## QB365

## Important Questions - Gender, Religion and Caste

## 10th Standard CBSE

**Social Science** 

Reg.No.:

1

Time: 01:00:00 Hrs	
Total Marks : 50	)
Section - A	
1) Which among the following statements about Indian's Constitution is wrong?	1
(a) prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion (b) gives official status to one religion	
(c) provides to all individuals freedom to profess any religion	
(d) ensures equality of citizens within religious communities	
2) Which one of the following social reformers fought against caste inequalities?	1
(a) PeriyarRamaswamiNaiker (b) Swami <mark>Dayana</mark> ndSa <mark>raswati (c</mark> ) Raja Ram Mohan Roy	
(d) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar	
3) What is the average child sex ratio in India?	1
(a) 923 (b) 926 (c) 93 <mark>5 (d)</mark> 933	
4) Which one of the following is the basis of communal politics?	1
(a) People of different relig <mark>ions m</mark> ay have the same interests.	
(b) People of different religions have different interests that involve conflicts.	
(c) People of different religions live in mutual co-operation	
(d) People who follow different religions belong to the same social community.	
5) What is the literacy rate among women and men respectively in India?	1
(a) 54% and 76% (b) 46% and 51% (c) 76% and 85% (d) 37% and 54%	
6) Which statement is true for secularism/secular state?	1
(a) Recognizes every religion and gives due importance to every religion.	
(b) It is based on the idea that religion is the sole basis of social community.	
(c) Secular state has its official religion. (d) No official religion for the secular state.	
7) Caste hierarchy means	1
(a) Shift from one occupation to another	
(b) A ladder like formation in which all the caste groups are placed from the 'highest' to the 'lowest castes'.	
(c) Religious equality. (d) Communal harmony and peace on the basis of caste.	
8) What is reflected in a sexual division of labour.	1
9) In India, the proportion of women in legislation has been very low - how?	1

10) Social division based on ..... are peculiar to India.

## Section - B

11) Mention different aspects of life in which women are discriminated or disadvantaged in India.	2
12) Explain the different aspects of life in which women are discriminated or disadvantaged in India.	2
13) Explain the various forms that communalism can take in politics.	2
14) What is the status of women's representation in India's legislative bodies?	2
15) Mention any two constitutional provision that make India a secular state.	2
16) "Communalism poses a great threat to that Indian democracy." Justify.	2
17) What are feminist movements? What were their major demands?	2
18) State any four reasons of the Indian constitution which make it a secular state.	2
19) What is a secular state? How does the constitution ensure that India remains a secular state?	2
20) Mention any three constitutional provisions that make India a secular state.	2
Section - C	
21) Explain any three factors which are responsible for breaking down the old notions of caste hierarchy.	5
22) What are the features of communal politics?	5
23) Write a note on women's political representation in our country.	5
24) How are often religious differences expressed in the field of politics?	5