

**MAHATMA EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
PILLAI HOC COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AND RESEARCH
RASAYANI**

SEMESTER 4- 2020-22

CC5- Contemporary India and Education

Descriptive Question Bank (3 Marks)

1. Explain any three differences between Diversity and Stratification.
2. Elaborate any three characteristics of religious diversity.
3. Explain the concept of linguistic diversity in India.
4. Elaborate any three characteristics of regional diversity.
5. Explain the role of education in addressing linguistic diversity. (any 5)
6. Elucidate any three challenges faced due to religious diversity.
7. Elaborate the role of education in addressing regional diversity.(any 5)
8. Explain the nature of caste stratification in Indian society. (any 3)
9. Explain the nature of class based stratification in Indian society.(any 3)
10. Elucidate the challenges due to stratification based on gender. (any 3)
11. Describe the concept of marginalized groups in Indian society.
12. State the role of education in addressing the needs of stratified and marginalized groups.
(any 5)
13. Explain the concept of constitutional value of Equality.
14. Elaborate the constitutional value of democracy in reducing stratification and marginalization.
15. State the significance of Fundamental Rights. (any 3)
16. Elaborate any two Directive Principles of State Policy.
17. Explain any three features of Nai Talim.
18. Elaborate any three recommendations of Right to Education Act 2009.
19. State any three provisions of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan
20. Explain any two recommendations of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan.
21. Describe any two goals of National Policy of Education 1986.
22. Elaborate the need for National Curriculum Framework 2005.(any 3)
23. Explain any three recommendations of National Curriculum Framework 2005.
24. State any five salient features of National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education 2009.

25. Explain the concept of distance learning.
26. Explain any three characteristics of open learning.
27. Elaborate any three characteristics of distance learning.
28. State any three characteristics of Liberalization.
29. Describe the implications on education of Globalization, Liberalization and Privatization. (any 3)
30. Elucidate the role of mass media in education. (any five)

SEM 4 - Contemporary India and Education - MCQ's

QUESTION	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4	CORRECT OPTION
1) Which of the following is a characteristic feature of Indian society?	Diversity in religious aspect and homogeneity	Diversity in linguistic aspect and homogeneity	Diversity in religious, regional and linguistic	Homogeneity in linguistic and religious	3
2) What does the term diversity mean?	A collection of persons belonging to similar	A collection of people from a range of	A collection of people from various socio-	A collection of people from similar religious,	2
3) In Indian society based on the caste system people are categorized into a hierarchy of groups. This is an	Marginalization	Diversity	Stratification	Linguism	3
4) Which of the following is a description of the concept of marginalization?	A process wherein people are	A system where there is organized or	A collective mixture characterized by	A system wherein people have equal	1
5) Which of the following statements indicate the organization of the Indian states after Independence?	The states in India have been organized on the	The states in India have been organized on the	The states in India have been organized on the	The states in India have been organized	1
6) How many languages are recognized by the eighth schedule of the Indian Constitution?	23	25	22	21	3
7) In India religious diversity has resulted in which of the following social issues ?	Linguism	Communalism	Regionalism	Casteism	2
8) Which of the following challenges are due to Linguistic diversity?	Demand for separate states	Inter-state rivalry	Communal riots	Hostility towards migrants	1
9) Which of the following can help in addressing challenges due to religious diversity through	Educational tours to different regions	Assemblies highlighting important values of	Having bilingual textbooks	Incentives to learn classical languages	2
10) Which of the following can help in addressing challenges due to regional diversity through education?	Organization of food festivals, celebrating	Promoting three language formula	Textbooks with glossary of words of	Celebration of different religious	1
11) Which of the following statements are applicable to the caste system in Indian society?	It is an egalitarian system	It is a closed system	There is high mobility in the system	There is freedom of occupation	2
12) Casteism is a social issue that is a hindrance to the progress of Indian society due to which of the	It is a system wherein the poor are exploited	It denies women access to resources and	It perpetuates the practice of	It leads to creation of monopolies in society	3

