

PAPER-III WOMEN'S STUDIES

Signature and Name of Invigilator

1. (Signature) _____

(Name) _____

2. (Signature) _____

(Name) _____

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Time : 2 ½ hours]

OMR Sheet No. :

(To be filled by the Candidate)

Roll No.

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(In figures as per admission card)

Roll No. _____

(In words)

[Maximum Marks : 150

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 24

Number of Questions in this Booklet : 75

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. This paper consists of seventy five multiple-choice type of questions.
3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
 - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet.
 - (ii) **Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.**
 - (iii) After this verification is over, the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
4. Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
Example : (A) (B) (C) (D)
where (C) is the correct response.
5. Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the **OMR Sheet given inside the Booklet only**. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Read instructions given inside carefully.
7. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
8. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
9. You have to return the test question booklet and Original OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry duplicate copy of OMR Sheet on conclusion of examination.
10. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
11. Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.
12. There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. पहले पृष्ठ के ऊपर नियत स्थान पर अपना रोल नम्बर लिखिए ।
2. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में पचहत्तर बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं ।
3. परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने पर, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका आपको दे दी जायेगी । पहले पाँच मिनट आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने तथा उसकी निम्नलिखित जाँच के लिए दिये जायेंगे, जिसकी जाँच आपको अवश्य करनी है :
 - (i) प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने के लिए उसके कवर पेज पर लगी कागज की सील को फाड़ लें । खुली हुई या बिना स्टीकर-सील की पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें ।
 - (ii) **कवर पृष्ठ पर छपे निर्देशानुसार प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के पृष्ठ तथा प्रश्नों की संख्या को अच्छी तरह चेक कर लें कि ये पूरे हैं । दोषपूर्ण पुस्तिका जिनमें पृष्ठ/प्रश्न कम हों या दुबारा आ गये हों या सीरियल में न हों अर्थात् किसी भी प्रकार की त्रुटिपूर्ण पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें तथा उसी समय उसे लौटाकर उसके स्थान पर दूसरी सही प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले लें । इसके लिए आपको पाँच मिनट दिये जायेंगे । उसके बाद न तो आपकी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका वापस ली जायेगी और न ही आपको अतिरिक्त समय दिया जायेगा ।**
 - (iii) इस जाँच के बाद OMR पत्रक की क्रम संख्या इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अंकित कर दें ।
4. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए चार उत्तर विकल्प (A), (B), (C) तथा (D) दिये गये हैं । आपको सही उत्तर के वृत्त को पेन से भरकर काला करना है जैसा कि नीचे दिखाया गया है ।
उदाहरण : (A) (B) (C) (D)
जबकि (C) सही उत्तर है ।
5. प्रश्नों के उत्तर केवल प्रश्न पुस्तिका के अन्दर दिये गये OMR पत्रक पर ही अंकित करने हैं । यदि आप OMR पत्रक पर दिये गये वृत्त के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर उत्तर चिह्नांकित करते हैं, तो उसका मूल्यांकन नहीं होगा ।
6. अन्दर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें ।
7. कच्चा काम (Rough Work) इस पुस्तिका के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर करें ।
8. यदि आप OMR पत्रक पर नियत स्थान के अलावा अपना नाम, रोल नम्बर, फोन नम्बर या कोई भी ऐसा चिह्न जिससे आपकी पहचान हो सके, अंकित करते हैं अथवा अभद्र भाषा का प्रयोग करते हैं, या कोई अन्य अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग करते हैं, तो परीक्षा के लिये अयोग्य घोषित किये जा सकते हैं ।
9. आपको परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर प्रश्न-पुस्तिका एवं मूल OMR पत्रक निरीक्षक महोदय को लौटाना आवश्यक है और परीक्षा समाप्ति के बाद उसे अपने साथ परीक्षा भवन से बाहर न लेकर जायें । हालांकि आप परीक्षा समाप्ति पर OMR पत्रक की डुप्लीकेट प्रति अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं ।
10. केवल नीले/काले बाल प्वाइंट पेन का ही इस्तेमाल करें ।
11. किसी भी प्रकार का संगणक (कैलकुलेटर) या लाग टेबल आदि का प्रयोग वर्जित है ।
12. गलत उत्तरों के लिए कोई अंक काटे नहीं जाएँगे ।

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WOMEN'S STUDIES
Paper – III

Note : This paper contains **seventy five (75)** objective type questions of **two (2)** marks each.
All questions are compulsory.

