INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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2. Write clearly the Question Booklet Version Code A, B, C, D or E, in the appropriate space provided for the purpose, in the OMR Answer Sheet.

3. Enter the name of the Subject, Reg. No., Question Booklet version code and affix Signature on the OMR sheet. As the answer sheets are designed to suit the Optical Mark Reader (O.M.R.) system, special care should be taken to fill those items accurately.

4. This Question Booklet contains 55 questions, Part – A contains 40 questions of one mark each and Part – B contains 15 questions of two marks each. All questions must be attempted. Each question contains four answers, among them one correct answer should be selected and shade the corresponding option in the OMR sheet.

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Note: English version of the instructions is printed on the front page of this booklet.
PART – A

All questions to be answered. Each question carries one mark. (40×1=40)

1. Which of the following is not a characteristics of joint family in India?
   a) Common kitchen
   b) Common worship
   c) Promotion of individual
   d) Joint ownership of property

2. Vokkaliga and Lingayat are the two dominant castes found in
   a) Kerala
   b) Andhra Pradesh
   c) Karnataka
   d) Tamil Nadu

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
3. Which of the following tribes belong to Karnataka?
   a) Soligas  
   b) Bondas  
   c) Nagas  
   d) Gonds

4. Communalism denotes _______ between different religious groups.
   a) Antagonism  
   b) Harmony  
   c) Friendship  
   d) None of these

5. Religious fundamentalism breeds
   a) Unity  
   b) Separation  
   c) Tolerance  
   d) Integration

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
6. George Ritzer gave the famous concept of
   a) Mc Donaldization   b) Globalisation
   c) Socialisation      d) Privatisation

7. ________ year is considered as 'International year of Children'.
   a) 1979               b) 1975
   c) 1981               d) 1971

8. ________ Article of the Indian Constitution States no child below 14 years of age shall be employed to work in any factory or in an hazardous employment.
   a) Article 24         b) Article 14
   c) Article 40         d) Article 32

---

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

B
9. Mass media in general includes ___________ and ___________ media.
   a) Print and Electronic  b) Art and Architecture
c) Reality shows       d) None of these

10. Mass Media moulds
   a) Court judgements     b) Public opinion
c) Foreign policy        d) Climate change

11. The boundary between India and Pakistan is called
    a) Mc Mohan Line      b) Palk Straight
c) Radcliff Line        d) Durand Line

---

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
12. In the concept of 'Unity in Diversity' the word 'Unity' refers to
   a) Solidarity and we-feeling   b) Divisiveness
   c) Hatredness   d) None of these

13. Muslims believe in the concept of
   a) Monotheism   b) Polytheism
   c) Animism   d) Fetishism

14. _________ is the oldest Dravidian language.
   a) Tamil   b) Kannada
   c) Telugu   d) Malayalam

   _________ is the oldest Dravidian language.  
   a) தமிழ் மக்கள்   b) ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಕ್ಕಳು
   c) తెలుగు మాత్రము   d) മലയാളം മാതൃഭാഷാ
15. Racial diversity is characterised by
   a) Linguistic differences
   b) Socio-economic differences
   c) Religious differences
   d) Inherited biological differences

   a) भाषाच्या विविधतेची
   b) सामाजिक-आर्थिक विविधतेची
   c) धार्मिक विविधतेची
   d) जन्मजातीची जीवनाची विविधतेची

16. One of the major reasons contributing for Indian urbanisation is
   a) Rural-Urban migration
   b) Urban-Rural migration
   c) Rural-Rural migration
   d) Urban-Urban migration

   a) ग्रामस्थ-गांवातील शहरातील बसणे
   b) शहरातील ग्रामस्थाची बसणे
   c) ग्रामस्थाच्या ग्रामस्थाची बसणे
   d) शहरातील शहरातील बसणे

17. According to 2011 census, the sex ratio of women is _______ per 1000 men.
   a) 940
   b) 933
   c) 943
   d) 931

2011 जनगणनेनुसार राज्यातील शहरातील जनसंख्येच्या महादेशातील महिला महिलांची समानता 1000 पुरुषांप्रमाणे समानांतर असलेली मात्रेची रेषा _______

a) 940
b) 933
c) 943
d) 931
18. The National Commission for women was set up in the year
   a) 1992   b) 1932
   c) 1952   d) 1972