13) Which of the following statements describe the class system?	It is a hierarchical system	It is a closed system	It is based on religious beliefs	There is no mobility in the system	1
14) Which of the following statements are related to the class system?	Class system has a positive impact on	It creates equal opportunities for all in	Class system adversely impacts democracy	Class system encourages people	3
15) Which of the following indicates the nature of stratification based on gender.	It is based on patriarchal beliefs	It is a closed system	It is to be found only in traditional societies	It is based on scientific evidence.	1
16) Which of the following statements describe stratification based on gender.	Gender discrimination is based on traditional	Gender discrimination is to be mainly found in the	Gender discrimination is to be found in various	Gender discrimination is rarely seen in the	3
17) Which of the following statements are related to marginalization.	Some form of hierarchical order of	The various groups in society add to the	The groups who are denied or restricted	Discrimination against social groups like the	4
18) Scheduled Tribes have limited access to healthcare and education, this is an example of which of the	Stratification	Marginalization	Diversity	Communalism	2
19) Which of the following are related to addressing the needs of the marginalized in India through	Ashram schools	Bilingual textbooks	Cultural activities in schools	Three language formula	1
20) Eklavya Model Residential Schools are established for addressing the needs of which of the following	Scheduled Tribes	Differently abled	Economically Backward Classes	Girl students	1
21) Which of the following reflects the basic philosophy of the Indian Constitution.	Directive Principles	Duties	Fundamental Rights	Preamble	4
22) Which of the following statements is related to the constitutional value of socialism?	State will not have its own religion	Wealth will not be concentrated in the hands	There will be no external interference in	All citizens will have the power to vote	2
23) Which of the following statements relates to Article 14 of the Constitution?	The state shall not deny any person equality	All minorities shall have the right to establish	No citizen will be discriminated against in	All citizens have the freedom to express	1
24) To value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture is related to which of the following?	Fundamental Rights	Fundamental Duties	Directive Principles	Preamble	2
25) Which of the following statements is related to Article 15 of the Constitution?	The state is prohibited from conferring any	It prohibits discrimination on the basis of religion,	The state cannot discriminate against	It prohibits discrimination on the	4

26) Right to Constitutional Remedies refers to which of the following statements?	Minorities can establish their own educational	People can move around freely in the country	All citizens are equally protected by the laws	Citizens can approach the court if any rights	4
27) Fundamental Duties are mentioned in which Article of the Constitution?	Article 30	Article 21	Article 51 A	Article 16	3
28) Which Fundamental Right provides for the abolition of untouchability?	Right to Equality	Right against exploitation	Right to Education	Right to Freedom	1
29) Which of the following statements describe the Directive Principles of State Policy?	They are enforceable by a court of law	They are Acts of Parliament	They are directions for citizens to follow	They are guidelines for the government for	4
30) Which of the following belongs to the Gandhian category in the Directive Principles?	To protect monuments of historic and national	To promote international peace and security	To promote the economic and	To distribute wealth so that it is not	3
31) Which of the following statements is descriptive of open learning?	It brings equality in educational	As it offers a wide choice of courses it caters to the	There are strict eligibility criteria to be	Working individuals are not allowed to	1
32) Which of the following is a characteristic of distance	It has a distance gap as learners and teachers are	It is learner friendly as it considers the needs of the	It is not economical as it makes use of mass	It is utilized more by older individuals	2
33) Globalization refers to which of the following state	The abolition of licensing requirement in	The removal of government subsidies on	The increasing interdependence of	The entry of private entities in the public	3
34) Which of the following is the characteristic of liberalization	Lifting of unnecessary controls over the	Greater role to the private sector in the nation	Geographical boundaries not a barrier	Increased interactions among the various	1
35) Which of the following is an implication on education of Liberalization, Privatization and	Downward revision of fees	Upward revision of fees	Increased government subsidy of education	No changes in fees	2
36) The entry of private players in education indicates which of the following?	Schools offering learning programmes	Schools run with teacher centric methodologies	Schools maintain their traditional structures	Schools run with corporate style	4
37) Which of the following statements is an implication for education due to LPG?	Marketing of educational courses	Marketing of educational courses based on social	Marketing of educational courses	Marketing of educational courses	1
38) Which of the following statements is related to the role of mass media in education?	Mass media is more useful for the privilege	Mass media provides vast coverage all over the	Mass media is more used in teaching the	Mass media is useful only in advanced cities	2