1. 'Bourgeois morality was based on hypocrisy, inequality and possession.' Who among the following did not believe in this ?
- (A) Karl Marx
 (B) Alexandra Kollontai
 (C) Engels
 (D) Mary Wollstonecraft

2. Match women leaders with the movement they are associated with :

(Name of woman leader)	(Movement)
(i) Annie Besant	(1) Green Belt Movement
(ii) Kasturba Gandhi	(2) Swadeshi Movement
(iii) Wangari Maathai	(3) Home Rule Movement
(iv) Vandana Shiva	(4) Eco-Feminism Movement

Codes :

- | | | | |
|---------|------|-------|------|
| (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (A) (3) | (2) | (1) | (4) |
| (B) (2) | (1) | (3) | (4) |
| (C) (1) | (3) | (4) | (2) |
| (D) (4) | (1) | (2) | (3) |
3. "The Personal is political" ! Which of the following feminist theories has given this slogan ?
- (A) Liberal Feminism
 (B) Radical Feminism
 (C) Marxist Feminism
 (D) Socialist Feminism

4. Which of the following research method is applied in discovering the underlying motives of human behaviour ?

- (A) Qualitative Research
 (B) Action Research
 (C) Quantitative Research
 (D) Policy Research

5. **Assertion (A) :** Engels says that monogamous marriage is "founded on open or concealed domestic slavery of the wife".

Reason (R) : The sole aim of monogamous marriage was to make man supreme in the family and to announce future heirs to his wealth.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true. (R) is the correct explanation for (A).
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true.
 (C) Both (A) and (R) are false.
 (D) Both (A) and (R) are true, (R) is not the correct explanation.
6. What is the recent Constitutional Amendment in 2009 that enhances 50 percent women's reservation in local bodies ?
- (A) 73rd Constitutional Amendment
 (B) 112th Constitutional Amendment
 (C) 74th Constitutional Amendment
 (D) 87th Constitutional Amendment
7. What is India's rank in the world with regard to women's participation in politics ?
- (A) 44th place (B) 50th place
 (C) 98th place (D) 88th place

8. The movement for women's rights in India was initiated in
 (A) 1917 (B) 1879
 (C) 1949 (D) 1990

9. **Assertion (A) :** Representation of women in Parliament and State Assemblies are very poor.

Reason (R) : Political leaders are consciously keeping women out of party politics.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true (R) is false
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are false.
 (C) Both (A) and (R) are true, (R) is the correct explanation for (A).
 (D) (A) is false (R) is true.
10. Which Article of Indian Constitution prohibits discrimination against any citizen on the grounds of religion, caste and sex ?
 (A) Article 14 (B) Article 15
 (C) Article 16 (D) Article 14(A)

11. Match the List – I with List – II as given below :

List-I	List-II (Years)
(a) Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act	(i) 1956
(b) Maternity Benefit Act	(ii) 1971
(c) Protection of Human Rights Act	(iii) 1961
(d) Immoral Traffic Prevention Act	(iv) 1993

Mark the correct answer from the codes given below :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (A) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
 (B) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
 (C) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
 (D) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

12. **Assertion (A) :** Issues of women became issues of social reform during the Independence movement.

Reason (R) : Soon after Independence the women's question was almost forgotten.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is false (R) is correct.
 (B) (R) is false (A) is correct.
 (C) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
 (D) Both (A) and (R) are false.
13. The Department of Women and Child Development is a component of
 (A) Ministry of Social Welfare
 (B) Ministry of Labour
 (C) Ministry of Human Resource Development
 (D) An Independent Ministry
14. Match the List – I with List – II as given below :

List-I (Five Year Plan)	List-II (Issues for Women)
(a) The Sixth Plan	(i) Empowerment of women
(b) The Seventh Plan	(ii) Need for population control and women specific programmes
(c) The Eighth Plan	(iii) Gainful employment to women and youth
(d) The Ninth Plan	(iv) Women and Development

Mark the correct answer from the codes given below :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (A) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
 (B) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
 (C) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)
 (D) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

8. 30000 ರೇ ಒಳಗಿನ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಯಾವ ಯೋಜನೆ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಿಸಲಾಯಿತು?
(A) 1917 (B) 1879
(C) 1949 (D) 1990

9. ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ (A) : ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕೊಡುವುದು. ಈ ಒಳಗಿನ ಯಾವ ಯೋಜನೆಯು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಿಸಲಾಯಿತು?

ಕಾರಣ (R) : ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕೊಡುವುದು.

ಕೂಟ :

- (A) (A) ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ (R) ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ...
- (B) (A) ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ (R) ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ...
- (C) (A) ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ (R) ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ (A) ಮತ್ತು (R) ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ...
- (D) (A) ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ (R) ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ...