19. Gender discrimination is based on
   a) Social and cultural aspects   b) Western influence
   c) Linguistic aspects           d) Racial aspects

20. Who is the present Defence Minister of India?
   a) Mayawathi       b) Manohar Parrikker
   c) Nirmala Sitaram  d) Smriti Irani
21. The ‘Jain Kashi’ of India is
   a) Shravanabelagola  b) Haridwara
   c) Agra  d) Hrishikesha

22. Negroids are found among the hill tribes of
   a) South India and Andaman Islands
   b) North India
   c) Central India
   d) North-East India

23. Plural society means
   a) Co-existence of multiple social groups
   b) Existence of single ethnic group
   c) Existence of single religious group
   d) None of these
24. _________ is the basic unit of any society.
   a) Family  b) Marriage  c) Caste  d) Class

25. The eldest male member of the joint family is
   a) Shreshta  b) Kiriya  c) Kartha  d) Kriya

26. Which of the following was a separatist movement?
   a) Bhoomi movement  b) Appiko movement  c) Khalistan movement  d) Narmada Bachao movement
27. ___________ is an example of religious fundamentalism.
   a) WWF  b) BBC  c) BCCI  d) ISIS

28. Which Committee Report describes the regional disparities in Karnataka?
   a) Nanjundappa Committee Report
   b) Havanur Committee Report
   c) Chinnappa Reddy Committee Report
   d) Mandal Commission Report

29. Who coined the term 'Ethnocentrism'?
   a) Max Weber  b) Emile Durkheim  c) W.G. Sumner  d) Karl Marx

30. Globalisation tends to replace cultural plurality by
   a) Ethnicity  b) Capacity  c) Dignity  d) Uniformity

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
31. India and China boundary line is known as
   a) Palk Strait
   b) Mc Mohan Line
   c) Radcliff Line
   d) None of the above

32. The birth of ‘Jog Falls’ is from the river
   a) Kaveri
   b) Sharavathi
   c) Bedhi
   d) Gangavali

33. Doctrines of karma, dharma, immortality of soul and moksha are associated with
   a) Buddhism
   b) Zoarstriasm
   c) Sikhism
   d) Hinduism

34. _________ is the oldest veda.
   a) Samaveda
   b) Yajurveda
   c) Atharvaveda
   d) Rigveda

   _________ ஆயிரத் தொன்றுள்ள உலகின் வைணவாகவே.
   a) லண்
   b) மண்
   c) பல்

   SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
35. Jalli Kattu sports is popular in the State of
   a) Karnataka            b) Andhra Pradesh
   c) Telangana           d) Tamil Nadu
   36. __________ is the disadvantage of joint family.
      a) Retarding personal growth and development
      b) Social insecurity
      c) Ensuring economy of expenditure
      d) Social insurance agent
   37. __________ is an achieved status.
      a) Caste           b) Gender
      c) Class           d) Religion
38. Caste is an/a __________ group.
   a) Endogamous  
   b) Exogamous  
   c) Quasi  
   d) Democratic

39. Article _______ of the Indian Constitution declares “all are equal before law”.
   a) 15  
   b) 16  
   c) 14  
   d) 13

40. __________ of the people in India are living in villages.
   a) 38%  
   b) 57%  
   c) 87%  
   d) 67%
PART - B

All questions to be answered. Each question carries 2 marks. (2x15=30)

41. Apart from caste and class the other two forms of social stratification are
   a) Primary and secondary group  
   b) Ingroup and outgroup
   c) Slavery and Estate  
   d) Diad and Triad

   a)  
   b)  
   c)  
   d)  

42. The three striking features of Indian society
   a) Family, marriage and kinship
   b) Village, towns and cities
   c) Pollution, urbanisation and crime
   d) Joint family, caste system and village life

   a)  
   b)  
   c)  
   d)  

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
43. Three tiers of Panchayat Raj institutions are
   a) Grama Panchayat, Local, Village
   b) Mega City, Zilla Panchayat, Grama Panchayat
   c) Hobli, Grama Panchayat, Zilla Panchayat
   d) Grama Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat and Zilla Panchayat

