|                  | (2½ Hours) [ Total Marks :/3   |
|------------------|--|
| N.B.:(1)         | All questions are compulsory   |
| (2)              | Figures to the right indicates full marks.                                     |
| do 10000 1200    |  |
| THE SHOULDER STA | noose the correct alternative(any eight):-                                     |
| (                | Shwetambar and are the two sects of Jainism                                    |
| 0                | (Digambar, Pitambar, Mahayana)   |
| (2               | 2) In India the state ofhas the lowest gender ratio.                           |
|                  | (Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab)   |
| (3               |  |
|                  | (Poverty, Pollution, Smoking)  |
| (4               | Inthere is farsightedness but not short-sightedness.                           |
|                  | (Hypermetropia, Myopia, Onomatopoeia)  |
| (:               | Anti-Hindi agitations took place inIndia.                                      |
|                  | (Northern, Southern, Western)  |
| (6               | Theborder dispute is a dispute involving the Indian states of                  |
|                  | karnataka and Maharashtra.   |
|                  | (Belgaum, Sangli, Pune)  |
| (                | 7) Prime Minister is thehead in India.   |
|                  | (Executive, Judicial, Legislative)   |
| (3               | is the commander-in-chief of all forces in India.                              |
|                  | (Prime Minister, Home Minister, President)                                     |
| (9               | The main aim of every political party is to promote                            |
|                  | (Secularism, Casteism, Communalism)  |
| (1               | 0)is the head of the Gram Panchayat  |
|                  | (President, Chairperson, Sarpanch)   |
|                  |  |
| (B) St           | ate whether the following statements are True or False:(any seven):-           |
| (                | Urban society is heterogeneous in nature.                                      |
| (                | 2) India has no official religion.   |
| (                | <ol> <li>Split personality is a type of psychosis mental disorder.</li> </ol>  |
| (4               | <ol> <li>Polio is caused by a virus called poliovirus.</li> </ol>              |
| (                | <ol><li>Caste system promotes social progress and modernization.</li></ol>     |
| (                | <ol><li>Regionalism can cause inter-state tension and confrontation.</li></ol> |

Economic justice stands for removal of poverty. (7)

The Constitution of India is rigid (8)

Municipal council is also known as Nagar Parishad. (9)

The Mayor is elected for a term of five years. (10)

| 2. | What steps should be taken to prevent violence against women in India.  OR  | 15 |
|----|---|----|
| 2. | Explain the services available to handicap persons in India.  | 15 |
| 3. | What are the measures to resolve linguitic conflicts in India.  OR  | 15 |
| 3. | Explain the economic inequalities generated due to caste system in India.   | 15 |
| 4. | Describe the nature of Indian State as "Sovereign", "Secular" and "Socialist".  OR  | 15 |
| 4. | Explain the concept of fundamental duties and their classifications.  | 15 |
| 5. | Explain the concept of Panchayati Raj in India.  OR   | 15 |
| 5. | Write short notes on(any three):-  (a) Multi-cultural society (b) Cerebral Palsy (c) Regional and Communal Parties. (d) Parliamentary System (e) Corruption in Politics.  | 15 |
|    | (मराठी रुपांतर)   |    |
| •  | (२½ तास) (एकूण गुण:७५)  ताः (१) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत. (२) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात. (३) आवश्यक वाटल्यास इंग्रजी प्रश्नपत्रिका पहावी  (अ) योग्य पर्याय निवडा.(कोणतेही आठ):- (१) श्वेतांबर आणि हे जैन धर्माचे दोन पंथ आहे.   | ۷  |
|    | (दिगंबर, पितांबर, महायना) (२) भारतातील या राज्याचे लिंग गुणोत्तर प्रमाण सर्वात कमी आहे. (राजस्थान, हरीयाणा, पंजाब) (३) घटत्या लिंग गुणोत्तराचे हे मुख्य कारण आहे. (दारीद्रय, प्रदुषण, धुम्रपान) (४) मध्ये लांबचे व्यवस्थित दिसते परंतु जवळचे दिसत नाही. (हायपरमेट्रोपिया, मायोपिया, ओनोमॅटोपोइया) |    |