10. 30000 ರೇ ಒಳಗಿನ ಯಾವ ಯೋಜನೆ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಿಸಲಾಯಿತು? ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯು ಯಾವ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಿಸಲಾಯಿತು?

- (A) 1917 (B) 1879
- (C) 1949 (D) 1990

11. ಆರೋಗ್ಯ - I ಯೋಜನೆ - II ಯೋಜನೆ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಿಸಲಾಯಿತು :

ಸೂಚಿ-I

ಸೂಚಿ-II

(ವರ್ಷ)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| (a) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು | (i) 1956 |
| (b) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದು | (ii) 1971 |
| (c) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದು | (iii) 1961 |
| (d) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದು | (iv) 1993 |

ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಯಾವ ಯೋಜನೆ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಿಸಲಾಯಿತು :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (B) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
- (C) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
- (D) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

12. ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ (A) : ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕೊಡುವುದು. ಈ ಒಳಗಿನ ಯಾವ ಯೋಜನೆಯು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಿಸಲಾಯಿತು?

ಕಾರಣ (R) : ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕೊಡುವುದು.

ಕೂಟ :

- (A) (A) ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ (R) ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ...
- (B) (R) ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ (A) ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ...
- (C) (A) ಮತ್ತು (R) ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ...
- (D) (A) ಮತ್ತು (R) ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ...

13. ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕೊಡುವುದು.

- (A) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು
- (B) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದು
- (C) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದು
- (D) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದು

14. ಆರೋಗ್ಯ - I ಯೋಜನೆ - II ಯೋಜನೆ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಿಸಲಾಯಿತು :

ಸೂಚಿ-I

ಸೂಚಿ-II

(ಪಂಚವರ್ಷೀಯ ಯೋಜನೆ)

(ಮಹಿಳಾओं के लिए मुद्दे)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| (a) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು | (i) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು |
| (b) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದು | (ii) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದು |
| (c) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದು | (iii) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದು |
| (d) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದು | (iv) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದು |

ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಯಾವ ಯೋಜನೆ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಿಸಲಾಯಿತು :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- (B) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (C) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)
- (D) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

15. "Man is happy, self-accepting, healthy without guilt, only when s/he is fulfilling himself and becoming what s/he can be."

Who among the following said this ?

- (A) Betty Friedan
- (B) Simone de Beauvoir
- (C) Juliet Mitchell
- (D) Sheila Rowbotham

16. Match the following authors with the name of their books :

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| (a) Shulamith Firestone | (i) Sexual Politics |
| (b) Kate Millet | (ii) The Dialectic of Sex |
| (c) Mary Wollstonecraft | (iii) Vindication of the Rights of Woman |
| (d) Betty Friedan | (iv) Feminine Mystique |

Codes :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (B) (iv) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |
| (C) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (D) (ii) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) |

17. Which is the most prominent agent of gender construction ?

- (A) Religion
- (B) Family
- (C) Caste
- (D) Class

18. **Assertion (A) :** Caste sets the social milieu for the status of women.

Reason (R) : Caste is a basis for prevailing social inequality among Indian women.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- (B) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true.

19. Mark the correct statement :

- (i) There are many classes of women.
- (ii) Class is reflected in the behaviour of women.
- (iii) Women constitute a class.
- (iv) Class is an open form of social inequality among women.

Mark the correct answer from the codes below :

Codes :

- (A) (i), (ii), (iv) only
- (B) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (C) (iii) and (iv) only
- (D) (iv) only

20. The Registration of NGOs can be made under the following Acts :

- (i) Societies Registration Act – 1860
- (ii) The Indian Trust Act – 1882
- (iii) Companies Act – 1956
- (iv) Civil Societies Act – 1890

Codes :

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iv) only
- (B) (i), (ii) and (iii) only
- (C) (i) and (iv) only
- (D) (ii) and (iii) only

21. Among the following States which States have female literacy above 90% according to 2011 Census ?

- (i) Kerala
- (ii) Goa
- (iii) Pondicherry
- (iv) Mizoram

Codes :

- (A) (i) and (ii) only
- (B) (i) and (iv) only
- (C) (ii) and (iii) only
- (D) (i) only

15. “ආයුර්වේදයේ ප්‍රධාන අංගය වන්නේ ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීමයි. එහෙයින් ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීමට අවශ්‍ය වන්නේ ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීමයි.”
මෙහිදී ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීමට අවශ්‍ය වන්නේ කුමක්ද?
- (A) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම
(B) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම
(C) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම
(D) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම

