(980)

FYBA/BCOM Sem I F. C. I (21/2 Hours)

QP Code:760402

04) pages

[ Total Marks :75

3pm to 6pm

N.B.:(1)	All questions	are compulsory
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(2) Figures to the right indicates full marks.

	(A)	Choos	se the correct alternative(any eight):-	8
		(1)	Shwetambar and are the two sects of Jainism	
			(Digambar, Pitambar, Mahayana)	
		(2)	In India the state of has the lowest gender ratio.	
			(Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab)	
		(3)	The major cause of declining sex ratio is	
			(Poverty, Pollution, Smoking)	
•		(4)	Inthere is farsightedness but not short-sightedness.	
			(Hypermetropia, Myopia, Onomatopoeia)	
		(5)	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 the head in India.	
			(Executive, Judicial, Legislative)	
		(8)	is the commander-in-chief of all forces in India.	
			(Prime Minister, Home Minister, President)	
3		(9)	The main aim of every political party is to promote	
			(Secularism, Casteism, Communalism)	
		(10)	is the head of the Gram Panchayat	
			(President, Chairperson, Sarpanch)	
(alon		A. D.		7
(B)			whether the following statements are True or False:(any seven):-	
		(1)	Urban society is heterogeneous in nature.	
		(2)	India has no official religion.	
		(3)	Split personality is a type of psychosis mental disorder.	
		(4)	Polio is caused by a virus called poliovirus.	
		(5)	Caste system promotes social progress and modernization.	
		(6)	Regionalism can cause inter-state tension and confrontation.	
		(7)	Economic justice stands for removal of poverty.	
		(8)	The Constitution of India is rigid	
		(9)	Municipal council is also known as Nagar Parishad.	

The Mayor is elected for a term of five years.

(10)

(हायपरमेट्रोपिया, मायोपिया, ओनोमॅटोपोइया)

ц.	भारतातील पंचायती राज ही संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.	१५
4.	टीपा लिहा(कोणत्याही तीन):-	१५
٧.	(अ) बहुद्धसांस्कृतीक समाज	
	(ब) प्रमस्तिष्क वात	
	(क) राजकीय आणि जातीय पक्ष	
	(इ) सांसदीय व्यवस्था	

राजकारणातील भ्रष्टाचार

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