stratification based on heredity status, traditional occupations and restrictions on social relationships.  
(Class, caste, estate)
5. Caste system is a form of \_\_\_\_\_ stratification.  
(Political, economical, social)
6. The Varna system was a classification of individuals based on their \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Heredity status, economic status, aptitude)
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ system refers to the classification of individuals based on their economic position in the society.  
(Class, caste, estate)
8. In \_\_\_\_\_ system, a person's social position was determined by ownership, occupation and heredity status.  
(Class, caste, estate)
9. In estate system, the \_\_\_\_\_ performed religious duties.  
(Aristocrats, clergy, serfs)
10. Mar Weber identified \_\_\_\_\_ dimensions of social stratification.  
(Three, Four, five)
11. The ancient Hindu scriptures depict women as \_\_\_\_\_, where reference are made to Goddess Kali.  
(Prakriti, Sati, Shakti )

12. Raja Ram Mohan Roy organized a movement to oppose the practice of \_\_\_\_\_.

(Sati, dowry, polygamy)

13. \_\_\_\_\_ is the only State where females outnumber males.

(Mizoram, Kerala, Maharashtra)

14. In India three states of \_\_\_\_\_ have lowest gender ratio.

(Punjab, Haryana, Bihar)

15. Dowry harassment is a type of \_\_\_\_\_ violence against women.

(Criminal, domestic, social)

16. Rape and Molestation is a type of \_\_\_\_\_ violence against women.

(Criminal, domestic, social)

17. Sexual harassment at workplace is a form of \_\_\_\_\_ violence against women.

(Criminal, domestic, social)

18. \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of social violence against women.

(Eve teasing, Abduction, Dowry harassment)

19. \_\_\_\_\_ is the main cause of blindness.

(Cataract, Diseases, Deficiency in Vitamin A)

OR

\_\_\_\_\_ is the main cause of blindness.

(Cataract, Trachoma, Myopia)

20. Deficiency of Vitamin \_\_\_\_\_ may cause blindness.

(A, B, C)

21. \_\_\_\_\_ is a serious form of conjunctivitis.

(Glaucoma, Trachoma, Astigmatism)

22. \_\_\_\_\_ is commonly called as far sightedness.

(Astigmatism, Glaucoma, Hypermetropia)

23. \_\_\_\_\_ is a branch of medicine that deals with the treatment of eye problems.

(Pharmacy, Pathology, Ophthalmology)

24. \_\_\_\_\_ Deafness is caused due to genetic factors.

(Sensory neural, Acquired, Congenital)

25. \_\_\_\_\_ Handicapped persons are those who have limitations with respect to their physical movement and activity.  
(Orthopedically, Visually, Auditorilly)
26. \_\_\_\_\_ is caused due to the damage of motor areas of brain during pregnancy to the fetus, birth or infancy.  
(Spina Bifida, Epilepsy, Cerebral Palsy)
27. \_\_\_\_\_ is muscle destroying disease, inherited by a person  
(Dystrophy, Epilepsy, Spina Bifida)
28. A mentally retarded challenged person has a lower intelligence where his/her IQ is below \_\_\_\_\_.  
(80, 90, 70)
29. \_\_\_\_\_ is a severe congenital thyroid deficiency during childhood which leads to physical and mental deficiency.  
(Cretinism, Galactocymia, Microcephalus)
30. \_\_\_\_\_ is a defect due to extra chromosome.  
(Cretinism, Microcephalus, Down's syndrome)
31. \_\_\_\_\_ is a mental retardation because of biochemical defect if the body of the child.  
(Cretinism, Galactocymia, Microcephalus)
32. \_\_\_\_\_ can be treated with external supply of thyroxin, if detected at early stage of childhood.  
(Cretinism, Galactocymia, Microcephalus)
33. \_\_\_\_\_ is an impairment of the brain's ability to translate image received from the eyes into understandable languages.  
(Down's syndrome, Dyslexia, Galctocymia)
34. \_\_\_\_\_ are persons below the age of 18 years who commit socially undesirable acts.  
(Victims, Destitute, Delinquents)
35. \_\_\_\_\_ opposed the practice of sati.  
(Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Mahatma Phule, Sardar Vallabhai Patel)



36. Denial of share in the property is a form of \_\_\_\_\_ violence.  
(Domestic, psychological, spiritual)
37. Dr.Ambedkar burnt Manu Smriti symbolically in 1927 to destroy \_\_\_\_\_ and caste discrimination  
(Child marriage, untouchability, child labour)
38. In \_\_\_\_\_ there is far sightedness but not short sightedness.  
(Hypermetropia, Myopia, Onomatopoeia)
39. \_\_\_\_\_ is the main reason of female foeticide.  
(Preference for male child, Globalization, Unemployment)
40. The major cause of declining sex ratio is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Poverty, Pollution, Smoking)
41. Gender is a \_\_\_\_\_ concept.  
(Sociological, economic, biological)
42. Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act (PCPNT) is aimed at preventing \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Female foeticide, child marriage, maternal mortality)
43. The traditional Hindu society was divided into \_\_\_\_\_ Varnas.  
(Three, four, six)
44. \_\_\_\_\_ has lowest child (0-6 age group) sex ratio in India.  
(Punjab, Haryana, Meghalaya)
45. In Government aided higher educational institutions \_\_\_\_\_per cent is reserved for persons with disabilities.  
(One, two, five)