16. අප්‍රේමයේ ප්‍රධාන අංගය වන්නේ කුමක්ද?
- (a) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (i) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම
(b) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (ii) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම
(c) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (iii) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම
(d) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (iv) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම
- කුට :
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
(B) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
(C) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(D) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)

17. අප්‍රේමයේ ප්‍රධාන අංගය වන්නේ කුමක්ද?
- (A) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (B) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම
(C) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (D) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම

18. अभिकथन (A) : “ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීමට අවශ්‍ය වන්නේ ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීමයි.”
कारण (R) : “ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීමට අවශ්‍ය වන්නේ ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීමයි.”
- කුට :
- (A) (A) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (R) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම...
(B) (A) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (R) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම...
(C) (A) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (R) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම...
(D) (A) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (R) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම...

19. අප්‍රේමයේ ප්‍රධාන අංගය වන්නේ කුමක්ද?
- (i) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම
(ii) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම
(iii) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම
(iv) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම

මෙහිදී ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීමට අවශ්‍ය වන්නේ කුමක්ද :

කුට :

- (A) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (i), (ii), (iv)
(B) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
(C) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (iii) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (iv)
(D) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (iv)

20. අප්‍රේමයේ ප්‍රධාන අංගය වන්නේ කුමක්ද?
- (i) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම - 1860
(ii) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම - 1882
(iii) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම - 1956
(iv) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම - 1890

කුට :

- (A) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (i), (ii) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (iv)
(B) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (i), (ii) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (iii)
(C) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (i) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (iv)
(D) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (ii) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (iii)

21. 2011 වර්ෂයේ ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීමට අවශ්‍ය වන්නේ කුමක්ද?
- (i) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම
(ii) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම
(iii) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම
(iv) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම

කුට :

- (A) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (i) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (ii)
(B) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (i) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (iv)
(C) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (ii) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (iii)
(D) ජීවිතයේ සුවසේන සිටීම (i)

22. Which of the following Reform Movements supported the education of girls ?

- (i) Brahma Samaj
- (ii) Arya Samaj
- (iii) Prarthana Samaj
- (iv) Theosophical Society

Codes :

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (B) (i) and (ii)
- (C) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

23. The death of foetus after 28 weeks of pregnancy is known as

- (A) Infant death
- (B) Neo-natal death
- (C) Still birth
- (D) Post natal death

24. Arrange the following International Conferences in chronological sequence :

- (a) UN Conference on Human Rights
- (b) Environment and Development
- (c) Population and Development
- (d) Fourth Conference on Women
- (i) Vienna
- (ii) Rio-de-Janeiro
- (iii) Cairo
- (iv) Beijing

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) | (ii) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) |
| (C) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (D) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) |

25. Which one of the following does not have an effect on the health of women working in ICTs centres ?

- (A) Health Hazards
- (B) Broken family relationship
- (C) Women are economically empowered
- (D) Infertility has increased

26. What are the provisions related to rural women's work in MGNREGS ?

- (i) Priority for women in the ratio of one third of total workers.
- (ii) Equal wage for men and women.
- (iii) Provision of work within a radius of five kms from the residence
- (iv) Women have the freedom to choose the period and months of employment for themselves.

Codes :

- (A) (i) and (iv) only
- (B) (iv) only
- (C) (iii) only
- (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

27. What is Comet Media Foundation ?

- (A) It is a media to conscientise women.
- (B) It advocates gender and development issues and also uses alternative media.
- (C) It is a department of media.
- (D) It consistently monitors the media's representation.

28. Mark the correct sequence of "Data Collection Techniques" arranged in the ascending order of the degree of personal involvement by the researcher.

- (A) Mailed questionnaire, unstructured interview, structured interview, participant observation
- (B) Participant observation, structured interview, mailed questionnaire, unstructured interview
- (C) Mailed questionnaire, structured interview, unstructured interview, participant observation
- (D) Unstructured interview, structured interview, participant observation, mailed questionnaire

29. In which type of sampling, every element of the population can have the chance to be selected ?
- (A) Convenient sampling
 (B) Random sampling
 (C) Systematic sampling
 (D) Cluster sampling
30. Choose the correct expansion of CEDAW.
- (A) Conference on the Eradication of All forms of Discrimination Against Women.
 (B) Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women.
 (C) Conference on the Eradication of all forms of Differences among women
 (D) Controlling Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
31. **Assertion (A) :** Women's studies questioned existing theories and methodologies.
- Reason (R) :** Received theories and methods failed to explain the live experiences of women and are biased.
- Codes :**
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false.
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 (C) (A) is false (R) is true.
 (D) (R) is true but (A) is false.
32. Write the year of the UN Development Decade for women.
- (A) 1975 – 85
 (B) 1985 – 95
 (C) 1991 – 2000
 (D) 2001 – 2011