39) Choose the correct one from the following statements with respect to mass media?	Information can only be provided in a limited	Mass media has a restricted range of	Mass media has limited role in changing the	Information provided through mass media	4
40) Which of the following statements are related to television as mass media?	It can provide more interesting stimuli for	It is economically a strain on the educational sector	It increases the number of teachers required for	It can reach only to a certain number of	1
41) Choose the statement that aptly describes the role newspapers play in education.	Newspapers provide only political	Newspapers have a limited reach among the	Newspapers provide realistic depictions of	Newspapers are available only at	3
42) Understanding and appreciating interdependence of humanity, cultures and the natural environment	Stratification	Marginalization	Diversity	Regionalism	3
43) Diversity is the examination of the differences in a harmless, & cherishing environment	Unfavorable	Negative	Positive	Systematic	3
44) According to Max Webber which are the three dimensions of stratification found in society.	Caste, Class and Power	Class, Status and Lifestyle	Caste, status and Gender	Class, Power and Statu	4
45) Social stratification is a specific form of social -----	Equality	Inequality	Unity	Integration.	2
46) Which of the following is not a basic principle of Social stratification?	It is a trait of Society.	It carries over from generation to generation	It is Universal but variable	It involves equality & Unity	4
47) Group of people that are pushed to marginal situation are referred to as groups.	Diverse	Stratified	Marginalized	Classified	3
48) In Classroom teacher can avoid marginality by.....	i,ii&iv	ii & iii	ii, iii & iv	ii & iv	2
49) Women's, People with disabilities, people of a certain caste etc., are all in society &	Diversity	Stratified	Isolated	Marginalized	4
become the National Language Of India.	26th January 1950	26th January 1960	26th January 1965	15th August 1965	3
51) "Indian states were formed after independence" Which of the following is incorrect regarding this	Bombay state was split into Maharashtra and	Punjab state was split into Punjab and Haryana	In 1971 Himachal Pradesh was formed.	In 1965 Maharashtra was formed	4

52) system reflects open social mobility.	Class	Caste	Gender	Culture	1
53) Karl Marx visualized a stratification free society where there would be no on the basis of	Equality	Mobility	Immobility	Inequality	4
54) According to stratification has beneficial consequences for the operation of a society	Gilbert	Ogburn and Nimkoff	Joseph A Schumpter	Davis Moore	4
55) 75% seats for SC/ST/OBC and 25% for those BPL National programme for education of girls at	Elementary	Secondary	Primary	Tertiary	1
56) The State shall not against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex,	Discriminate	Recognize	Appreciate	Differentiate	1
57) School infrastructure (where there is a problem] is to be improved in years, else recognition	Fifteen years	Three years	Five years	Ten years	2
58) Article... is prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex	21A	45	51A	15	4
offered to those pursuing	DME/DLE	MBBS	Ph.D	B.E	3
60) Ministry of gives educational loans for those living below poverty	Foreign Affairs	Civil Aviation	Commerce and Industry	Social Justice and Empowerment	4
61)The state shall endeavour to provide within a period of 10 years, for free and compulsory education	Article 44	Article 45	Article 46	Article 47	2
62) Choose the correct reason -The preamble declares India "a sovereign socialist secular democratic	It shows that India is internationally all	It includes being the supreme authority as well	To an equitable distribution to national	To misuse the freedom given by constitution	2
63) Justify the sentence with correct statement "socialism has been made a constitutional value."	Economic as well as social inequalities have	Indian society is fully rich in variety of tradition.	The Indian society is syncretic and dynamic	Because society is group of individuals.	1
64)_____is the only instrument, which can be used to guide the people for the proper use of their	Belief	Faith	Worship	Education	4