44. The two cities of Indus Valley civilization
   a) Harappa and Mohenjodaro
   b) Hyderabad and Secunderabad
   c) Hubli – Dharwad
   d) Indragiri and Chandragiri
45. _______ and _______ are the oldest and youngest mountain ranges of India.
   a) Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats
   b) Sahyadri and Konkan
   c) Aravalli and Himalaya
   d) Anaimudi and Rajamudi

46. Two factors affecting national integration are
   a) Unity and Diversity
   b) Regionalism and Communalism
   c) Freedom and Human Rights
   d) Primary education and Secondary education

47. The parameter of globalisation is
   a) Reduction of Trade Barriers
   b) Reduction in goods
   c) Reduction in technology
   d) Reduction of contact

48. The Indian child labour activist who got Nobel prize
   a) Rabindranath Tagore
   b) Kailash Satyarthi
   c) Amartya Sen
   d) Mother Teresa
49. Match the following:

A
1. Migrations
2. Industrialization
3. Modernization
4. Globalization

B
A. Employment opportunities
B. Urbanization process
C. Free market
D. Science and technology
E. Social disharmony

Code:
a) 1-B 2-A 3-D 4-C
b) 1-C 2-B 3-A 4-D
c) 1-D 2-C 3-B 4-A
d) 1-A 2-D 3-C 4-B

50. Two sects of Islam are
a) Hinayana and Mahayana
b) Catholics and Protestant
c) Kamma and Naidu
d) Shia and Sunni

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
51. Match the following:

A (Religions)
1. Christianity
2. Islam
3. Sikh
4. Buddhism

B (Prophet)
i. Guru Nanak
ii. Gautham Buddha
iii. Mohammed Paigamber
iv. Jesus Christ
v. Mahaveera

a) 1 – iv, 2 – iii, 3 – i, 4 – ii
b) 1 – i, 2 – ii, 3 – iii, 4 – iv
c) 1 – iii, 2 – i, 3 – iv, 4 – ii
d) 1 – ii, 2 – i, 3 – iv, 4 – iii
e) 1 – i, 2 – iii, 3 – ii, 4 – iv

52. ___________ and ___________ are two important agencies of socialisation.

a) College and Universities
b) Family and Neighbourhood
c) Central Government and State Government
d) BCCI and ICC

a) ___________ and ___________ are two important agencies of socialisation.

a) ___________ and ___________ are two important agencies of socialisation.

a) ___________ and ___________ are two important agencies of socialisation.

a) ___________ and ___________ are two important agencies of socialisation.

a) ___________ and ___________ are two important agencies of socialisation.

b) ___________ and ___________ are two important agencies of socialisation.

c) ___________ and ___________ are two important agencies of socialisation.

d) ___________ and ___________ are two important agencies of socialisation.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
53. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A (Thinkers)</th>
<th>B (Contributions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. G.S. Ghurye</td>
<td>i. India's first professor in sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. M.N. Srinivas</td>
<td>ii. Castes of minds (Book)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Patrick Geddes</td>
<td>iii. Behind the mind walks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Nicholas Dirks</td>
<td>iv. Dominant caste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>v. Six characteristic of caste</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) 1 - i, 2 - ii, 3 - iii, 4 - iv  
b) 1 - ii, 2 - iii, 3 - i, 4 - v  
c) 1 - v, 2 - iv, 3 - i, 4 - ii  
d) 1 - iv, 2 - v, 3 - iii, 4 - i  

e) 1 - v, 2 - iv, 3 - i, 4 - ii

54. Ethnocentrism in extreme cases may lead to

a) Hydrophobia  
b) Euphoria  
c) Xenophobia  
d) Caste phobia

55. Secularism is a contrasting phenomenon of

a) Democracy  
b) Socialism  
c) Nationalism  
d) Communalism

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
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PART – A

Note: Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark. (1×40 = 40)

1. Facilities for health care and education in rural sector are
   a) good 
   b) none of these
   c) poor 
   d) very good

2. The dual responsibilities of employed women are
   a) Job and child 
   b) Job and family
   c) Job and sports 
   d) None of these

3. Reservations were provided to SC and ST in Indian Constitution to create opportunities for them to give
   a) Inequality 
   b) Dominance
   c) Equality 
   d) None of these