ANSWERS:-

- (1). economic status (2). social stratification (3). social stratification (4). caste (5). social  
(6). Aptitude (7). Class (8). Estate (9). Clergy (10). Three  
(11). Shakti (12). Sati (13). Kerala (14). Haryana (15). Domestic  
(16). Criminal (17). Social (18). Eve teasing (19). Cataract (20). A  
(21). Trachoma (22). Hypermetropia (23). Ophthalmology (24). Congenital  
(25). Orthopedically

(26). Cerebral palsy (27). Dystrophy (28). 70 (29). Cretinism (30). Down's syndrome (31). Galactocymia (32). Cretinism (33). Dyslexia (34). Delinquents (35). Raja Ram Mohan Roy (36). Domestic (37). Untouchability (38). Hypermetropia (39). Preference for male child (40). Poverty (41). Sociological (42). Female foeticide (43). Four (44). Haryana (45). Five

### **C) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:-**

1. The caste factor is more prominent among the \_\_\_\_\_ than any other community.

(Muslims, Hindus, Christians)

2. \_\_\_\_\_ of the Indian Constitution states that untouchability is abolished and its practice in any form is forbidden.

(Article 17, Article 21, Article 24)

3. The \_\_\_\_\_ guaranteed equal access within several spheres such as legal process, education and public employment

(Directive Principles, Fundamental rights, Preamble)

4. The \_\_\_\_\_ are guidelines to the central and state government for the policy making and for achieving social, economic and political justice.

(Directive Principles, Fundamental rights, Preamble)

5. The \_\_\_\_\_ scheme has improved enrollment in government schools

(Free books, midday meals, free uniform)

6. At times \_\_\_\_\_ leads to violence and lawlessness in the society.

(Co-ordination, co-operation, conflict)

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a belief or an ideology of a social, political or a religious group that their religion and practices are superior to those of other group.

(Communalism, casteism, secularism)

8. Due to \_\_\_\_\_, there are conflicts between upper castes and lower castes.

(Communalism, Casteism, Secularism)

9. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to loyalty of people to a particular area within a state or a country, usually characterized by a common culture and language or historical and social background.

(Regionalism, Secularism, Casteism)

10. The underdeveloped regions in India are neglected and treated as \_\_\_\_\_.

(backward regions, weak regions, refugee regions)

11. Anti-Hindi agitations took place in \_\_\_\_\_ India.

(Northern, southern, western)

12. The \_\_\_\_\_ border dispute is the dispute involving the Indian States of Karnataka and Maharashtra.

(Belgaum, Sangli, Pune)

13. Belgaum border dispute between the States of Karnataka and Maharashtra is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

(regionalism, linguism, casteism)

14. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the attachment towards one's own region.

(Regionalism, Linguism, Communalism)

15. Demand of the 'sons of soil' is \_\_\_\_\_.

(Communalism, Casteism, Regionalism)

16. There is a water dispute over \_\_\_\_\_ river in the States of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.

(Kaveri, Krishna, Koyna)

17. \_\_\_\_\_ is a solution to Communalism.

(Capitalism, Patriotism, Communism)

18. Caste System is a form of \_\_\_\_\_ stratification.

(economic, social, capital)

19. Schedule castes are not found in \_\_\_\_\_.

(Punjab, Mizoram, Uttar Pradesh)

20. The dispute over Chandigarh, Belgaum, Kasargod between related states are example of \_\_\_\_\_.

(Regionalism, Communalism, Linguism)

21. \_\_\_\_\_ arises out of religious fundamentals.

(Communalism, Casteism, Secularism) OR

\_\_\_\_\_ arises out of religious fundamentals.

(Communalism, Nationalism, Racism)

22. \_\_\_\_\_ was formed as a separate State from Andhra Pradesh.

(Chattisgarh, Telangana, Hyderabad)

23. \_\_\_\_\_ water dispute involves states of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

(Cauvery, Godavari, Krishna)

ANSWERS :-

(1). Hindus (2). Article 17 (3). Fundamental Rights (4). Directive Principles (5). Midday Meals  
(6). Conflict (7). Communalism (8). Casteism (9). Regionalism (10). Refugee regions  
(11). Southern (12). Belgaum (13).Regionalism (14).Regionalism (15). Regionalism  
(16). Krishna (17). Communism (18).Social (19). Mizoram (20).Regionalism  
(21).Communalism (22). Telangana (23). Cauvery