65) What are called fundamental rights?	Rights are recognized by the states and enshrined	Rights are recognized by the government and	Rights are recognized by the law and	Rights are recognized by the democracy and	1
66) Articles 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 provides which right?	Right to speech	Right to freedom	Right to education	Right to equality.	4
67) Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour comes under which of the following	Right to freedom	Right against exploitation	Right to education and culture	Right to constitutional remedies	2
68) Article 19- 22 deals with which of the following rights?	Right to equality	Right against exploitation	Cultural and educational rights.	Right to freedom.	4
69) The Directive Principle have been taken from the constitution of _____ ?	Britain	Canada	America	Ireland	4
70) Which of the following statements is not correct about Directive Principle of State Policy?	If a State does not apply Directive Principle of	‘Gandhism’ is also an element of Directive	Principles have been taken from the	These principles are not binding on the	1
71) Which one of the following differences between the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles	The Fundamental Rights are negative injunctions,	The Fundamental Rights are justiciable while the	The Fundamental Rights enjoy	In case of clash between the	2
72) GATS open up India’s education sector to _____	open universities ^{[1][1]} _[SEP]	women's universities	deemed universities	foreign universities	4
73) Which learning process takes place by using computer that is connected to the internet?	synchronous learning	traditional learning	classroom learning	constructive learning	1
74) What do you mean by asynchronous learning?	independent leaning	special learning	learning by own mother tongue	learning by doing ^{[1][1]} _[SEP]	1
75) When movement of students from one country to another for higher education is known as _____	commercial presence ^{[1][1]} _[SEP]	consumption abroad ^{[1][1]} _[SEP]	cross border delivery ^{[1][1]} _[SEP]	movement of natural person	2
76) Mass media are technically called _____	active agencies	unique agencies	multiple agencies	passive agencies	4
77) Teacher should select the mass media according to the _____	interest of student ^{[1][1]} _[SEP]	requirement of topic	^{[1][1]} _[SEP] age level of students	convenience of student	3

78) What are characteristics of open learning system?	life long learning ^[1]	overall development ^[1]	equality in public employment ^[1]	freedom of movement ^[1]	1
79) One of the important aspects of open learning systems is that it is-	economical	expensive	premium	free	1
80) Which was the first open university in India?	Indira Gandhi National Open University	Kota Open University	Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Open University	Nalanda Open University	3
81) Indian caste system provides an example of_____	stratification system	unique system	negative system	positive concept	1
82) Marginalization is considered more dangerous due	Exclusion of a person out of society	It leads to group	It may be a obstacle to integration	It is helpful to heritage of country	1
83) In which year states in Indian were reorganized on linguistic basis	1952	1966	1958	1950	4
84) The constitution of India recognizes_____	22 official languages	20 spoken languages	13standard languages	02classical languages	1
85) What does the term regionalism indicate	Mistrust and suspicion of other faiths	It is a socio cultural diversity	It limits the national and social progress	The sense of affection and attachment for	4
86) What are the causes of communalism?	selfish vested interest	burden on diversity	demand for separate stat	loss of human resource	1
87) In which system society divides people and rank them in categories?	Diversity	Regionalism	Marginalization	Stratification	4
88) “Social stratification is horizontal division of society into higher and lower social units”	Raymond.W.Murray	Williams	Melvin Mtumin	Gisbert	1
89) Which group is most vulnerable marginalized?	Elderly or aged people	Qualified groups	Liberal groups	Rural groups	1
90) What is the role of nonformal education?	to provide equalization of education opportunity	to provide financial assistance	to enhance education quality	it is helpful for teaching learning	1

91) What is the impact due to stratification of caste?	poor health	loss of human resource	illiteracy increased	political issue	2
92) what is the female literacy as per 2011 census _____	82.14	68.5	75.2	65.46	4
93) Which of the following is called “miniconstitution”	Government of India Act ,1935	42nd Constitutional amendment	44th Constitutional amendment	Government of India Act ,1919	2
94) India became sovereign democratic republic on _____	15th August 1947	30th January 1948	26th November 1949	26th January 1950	4
95) Which article is related to equality before law?	Article-13	Article-15	Article-14	Article-16	3
96) The key person behind the constitution of India was	Dr.Rajendra Prasad	C.Rajgopalachari	Dr.K.M.Munshi	Dr.B.R.Ambedkar	4
97) The ____ census reported the presence of 1652 languages in India.	1972	1971	1968	1977	2
98) Languages are listed in which schedule of the Constitution of India?	Eighth	Fifth	Fourth	Seventh	1
99) _____ is sometimes a specific measures of the diversity of language or the concentration of unique	Linguistic Diversity	Regional Diversity	Cultural Diversity	Religious Diversity	1
100) _____ is the condition of being arranged in a social strata or classes within a group.	Social diversity	Social Stratification	Social Behaviour	Social classification	2
101) Social Stratification is the division of society into permanent groups of categories linked with each other	Ogburn	Nimkoff	Gisbert	Ogburn &Nimkoff	3
102) The caste system depicts _____ social mobility	Open	Closed	Vertical	Horizontal	2
103) The class system depicts _____ social mobility.	Open	Closed	Vertical	Horizontal	1