---

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

E
4. The report of Mandal Commission was implemented in 1990 during the Prime Ministership of
   a) V.P. Singh   b) Charan Singh
   c) Deve Gowda   d) Chandrashekar

5. In Karnataka Telugu speaking people are referred to as linguistic
   a) Intellectuals   b) Majority   c) Rich   d) Minority

6. Which is the largest circulating Kannada news paper in Karnataka?
   a) Prajavani   b) Vijayavani
   c) Kannada Prabha   d) Vijaya Karnataka

7. Radio, cinema, television comes under _______ media.
   a) Educational media   b) Electronic media
   c) Social media   d) Print media
8. Kailash Satyarthi who was awarded Nobel Peace Prize in 2014 for his fight against child labour is originally from the State of
   a) Uttar Pradesh   b) Himachal Pradesh
   c) Rajasthan       d) Madhya Pradesh

9. Television era started in India
   a) 1990  b) 1980  c) 1970  d) 1960

10. Fundamentalism is an extreme form of
    a) Naxalism        b) Linguism
       c) Terrorism      d) Secularism

11. In Regionalism, Khalistan Movement started in which State?
    a) Jammu and Kashmir   b) Punjab
       c) Rajasthan    d) Uttar Pradesh
12. KFC is the best example for McDonaldization, which means,
   a) King Fisher Company
   b) Kentucky Fried Chicken
   c) Karnataka Fisheries Corporation
   d) Korean Fast Chicken

13. Which is not one among the media ethics?
   a) No vulgarity
   b) No communal writing
   c) Right to privacy
   d) Provoking violence

14. The Jio 4G introduced by
   a) Panasonic Group
   b) Samsung Company
   c) Reliance Group
   d) Aditya Birla Group

15. Ksheera Bhagya was introduced in Karnataka to promote
   a) Farmers in Agriculture
   b) Primary Education
   c) Women Empowerment
   d) Malnutrition Eradication
16. Kasargod Border Dispute started between the States
   a) Tamil Nadu and Kerala
   b) Kerala and Karnataka
   c) Karnataka and Maharashtra
   d) Maharashtra and Telangana

17. An effective print media which is popular in rural India
   a) Journals
   b) Magazines
   c) Books
   d) Newspapers

18. NCLP means
   a) National Child Labour Project
   b) National Children Life Project
   c) New Children Learn Policy
   d) New Common Liberal Policy

19. Ethnocentrism may lead to
   a) Hydrophobia
   b) Euphoria
   c) Xenophobia
   d) Caste phobia
20. UNICEF was founded in the year
   a) December 11, 1946
   b) December 11, 1947
   c) December 11, 1948
   d) December 11, 1949

21. Buddha was awakened at
   a) Gaya
   b) Dharmashala
   c) Indraprastha
   d) Kaushambi

22. Dharma, Artha, Kama, Moksha are called as
   a) Samskaras
   b) Purusharthas
   c) Ashrama system
   d) Gurukula system

23. 'Shabda Kirtana' is found in _______ Dharma.
   a) Sikhism
   b) Jainism
   c) Buddhism
   d) Hinduism

   'शब्दकीर्तन' किस धर्म में पाया जाता है?
   a) सिक्ख
   b) जैन
   c) बौद्ध
   d) हिंदू
24. The dance Yakshagana is found in
   a) Kerala    b) Karnataka  c) Tamil Nadu  d) Goa

25. Which national festival is celebrated in Rajpath Delhi?
   a) Republic Day    b) Independence Day
   c) Gandhi Jayanthi  d) a and b only

26. As per 2011 census of India, rural population of India is around
   a) 90%    b) 70%    c) 85%    d) 60%

27. Women employees are not preferred by corporates mainly due to
   a) Laziness    b) Lack of work
   c) Maternity leave  d) None of these

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
28. In olden days stratification was used to link castes with
   a) Income       b) Equality
   c) Occupation    d) None of these

29. Agro sector is another area in Indian subcontinent where women employees are
   a) Organised     b) Unorganised
   c) Displaced     d) Integrated

30. Who among the following excelled in Science and Technology?
   a) Maneka Gandhi  b) Kiran Bedi
   c) Kiran Mazumdar Shaw  d) Sania Mirza

31. Joint family, normally means
   a) Husband-wife   b) Parents and children
   c) 2-4 generations together  d) None of these

