

F Y B Sc Sample questions
Sem I
Foundation Course - I
Chapter 1- Overview on Indian Society

1. Indian Society is in Nature
 - a. Mixed
 - b. Plurastic
 - c. Flexible
 - d. Unplurastic
2. This was the greatest prophet of Islam
 - a. Mohamand
 - b. Isai
 - c. Guru Govind
 - d. Jejus
3. The founder of Sikh religion was
 - a. Mohamad
 - b. Guru Nanak
 - c. Paigambar
 - d. Jejus
4. It state has the highest female literacy rate
 - a. Kerala
 - b. Madras
 - c. Mahaashtra
 - d. Gujrat
5. Rural people in India are mostly engaged in the sector
 - a. Industry
 - b. Agriculture
 - c. Self Employ
 - d. None of Above

Chapter 2- Concepts of Disparity

1. Unequal access to social resources is commonly called _____.

- a) Social inequality
- b) Social plurality
- c) Social stratification
- d) Social struggle

2. It is muscle destroying diseases inherited by the person

- a. Dystrophy
- b. Dyslexia
- c. Neurosis
- d. Polio

3. Schizophrenia is a type of mental disorder

- a. polio
- b. Neurosis
- c. Psychosis
- d. None of above

4 It is caused by virus called poliovirus

- a. Polio
- b. Neurosis
- c. Orthopedically
- d. Mentally

5 Handicapped means deaf type of people

- a. Tercoma
- b. Mentally
- c. Disability
- d. Auditory

Chapter3- Concepts of Disparity

1. Disparity means Imbalance

- a. Inequality
- b. Equality
- c. Flexibility
- d. None of Above

2. The cast factor is more prominent among than any other community

- a. Christens
- b. Sikh
- c. Hindus
- d. Muslim

3. The border dispute is a dispute involving Indian states Maharashtra, Karnataka and andhra

- a. Two state
- b. Border
- c. Belguam
- d..None of above

4. Demands of Sons of Soil is

- a. Indian
- b. International
- c. Regionalism
- d. National

5. This implies a bond among the citizens of the country and felling of nationalism

- a. State Integration
- b. International Integration
- c. National Integration
- d. None of above

Chapter4- Constitution of India

- 1) The chief architect of the Indian Constitution is:
 - a) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
 - b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - c) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 - d) Mahatma Gandhi

2. The inaugural day of the constitution has the 26 Jan celebration as
 - a. Independent Day
 - b. Maharashtra din
 - c. Republic Day
 - d. Indian Day

3. The Indian constitution deals with fundamental right
 - a.8
 - b.7
 - c.10
 - d.12

4. All those who have attained of age have right vote of India
 - a. 18 year
 - b. 20 year
 - c. 30 year
 - d.35 year

5. It means creating peace among community
 - a. Tolerance
 - b. Political
 - c. Communal Harmony
 - d. None of above

Chapter5- Aspects of Political Process

1. Political parties that contest local, State and national elections are required to register with of India
 - a. Callector
 - b.MLA
 - c. Election commissioner
 - d.President

2. The political parties which does not get majority Play a role of party
 - a. State Parties
 - b. Unopposition
 - c. Opposition
 - d. friend parties

3. The Urban areas in India are looked after by
 - a. Grampanchat
 - b. Municipalities
 - c. Nagar vikas
 - d.None of above
4. This is the first citizen of the city
 - a. Mayor
 - b. President
 - c. Prime Minister
 - d.MLA

4. The rural local self government in India is describe as a
 - a. Political parties
 - b. State government
 - c. Panchayat Raj
 - d. None of above

5. Emporment of woman in Politics means the participation of woman in political process
 - a. Decision making
 - b. Become head of parties
 - c. Woman encourage
 - d, None of above