104) On what basis is society divided in to haves and ha	Caste	Gender	Society	Class	4
105) _____is a socio cultural construction and provides a deeper analysis of inequalities existing	Caste	class	Gender	society	3
106) _____refers to the relegation to the fringes of society due to lack of access to rights, resources and	Stratification	marginalized	Class stratification	Gender	2
107) Stratifying society in relation to household income is called ____	Income stratification	class stratification	caste stratification	Ethnicity	1
108) The process by which a group of individuals is pushed to the margins of the society is called.....	Separation	Marginalisation	Stratification	Isolation	2
109) In India, States have been organised on the basis of	Religion	Region	Caste	Language.	4
110) _____ is a offical language of Indian union govern	Sanskrit	Marathi	Hindi	Tamil	3
111) EMRS is.....	Ekalavya model residential schools	Ekta model residential schools	Ekatmik model residential schools	Ekalavya modern residential schools	1
112) A person's _____ is based on birth.	Status	Dignity	Class	Caste	4
113) Caste system is a type of.....	Closed Stratification	Open Stratification	Open marginalisation	Closed marginalisation	1
114) means individual attachment or identification with the same religious community	Regionalism	Linguism	Communalism	Secularism	3
115) Education should promote. _____ through curricular and co curricular activities.	National integration	Integrated education	Equity	Equality	1
116) _____ is the soul of Indian Constitution.	Articles	The Preamble	Schedule	Part	2

117) " To be Marginalised means from the privilege and power found at the center."	Excluded	Included	Isolated	Separated	1
118) Education seeks to integrate the marginalized into the mainstream through.	Right to freedom	Right to speech	Right to education	Right to freedom of rel	3
119) There are fundamental rights provided by Indian constitution.	6	4	2	7	4
120) Fundamental rights are guaranteed by the..... of the Indian Constitution.	Part II	Part III	Part I	Part IV	2
121) According to right to education the state shall provide free and compulsory education all children of	6 to 14 years	7 to 14 years	4 to 12 years	5 to 10 years	1
122) Every citizen of India, who isyears of age and not otherwise debarred by law is entitled to vote.	21	35	18	16	3
123) The term secular means we the people of India re	Christianity	Hinduism	Buddhism	All religions.	4
124) The milestone in the history of rights was the.....	Right to freedom	Right to property	Right to education	Right to Equality	3
125) The fundamental duties contained in.....	Art. 21	Art. 36- 51	Art.35	Art.35	2
126) The directive principles are broad directives given to the	District	Nation	State	City.	3
127) Directive principles are. to fundamental rights of the citizens.	Supplementary	Excessive	Additional	Secondary	1
128) ensure that the state Shall strive for the promotion and maintenance of international peace and	Art. 21	Art. 35	Art. 16	Art. 51	4
129) Directive principles of state policies are not..... by the courts for their violation.	Legally enforceable	Challenging	Submissive	Retributive	1

130) _____ is only for Indian citizens.	Art.14	Art.21	Art. 15	Art. 16	3
131) The key person behind the constitution of India was _____	Mahatama Gandhi	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru	Dadabhai Navaroji	2
132) The republic is governed in terms of the constitution of India which was adopted by the	26 th November, 1949	26 th January, 1950	26 th March, 1951	24 th January, 1950	1
133) Linguistic diversity means_____.	More people speaking a language	More people speaking two languages	Number of languages spoken by the people	Languages of different countries.	3
134) It involves individual differences where every person is unique	Communalism	Regionalism	Diversity	Linguistic	3
135) The three language formula is given by	Kothari commission	Kasturirangan commission	Radhakrishna commission	RTE commission	1
136) Element belonging to a particular region and the feelings related to the people belonging to the	Linguism	Regionalism	Diversity	Religious diversity	2
137) A mixture of people who bring a range of backgrounds, styles and organisation with which they	Diversity	Stratification	Marginalisation	Linguism	1
138) _____affects the poor classes, slums and minority groups tremendously.	Linguistic	Communalism	Regionalism	Marginalisation	2
139) Social stratification is horizontal division of society into _____and_____social units.	Backward and forward	Rich and poor	Higher and lower	Inferior and superior	3
140) _____ helps a person to understand his religion, language, region, culture easily.	Diversity	Stratification	Linguism	Marginalization	1
141) "Marginality as being outside the mainstream of productive activity." This definition is given by---	Peter Leonard	The encyclopaedia of public health	Merriam Webster's online dictionary	Karl Marx	1
142) "The term marginalization as, "To relegate to a unimportant or powerless position within a society or	Peter Leonard	The encyclopaedia of publ	Merriam Webster's onli	Karl Marx	3