---

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
32. Nuclear family now-a-days consists of
   a) Father and son   b) Parents and children
   c) Mother and daughter  d) Parents only

33. As per 1951 census, the rural population of India was around
   a) 75%   b) 85%   c) 80%   d) 95%

34. Big Farm owners normally get their sales revenues
   a) Daily   b) Weekly   c) Monthly   d) Seasonally

35. Rural women migrate to urban places mainly due to
   a) Harassment   b) Fear   c) Children   d) Marriage

36. ‘Cradle of Temples’ a Hindu temple architecture is located at
   a) Aihole   b) Belur
   c) Tanjavur   d) Srirangam
37. Rhinoceros are considered endangered animal, found in ______ State.
   a) Kerala b) Karnataka
c) Himachal Pradesh d) Assam

38. How many languages are listed in 2001 Census?
   a) 222 b) 122 c) 133 d) 333

39. Gir Lions Sanctuary are located in which State?
   a) Gujrat b) Rajasthan
c) Madhya Pradesh d) Karnataka

40. If Hindus go to temple, Sikh go to
   a) Mosque b) Church c) Gompa d) Gurudwara
PART - B

Note: Answer all questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (2 x 15 = 30)

41. Two major pillars of Indian Society
   1. Class system  
   2. Joint family  
   3. Nuclear family  
   4. Village  
   a) 1 - 4  
   b) 4 - 3  
   c) 2 - 4  
   d) 1 - 3  

42. Religious fundamentalism is opposed to  
   a) Linguism  
   b) Extremism  
   c) Terrorism  
   d) Secularism  

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
43. Which one of the following are main characteristics of religious fundamentalism?

a) Strong beliefs in sacred texts  
b) Intolerance of other religious belief system  
c) Dislike modernity  
d) All the above

44. Match the following:

1. Article 17  
2. Article 15  
3. Article 16 (4A)  
4. Article 40

a) 1 - B, 2 - D, 3 - C, 4 - A  
b) 1 - B, 2 - C, 3 - D, 4 - A  
c) 1 - B, 2 - A, 3 - C, 4 - D  
d) 1 - B, 2 - D, 3 - A, 4 - C

A. Implementation of reservation for SC/ST  
B. Abolishing untouchability practice  
C. Reservation of vacant position for backward classes  
D. Admission in private and aided institutions for SC/ST students
45. Following are the characteristics of nuclear family.

i) Common property
ii) Common worship
iii) Small size
iv) Freedom to choose occupation

Choose the correct one

a) i and ii only  
b) ii and iii only  
c) ii and iv only  
d) all the above

45. i) 
ii) 
iii) 
iv) 

Choose the correct one

a) i and ii only  
b) ii and iii only  
c) ii and iv only  
d) all the above

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
46. Types of family based on population.

Match the following:

1. Nuclear family
   A. Consisting of relatives of father and mother

2. Joint family
   B. Parents having children from their previous marriage

3. Extended joint family
   C. Consisting of more than two generations

4. Blended family
   D. Consisting of parents and unmarried children

   a) 1 – D, 2 – C, 3 – A, 4 – B
   b) 1 – A, 2 – C, 3 – B, 4 – D
   c) 1 – C, 2 – D, 3 – A, 4 – B
   d) 1 – D, 2 – B, 3 – C, 4 – A
47. Match the following:

A. 5K  
B. Gaya  
C. Basadi  
D. Puranas

i. Jainism  
ii. Hinduism  
iii. Buddhism  
iv. Sikhism

a) A – iii, B – iv, C – i, D – ii  
b) A – iv, B – iii, C – ii, D – i  
c) A – iv, B – iii, C – i, D – ii  
d) A – ii, B – iii, C – i, D – iv

हे महत्त्वपूर्ण विचारोऽनुसार:

A. 5 चक्रः  
B. गाया  
C. बासाडी  
D. पुराणसः

i. जैनविश्वासः  
ii. हिंदूविश्वासः  
iii. बौद्धविश्वासः  
iv. सिखविश्वासः

a) A – iii, B – iv, C – i, D – ii  
b) A – iv, B – iii, C – ii, D – i  
c) A – iv, B – iii, C – i, D – ii  
d) A – ii, B – iii, C – i, D – iv