33. Match the following Legislative Acts with the year in which they were passed :

- | | |
|--|------------|
| (a) Domestic Violence Act | (i) 1971 |
| (b) Hindu Marriage Act | (ii) 2005 |
| (c) Dowry Prohibition Act | (iii) 1955 |
| (d) Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act | (iv) 1961 |

Codes :

- | | | | |
|-----|------|-------|------------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) (iii) |
| (B) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) (i) |
| (C) | (ii) | (iii) | (i) (iv) |
| (D) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) (iii) |

34. Which of the following is not a characteristic of feminist research ?

- (A) Researcher and subject are interdependent
 (B) Observer and observed are not connected
 (C) Subject and researcher are placed in the equal empirical level
 (D) Science and nature are kept in harmony

35. Write the sequence from present to past of the Chairperson of National Commission for Women.

- (i) Girija Vyas
 (ii) Poornima Advani
 (iii) Vibha Parthasarathy
 (iv) Mamta Sharma
- (A) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)
 (B) (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)
 (C) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
 (D) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

36. Among the following who is a prominent 'Subaltern' thinker ?

- (A) Arundhati Roy
- (B) Bell Hook
- (C) Gayatri Spivak
- (D) Anita Desai

37. **Assertion (A) :** Women are voting in large number but do not hold top ranking political offices.

Reason (R) : Women have voting rights but do not have the right to contest elections.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (B) (A) is true, (R) is false.
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true.
- (D) (A) is false (R) is true.

38. What is/are the weakness of survey method ?

- (i) Surveys demand a great deal of attention and honesty on the part of respondents.
- (ii) Surveys can describe the characteristics of a large population
- (iii) Surveys make measurement more precise by enforcing uniform definitions upon the respondents.
- (iv) Surveys are invariably context blind.

Mark the correct answer from the codes given below :

Codes :

- (A) (iv) only
- (B) (iii) and (iv) only
- (C) (i) and (iv) only
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iv)

39. What was the slogan that was proposed at the International Women's Year Conference in Mexico City in 1975 ?

- (A) Equality, Development and Empowerment
- (B) Equality, Development and Peace
- (C) Equality, Education and Liberation
- (D) Equality, Dignity and Freedom

40. Which of the following group is not associated with queer theory ?

- (A) Transgender
- (B) Gay
- (C) Homophobic
- (D) Heterophobic

41. What was the percentage of women's representation in 15th Lok Sabha ?

- (A) 9.5
- (B) 10.8
- (C) 7.5
- (D) 9.2

42. Match the items from List – I and II :

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| (a) A Decade of Women's Movement in India | (i) Vina Mazumdar |
| (b) A field of one's own | (ii) Vandana Shiva |
| (c) Symbols of Power Studies on the Political Status of Women in India | (iii) Bina Agrawal |
| (d) Staying Alive | (iv) Neera Desai |

Codes :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
- (B) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (C) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)
- (D) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

36. ಕೃಷಿ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗಿ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಉದ್ಯೋಗವೇನು?
- (A) ತೆಂಗಿನ ಮರ
(B) ಬೆಳೆಗಾರಿಕೆ
(C) ಹಣ್ಣಿನ ಬೆಳೆ
(D) ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ

37. अभिकथन (A) : आर्जुन 30 व 40 के बीच में एक व्यक्ति है।
उसने 30 से 40 तक के बीच में एक व्यक्ति के रूप में काम किया है।
कारण (R) : आर्जुन 30 व 40 के बीच में एक व्यक्ति है।
उसने 30 से 40 तक के बीच में एक व्यक्ति के रूप में काम किया है।

कूट :

- (A) (A) सत्य (R) असत्य है।
(B) (A) सत्य (R) सत्य है।
(C) (A) सत्य (R) असत्य है।
(D) (A) सत्य (R) सत्य है।

38. ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಆಹಾರವೇನು?

- (i) ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಆಹಾರವು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರೋಟೀನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
(ii) ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಆಹಾರವು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರೋಟೀನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
(iii) ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಆಹಾರವು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರೋಟೀನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
(iv) ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಆಹಾರವು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರೋಟೀನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕೃಷಿ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗಿ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಉದ್ಯೋಗವೇನು?

- ಕೂಟ :
- (A) (iv)
(B) (iii) ಮತ್ತು (iv)
(C) (i) ಮತ್ತು (iv)
(D) (i), (ii) ಮತ್ತು (iv)

39. ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಆಹಾರವೇನು?