143) Under the caste system status is _____	Permanent	Temporary	Heredity	Voluntary	3
144) Social stratification is a particular form of _____	Cultural Equality	Social Inequality	Social Equality	Political Inequality	2
145) Stratification in society is based on _____	Power, Prosperity & Prestige	Culture, Caste & Class	Education, Empowerment &	Motivation, Mobility & Material Possession	2
146) The process by which group of individuals are pushed to the margins of the society is called	Marginalisation	Social stratification	Diversity	Communalism	1
147) When we speak of gender divisions, we usually re	Biological difference between men and	Unequal roles assigned by the society to men and	Unequal child sex ratio	Absence of voting rights for women in	2
148) Which Article of Indian constitution gives the power to the government to make special provisions	Article 19	Article 29	Article 25	Article 48	2
149) 'Equal treatment of women' is a necessary ingredient of a democratic society. This means that:	Women are actually always treated with	It is now easier for women to legally wage	Most societies across the world are now	Women are now treated as equals in the	2
150) The process by which individuals and groups are ranked in more or less enduring hierarchy of status is	Marginalization	Stratification	Diversity	Regionalism	2
151) Marginalization as a term is used for those groups who _____ to the economic, political, cultural and	Have no access or limited access	Have full access	Are highly privileged	Are totally engaged with the population	1
152) Impact of stratification due to gender has _____	less job opportunities	Less health care facilities	Limits national and social progress	Less education	3
153) Who has given the three dimensions of stratification to three orders in the society.	Merriam webster	Peter Leonard	Marx weber	Karl Marx	3
154) Right to equality comes under Article _____	Article 19-22	Article 14-18	Article 24-25	Article 11-14	2
155) Right to Education comes under Article	Article 21-A	Article 32-35	Article 24-25	Article 38-40	1

156) Right to freedom includes _____ number of free	4	6	8	5	2
157) Article 51 A, Part IV A of the Indian Constitution specifies list of	Constitutional values	Fundamental duties of citi	Fundamental Rights	Socialistic Directives	2
158) The basic outcome of democracy is	Political, Social and Economic Outcome	Military outcome	Restricted and limited welfare policies.	Elimination of poverty	1
159) What is the actual meaning of the word 'secular' in the Indian constitution?	India will have just one religion in the whole country.	All the religions of the country will have the same status and support	Status and support from the state to the religions will be decided on the	Special religion of the country	2
160) The fundamental duties are included in the constitution by which of the following Act?	40th Amendment Act	44th Amendment Act	43rd Amendment Act	42nd Amendment Act	4
161) Which one of the following is not related to demo	People exercise their power for governance	Democratic state seeks to satisfy the basic needs of	Democracy is shared experience leading to	Democracy seeks to break down a class and	3
162) The Directive Principles are not classified on the b	Socialistic view	Gandhian view	Liberal-intellectual view	Economic view	4
163) Indian constitution does not sanction double citizenship as in federations like	U.S.A.	Ireland	Pakistan	China	1
164) Mistrust and Suspicion is one of the challenges of Regionalism. What does it lead to?	Hatred	Love	Integrity	No violence	1
165) Social disintegration happens when---	People of the society give each other a lot of	People don't mingle and socialize	People always talk to each other	People are concerned about each other	2
166) The _____ recommended formation of states in India on a linguistic basis	States Reorganisation Commission	States Recommendation Committee	Parliamentary Body for formation of states	Ministry of States Formation	1
167) The following is not an outcome of regionalism	Kaveri river water dispu	The stoppage of water from Bhakra Nangal	Formation of separate states – Jharkhand,	Power struggle between Marathi and	4
168) 'Provision of financial assistance by the government for progress of certain languages' is an	Social	Political	Economic	Geographical	3