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
48. Match the following:

A. Rajpath  
B. Redfort  
C. Kumbamela  
D. Pushkar

i. Independence Day  
ii. Rajasthan  
iii. Haridwar  
iv. Republic Day

a) A – iv, B – i, C – iii, D – ii  
b) A – iv, B – iii, C – i, D – ii

c) A – i, B – iv, C – iii, D – ii  
d) A – iv, B – ii, C – iii, D – i

A. दिवाली  
B. नवरात्री  
C. कृष्ण इतिहास  
D. जयंती

i. नवरात्री  
ii. कृष्ण इतिहास  
iii. जयंती  
iv. दिवाली

a) A – iv, B – i, C – iii, D – ii  
b) A – iv, B – iii, C – i, D – ii

c) A – i, B – iv, C – iii, D – ii  
d) A – iv, B – ii, C – iii, D – i

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
49. i) Rigveda, Samaveda, Atharvaveda, Yajurveda
   ii) Rigveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda, Atharvaveda
   iii) Samaveda, Yajurveda, Rigveda, Atharvaveda
   iv) Samaveda, Yajurveda, Atharvaveda, Rigveda

Choose correct chronological order

a) i   b) ii   c) iii   d) iv

i) रिगवेद, सामवेद, अथर्ववेद, यज्वेद
ii) रिगवेद, यज्वेद, सामवेद, अथर्ववेद
iii) सामवेद, यज्वेद, रिगवेद, अथर्ववेद
iv) अथर्ववेद, सामवेद, यज्वेद, रिगवेद,
    न कैसे हैं जो मिलते हैं तो जो भी होता है मिलता है?

a) i   b) ii   c) iii   d) iv

50. Who gave the concept of ‘Ethnocentrism’?

a) Auguste Comte   b) W.G. Sumner
   c) Karl Marx      d) Max Weber

'क्षुद्रता' विश्वव्यापी विश्लेषण किसने किया?

a) अल्फ्रेड ब्लेस्टर   b) वी.टी. इंगलिश
   c) वर्जिन ल्यूकिन   d) मर्गेरेट मोर्गन

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
51. Ethnocentrism is a/an
   a) Empathetic tendency of viewing other culture
   b) Tendency of viewing issues from feminist point of view
   c) Tendency of viewing issues from international point of view
   d) Tendency of pledging another culture solely by the values and standards of one's own culture

52. Integrating international market across the geographic and political boundary so that goods, commodities, services, capital, labour and human population can move freely. It refers to
   a) Privatisation
   b) Industrialization
   c) Urbanisation
   d) Globalization
53. Western Ghats are also known as _______ in Karnataka.
   a) Manasa          b) Vanashri
   c) Vrukshasri      d) Sahyadri

54. Consider the following statements:

   i) Total geographical area of India is 32,87,263 sq.km. with 1.24 billion population.
   ii) Total geographical area of India is 42,87,263 sq.km. with 1.24 million population.

Correct statements:
   a) Both i and ii         b) ii only
   c) i only                d) None of these

53. वेस्टर्न गहट्स कर्नाटकात आहे म्हणजेच :
   a) मंसा स्वरूप  b) वनश्री
   c) वृक्षश्री स्वरूप d) सह्याद्री

54. मत्स्यकित्रीयता मुद्दे परंतु चिन्हाने दिली आहेत:

   i) भारताची मुख्य व्यापक क्षेत्रमापन 32,87,263 वर्ग.कि.मी. व आबादी 1.24 अरबांना.
   ii) भारताची मुख्य व्यापक क्षेत्रमापन 42,87,263 वर्ग.कि.मी. व आबादी 1.24 अरबांना.

सही/असही मुद्दांचे पर्याय दिली आहेत:
   a) i व ii  b) ii वली
   c) i वली d) असही
55. Match the following and mark the correct set:

1. Nagas          A. Karnataka
2. Soligas        B. Tibeto–Chinese
3. Jarava         C. Assam
4. Santal         D. Andaman and Nicobar Island

a) 1 – C, 2 – A, 3 – D, 4 – B
b) 1 – B, 2 – A, 3 – D, 4 – C
c) 1 – C, 2 – D, 3 – A, 4 – B
d) 1 – B, 2 – D, 3 – A, 4 – C