- (A) ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರೋಟೀನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
(B) ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರೋಟೀನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
(C) ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರೋಟೀನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
(D) ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರೋಟೀನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

40. ಕೃಷಿ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗಿ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಉದ್ಯೋಗವೇನು?

- (A) ತೆಂಗಿನ ಮರ
(B) ಬೆಳೆಗಾರಿಕೆ
(C) ಹಣ್ಣಿನ ಬೆಳೆ
(D) ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ

41. 15 ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನವರ ಸರಾಸರಿ ವಯಸ್ಸು ಎಷ್ಟು?

- (A) 9.5 (B) 10.8
(C) 7.5 (D) 9.2

42. ಆರೋಗ್ಯ - I ಮತ್ತು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ - II ಯು ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಆಹಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತವೆ:

- (a) < > ಮತ್ತು < > (i) < > ಮತ್ತು < >
(b) < > ಮತ್ತು < > (ii) < > ಮತ್ತು < >
(c) < > ಮತ್ತು < > (iii) < > ಮತ್ತು < >
(d) < > ಮತ್ತು < > (iv) < > ಮತ್ತು < >

ಕೂಟ :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
(B) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
(C) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)
(D) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

43. Which among the following is not covered under personal laws ?
 (A) The Maternity Benefit Act
 (B) The Guardian and Wards Act
 (C) The Hindu Succession Act
 (D) The Special Marriage Act

44. **Assertion (A) :** The differences between the sexes were a product of education and environment and not of nature.

Reason (R) : Women have been socialized in a manner as to become mothers and wives first.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are false.
 (C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 (D) Both (A) and (R) are true.

45. Match the items with the feminist theorist :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| (a) Equal legal and political rights | (i) Marxist Feminism |
| (b) Opposition to heterosexuality | (ii) Liberal Feminism |
| (c) Sex relations not simply a by-product of economic relations but a basic force | (iii) Radical Feminism |
| (d) Family not a natural institution | (iv) Socialist Feminism |

Codes :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (A) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
 (B) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
 (C) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
 (D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

46. “Within the family, he is the bourgeois and the wife represents the proletariat !” Who among the following Marxist thinkers said this ?

- (A) Alexandra Kollontai
 (B) August Behel
 (C) Rosa Luxemburg
 (D) Frederick Engels

47. The term ‘Misogyny’ denotes

- (A) Hatred of Women
 (B) Hatred of Men
 (C) Hatred of Human
 (D) Hatred of Marriage

48. Match the List – I with List – II.

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|---|------------|
| (a) Universal Declaration of Human Rights | (i) 1989 |
| (b) Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural rights | (ii) 1979 |
| (c) The Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination | (iii) 1976 |
| (d) Convention on the Rights of Child | (iv) 1948 |

Codes :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (A) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
 (B) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
 (C) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
 (D) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

49. The Demystification of Law for Women has been a ground breaking work of

- (A) Flavia Agnes
 (B) Nandita Haskar
 (C) Lotika Sarkar
 (D) Esther Boserup

50. What among the following is not the important leadership trait ?

- (A) Intelligence
 (B) Self-confidence and determination
 (C) Integrity and sociability
 (D) Selfish and self-oriented

51. What are the major goals of the National Plan of Action for the SAARC decade of the Girl Child (1991-2000) ?

- (A) Development, Prosperity and Peace
- (B) Survival, Protection and Development
- (C) Sustainability, Protection and Peace
- (D) Survival, Empowerment and Justice

52. Which of the following Feminist Academicians hold that the pursuit of post-modern thought has led to a decline in radical feminism ?

- (A) S.C. Dube
- (B) Satish Deshpande
- (C) Maithreyi Krishnaraj
- (D) C. Lakshmana

53. Who led the suffrage movement for women in India ?

- (A) Ushaben Mehta
- (B) Radha Kumar
- (C) Sucheta Kriplani
- (D) Sarojini Naidu

54. **Assertion (A) :** Women's Studies lays bare the politics of knowledge creation.