169) _____refers to consciousness and loyalty to a distinct area within a country, usually	Communalism	Diversification	Regionalism	Linguism	3
170)The term Diversity indicates---	We speak different languages at home and school	An assortment of people who bring a range of backgrounds, styles and	Not appreciating interdependence of humanity	Understanding that everyone is same	2
171)Diversity embraces-----	Attributes of individuals but a classification of the extent of age	Stoppage of individual member in a society from participating in various	An understanding that every person is unique at the same time	Understanding that every person is same	3
172) The individual differences can be along---	ethnicity, gender, physical abilities,	injustice, equality and inequality	Language and some biological factors	Disability, special need	1
173) One of the manifestations of gender inequality is--	Industrialisation	Modernisation	Marginalization	Urbanisation	3
174) A social system in which social position is fixed for a lifetime. What type of social stratification does	Caste	Gender Discrimination	Class	Financial Status	1
175) A system of stratification where position is partly achieved and mobility is common is one based on	Gender	Class	Caste	Creed	2
176) What is the key distinction between a caste system and a class system?	Social Mobility	Educational Opportunity	Occupational Prestige	Endogamy	1
177)Which of the following is not a major cause of social stratification?	Social Tensions	Absence of Change in Social Values	Natural Calamities	Democracy	2
178) A hierarchical system in which cultural, political, and economic structures are dominated by males is	Gendered division of Labour	Pluralist Model	Elite Model	Patriarchy	4
179) The terms masculinity and femininity are most closely linked to----	Gender	Sexism	Sex	Patriarchy	1
180) The concept of social stratification often involves	Degrees of justice and injustice, relative	Development of Society	Aspects of society	Economic and political status	1
181) Marginalisation leads to ----	Mixture of people from different background	System of organised inequality	Stoppage of people from participating in	Development of society	3

182) What does the term minority indicate?	Used for the communities that is	Used for the communities that is numerically large	More groups	Presence of major group	1
183) Scheduled Tribes is term used for---	Rich People	Adivasis	People Below Poverty Line	Senior Citizen	2
184) The National Commission for Schedule Caste was established under the Indian Constitution under	Article 338	Article 250	Article 180	Article 142	1
185) Which of the following division is unique to India	Gender Division	Caste Division	Economic Division	Religious Division	2
186) When we speak of gender divisions, we usually re	Biological difference between men and	Unequal roles assigned by the society to men and	Unequal child sex ratio	Absence of voting rights for women in	2
187) Which article of the Indian Constitution has the provisions regarding the SC Commission	Article 90	Article 338	Article 386	Article 330	2
188) Marginalization is a process whereby	A group of individuals is pushed to the margins	A system of organized inequality which ranks	A blind group loyalty towards one's own	A society is divided into religious	1
189) Name the scheme for women's education	Balika Samriddhi Yojana	Dr. Ambedkar National sc	Divyangjan Swavalamb	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	1
190) Name the scheme for meritorious students under the aegis of the Ministry of Social Justice and	Atal Bihari Vajpayee Scholarship	Ujjwal Bhavishya Scholarship	Dr. Ambedkar National Scholarship Scheme	Kanya Utthan Yojana	3
191) referred to as MOMS is expected to enhance enrolment, retention and attendance in	Mahila Samakya	Mid-day meal schemes	Non -formal Education Scheme	Samagra Shiksha	2
192) Which among the following don't come under the purview of Right to Education	Government Schools	Private Schools	Madrasas	Government schools funded by private	3
193) Which of the following amendments to the Indian Constitution has made Right to Education a	92nd	94th	93rd	91st	3
194) Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth is a	Right to equality	Right to freedom of religion	Right against exploitation	Right to education	1

195) The Assembly appointed a constitution drafting committee chaired by---	Mahatma Gandhi	Pandit Nehru	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	Dr.Rajendra Prasad	3
196) Fundamental Rights and _____go together	Goals	Duties	Policies	Act	2
197) Implementation will lead to the establishment of economic as well as social democracy	Appropriate goals	Directive Principles of State Policy	Fundamental Duties	Protecting the Rights of Minorities	2
198) Our Constitution is in _____ form and _____	unwritten and short	unwritten and lengthy	written and short	written and lengthy	4
199) Provision for early childhood care and education to children below age of six years belongs to which	Article 21A	Article 44B 1	Article 15	Article 45	4
200) All societies arrange their members in term of----- .Find out the incorrect term	Superiority	Inferiority	Equality	Cultural	4
201) What are the phenomena involved in social stratification.Find the correct statement. 1. Differentiation of individual or group of the basic of possession of certain characteristics whereby some	1 is correct and 2 is incor	2 is correct and 1 is incorr	1 and 2 both are correct	1and 2 both are incorre	3
202) Find out the correct statement in terms of marginalisation 1. Marginalisation refers to process in which individuals or entire community of people are systematically blocked from rights, opportunities, and	1 is correct and 2 is incorrect	1 is incorrect and 2 is correct	1 and 2 both are correct	1and 2 both are incorre	1
203) Which is the first state formed in India on the basis of language after Independence.	Andra Pradesh.	Uttar pradesh	Karnataka	Tamilnadu	1
204) When did Chhattisgarh become 26th state of Indi	1999	2000	2001	2003	2
205) Choose the incorrect option in terms of religious reform movement in india.	Brahmo samaj	Arya samaj	The Ramkrishna mission	Non cooperative movement.	4
206) Choose the correct statement. 1. Christians are concentrated in Kerala, Tamilnadu and Meghalaya.	A. 1, and 2 are correct	B. 1, 2, 3, are correct	C. 1, and 3 are correct	D. 2 and 3 are correct	1
207) What are the role of education in eradicating regionalism.Choose incorrect statement. 1. Increases economic and social development	1 and 2 correct	1, 2, and 3 are correct	2, 3 are correct	1 and 3 are correct	1

208) Choose the incorrect statement in social stratification	It is a horizontal division of society	Every society is divided into more or less distinct	Most primitive societies had not have any form	It is manifested in the existence of upper	3
209) Chooses incorrect option in terms of types of stratification	Religious basis	Castes	Class	Gender.	1
210) Choose the incorrect statements in terms of gender stratification .	It is caused by cultural factors through there is biological difference	The inequality in gender status as not more deep rooted than other types of	Gender inequality started from very early childhood.	Girls are socialized to be feminine and boys masculine.	2
211) Ministry of tribal affairs has introduced a new Central Sector Scholarship Scheme of top class	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	1
212) Which are the various schemes for marginalisation group. Choose correct statements. 1. Eklavya model residential school	1 is correct	2 is correct	1 and 2 is correct	1, 2, and 3 all are correct	4
213) What is the role of education in reducing gender stratification, find out the incorrect statements.	Education should impact moral education and training to the male	The female students in school should be made aware of their rights and	Women's liberation and emancipation should be encouraged through	Equal opportunity should not be provided to both the male and	4
214) What are the role of education in addressing the needs of marginalised groups in Indian society. Find	Education is a societal resource and a means to	Do not sensitize society towards the impact of	To create egalitarian minds by installing	Education seeks to integrate the	2
215) What are the constitutional values for reducing stratification and marginalisation, choose the correct option. 1. Sovereignty 2. Socialist	1 and 2 are correct	2, 3, and 4 are correct	1, 2, 3, and 4 all are correct	Only one 1 and 3 are correct	3
216) What is the provision of article 30 in Indian constitution	Freedom as to attendance at religious instruction or religious	Protection of interests of minorities	Right of minorities to establish and administer education institutions	No religious instructions shall be provided in any	3
217) What are not the provisions in Indian constitution that promote equity in education.	Free and compulsory education	Only education of minorities	Language safeguards	Education for weaker sections	2
218) 'State' has been defined in the article.	Article 12	Article 13	Article 14	Article 15	1
219) Fundamental rights are present in which part of Indian constitution.	Part one	Part two	Part three	Part four	3
220) Which word is not added in Preamble of the Indian Constitution in 42nd amendment.	Socialist	Secularism	Integrity	Sovereignty	4

221) Which justice not given in Preamble of Indian Con	Educational	Social	Economical	Political	1
223) Which liberty is not given in Preamble of Indian C	Thought	Expression	Faith	Economic	4
224) Constitution states that no person shall be discriminated on the basis of religion, race, cast, sex,	15	17	18	30	1
225) Find out the incorrect fundamental duties.	To protect the unity and integrity of india	To develop scientific outlook and humanism	To protect public property and not to use	To adopt superstitious beliefs	4
226) Which is the legally enforceable part	Fundamental Rights	Directive Principles of Sta	Fundamental duties	Right to work, to educa	1
227) To promote international peace and security given in which article of DPSP.	41	43	48	51	4
228) Promotion of educational and economic interests of SC, ST, and other weaker section, given in which	48	41	46	43	3
229) Which article is not included in the Gandhian principles of DPSP.	40	43	44	47	3
230) Which is not a category of Directive Principles of	Gandhian principles	Socialist principles	Economic principles	Educational principles	4