Reason (R) : It questions the value neutrality by disciplinary perspectives.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is correct (R) is false.
- (B) (R) is correct (A) is false.
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

55. Match the following :

Column – I (Policy)	Column – II (Year)
(a) Towards Equality	(i) 1988
(b) Shramshakti	(ii) 1988-2000
(c) National Perspective Plan	(iii) 2001
(d) National Health Policy	(iv) 1974

Codes :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (B) (ii) | (iv) | (i) | (iii) |
| (C) (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (D) (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |

56. Which of the following is not a goal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan ?

- (A) Organisation of Mahila Mandals
- (B) Gender empowerment and equity
- (C) Gender Budgeting
- (D) Gender Mainstreaming

57. Match the List-I (leaders) and List-II (Social organizations) :

List – I	List – II
(a) Pandita Ramabai	(i) Arya Samaj
(b) Sarala Devi Chaudharani	(ii) Bharat Stri Maha Mandal
(c) Annie Besant	(iii) Arya Mahila Samaj
(d) Dayananda Saraswathy	(iv) Theosophical Society

Codes :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------|------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (B) (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (C) (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |
| (D) (iii) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) |

58. Which of the following Second World Conference on Human Rights held in June 1993 has acknowledged categorically that

- (A) Children Rights are Women's Rights.
- (B) Girl Child Rights are Women's Rights.
- (C) Women's Rights are Human Rights.
- (D) Men's Rights are Women's Rights.

68. Which of the following statement is not correct in respect of women and technology ?

- (A) The experimental result of lab extension is not reaching to the agricultural women workers in the field.
- (B) Technology is always undermining the problems of rural women workers.
- (C) Scientists and technocrats are not realising the traditional knowledge of women.
- (D) New technologies are always women friendly.

69. Match List – I with List – II given below :

- | List – I | List – II |
|---------------------------------|---|
| (a) Mudaliar Commission | (i) Women's Education |
| (b) Durgabai Deshmukh Committee | (ii) National Policy on Education 1966 |
| (c) Hansa Mehta Committee | (iii) Differentiation in curricula for Boys and Girls |
| (d) Kothari Commission | (iv) Secondary Education |

Codes :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (iv) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) |
| (B) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (C) (iii) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (D) (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |

70. What are Maria Mies' methodological guidelines for feminist research ?

- (i) Conscious bias towards women's struggles for social change.
- (ii) Value-free research
- (iii) Conscientization of the researcher about the issue.
- (iv) Conscientization of the researched about the issue.

Mark the correct answer from the codes given below :

Codes :

- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (B) (i), (iii), (iv) only
- (C) (i) only
- (D) (iii) and (iv) only

Read the following passage and answer the questions : (Q. No. 71 to 75)

The family is not a closed community : its isolation is qualified by communications set up with other social units; they have not merely an 'interior' within which the couple is shut away; it is also the expression of that couple's standard of life, its financial status, its taste, and thus the home must need be on view to other people. It is essentially the woman's part to direct this social life. The man is joined to the community, as producer and citizen, by bonds of an organic solidarity based upon the division of labour; the couple is a social unit, defined by the family, the class, the circle, and the race to which it belongs, attached by bonds of a mechanical solidarity to groups of corresponding social situation; the wife can embody this relation most purely, for the husband's professional associations are often out of tune with his social standing, whereas the wife, with no occupational demands, can confine herself to the society of her equals. Furthermore she has the leisure to keep up, by 'paying calls' and having 'at-homes', those relations which are of no practical use and which, of course, are important only in classes whose members are intent upon holding their rank in the social scale – that is to say, who consider themselves superior to certain others. She delights in the display of her 'interior', even of her own appearance, which her husband and children do not notice because they are familiar with them. Her social duty, which is to 'make a good show', combines with her pleasure in letting herself be seen. She must 'make a good show' where she is herself concerned; in the house, attending to her work, she is merely clothed; to go out, to receive, she 'dresses up'. Formal attire has a double function: it indicates the social

standing of the woman (her standard of living, wealth and the social circle), it is also feminine narcissism in concrete form; it is uniform and an adornment; by means of it the woman who is deprived of doing anything feels that she expresses what she is. To care for her beauty, to dress up, is a kind of work that enables her to take possession of her person as she takes possession of her home through housework; her ego then seems chosen and recreated by herself. Social custom furthers this tendency to identify herself with her appearance.

71. The family is a social unit marked by the bonds of

- (A) organic solidarity
- (B) mechanical solidarity
- (C) both organic and mechanical solidarity
- (D) financial solidarity

72. The solidarity based on the division of labour in the community is termed as

- (A) Mechanical solidarity
- (B) Professional solidarity
- (C) Organic solidarity
- (D) All of the above

73. Why does the woman dress up, when she goes out ?

- (i) To show her social standing
- (ii) Feminine narcissism
- (iii) Social duty
- (iv) To take possession of her husband

Mark the correct code below :

- (A) (i) only
- (B) (ii) and (iv)
- (C) (i), (iii), (iv)
- (D) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

74. Assertion (A) : The role of wife of 'paying calls' and having 'at homes' the relationships are significant for those classes whose members intend to hold some rank in the social scale.

Reason (R) : It helps the wives (with no occupational demands) having occupational benefit for themselves.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) (A) is true but (R) is false and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

75. Assertion (A) : The family is not a closed community.

Reason (R) : From other social units, its isolation is approved and qualified and the members of a family live independently.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true, (R) is false and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

300'000 UuB Y0t0-A;Q0de Ude m0eu + 0000 A000B Aui-Uu <A00
Uu W0 30A3000Ude + 30000000 Uu u'00 H0B Aui... + 00e p'0
W0 Uu W0 W000 + 0 u A000 u'Ac + 00e 30000000'0 u
A300'000 A000'000 Uu 00e 0e ^A00 p'0 0e A000'0 200000 Aui
x000 p'0 0e '0000000 Uu'0 U0 <00 '0 u'0 u' ^A000
A300'000 A000'000 A000 Aui... ^A000 + A00 Y00'0 Y0000 A000
'0000 A000 Aui + 0 u <00 0 fAc 0000'000 00000'000 Aui...
+ 00e p'0 W0 A0e Y00'00'0 A000'000 Uu 00e UuB ^A000B fA0
0000 Uu A00'0'000 000'000 + 00 000 200000000000 Aui...

71. 00000 u <Uu A00'0'000 fUu0000 Aui'00e _____ U0
• 0000 A00'000'000 A000B Aui...
- (A) A000000 <Uu'00000
(B) 000000 <Uu'00000
(C) A000000 + 00000000 <Uu'00000 = 0000
(D) 300000 <Uu'00000
72. A0'0000 0e A0'0 300'0'00 '0 u + 0'00'00 <Uu'00000
Uu00'00'00000 0e A00'000 Uu000'0000 Aui:
- (A) 000000 <Uu'00000
(B) 300000000 <Uu'00000
(C) Uu00'0000 <Uu'00000
(D) ^000000 A000B

73. '0 u A0e 2000000'000e A0'000 '0000'000 00000 A0'000B
'0'000 Aui?
- (i) + 0000 A00'0'000 Aui00000 0e00'000 Uu 00e U0
»00
- (ii) A;Q0de'000 + 0'0'0000
(iii) A00'0'000 Uu00000
(iv) + 00e 000'0 u + 0'0'0000'0'000e U0 »00
00'0000 Y00 Uu00e A0e A000B ^00 u'0000 :
- (A) U0000 (i)
(B) (ii) Y000 (iv)
(C) (i), (iii) Y000 (iv)
(D) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

74. अभिकथन (A) : + 00 '0'0e 0e •000e 000 + 00
»000e Uu0e + 00e '0 u'200000e U0 <00 200000e
•00e 3000e A00000e 0e 00'000e UuB 300000
^00 30000 U0 »00 '0000'0000 Aui x0000
A000000 A0'0'0'0 0e %00'00 = 0000 200000e U0
+ 3000000 Aui...

कारण (R) : 0000 00'000e (x0000e
•000000000 Uu 000 + 00000 0000 Aui Uu0e
A3000000 »00 •000000000 Uu »00'0'000
Uu 00e 0e A000000 Aui...

- कूट :
- (A) (A) + 0 u (R) = 0000e A000B Aui + 0 u (R),
(A) Uu0 A000B A'00000000 000 Aui...
- (B) (A) A000B Aui '0'000 (R) Y0'000 Aui Y000
(R), (A) Uu0 A000B A'00000000 000 0000 Aui...
- (C) (A) A000B Aui '0'000 (R) Y0'000 Aui Y000
(R), (A) Uu0 A000B A'00000000 000 Aui...
- (D) (A) Y000 (R) = 0000e Y0'000 Aui...

75. अभिकथन (A) : 00000 u <Uu 2000 A0'00000 0000
Aui...

कारण (R) : + 000 A00'0'000 fUu0000e A0e
fA0000'00000 + 0000'000 + 0 u A0'00000 Aui
Y000 <Uu 00000 u U0 A000000 A300000 p'0 0e
, H000e Aui...

- कूट :
- (A) (A) A000B Aui (R) Y0'000 Aui + 0 u (R), (A)
Uu0 A000B A'00000000 000 0000 Aui...
- (B) (A) Y000 (R) = 0000e A000B Aui + 0 u (R),
(A) Uu0 A000B A'00000000 000 Aui...
- (C) (A) Y000 (R) = 0000e A000B Aui + 0 u (R), (A)
Uu0 A000B A'00000000 000 0000 Aui...
- (D) (A) Y000 (R) = 0000e Y0'000 Aui...

Space For Rough Work

