SO6CRT14 SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALISED SECTIONS

1. The meaning of the word, Dalit is
A. SufferedB. PersecutedC. BrokenD. Refugees
2.According to 2011 Census, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe comprise of of Indian population
A. 25.02% B. 27% C. 29 D. 32
3. The untouchability practices (abolition) act was implemented in the year?
A. 1950 B. 1960 C. 1954 D. 1955
4.SC, ST (prevention of atrocities) Act was implemented in the year?
A. 1989 B. 1964 C. 1980 D. 1990
5.Article 338 of Indian constitution deals with
A. UntouchabilityB. National Commission for SCC. Tribal WelfareD. National Commission for ST
6 National Commission for Scheduled Castes was constituted in the year
A. 2008 B. 2004 C. 2006 D. 2005
7. National Commission for Backward Classes was constituted in the year
A. 1983 B. 1993 C. 1982 D. 1999

8. Who was the first chairman of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes?				
A. SurasBhan				
B. Ambedkar				
C. Jogendra Mandal				
D. K.C. Pant				
9.Article 338 B of Indian constitution deals with				
A. National Commission for Backward Classes				
B. National Commission for SC				
C. Women Commission				
D. National Commission for ST				
10.National Commission for ST was constituted by using which article in the constitution?				
A. 338 A B. 339 A C. 330 C D. 336 B				
11. Yadava community of North India belongs to which category?				
A. Forward Caste				
B. Scheduled Caste				
C. Scheduled Tribe				
D. Other Backward Castes				
12. Which statutory body came into existence with the 84 th constitutional amendment?				
A. National Commission for Backward class				
B. National Commission for SC				
C. Women Commission				
D. National Commission for ST				
13.Article 17 of Indian constitution deals with the abolition of				
A. Slavery				
B. Untouchability				
C. Traffiking				
D. Forced labour				

14. Who called the untouchables as 'Harijans'?				
A. Nehru				
B. Gandhiji				
C. B. R. Ambedkar				
D .Rajaji				
15. Rohingya ethnic group belongs to which country				
A. BangladeshB. MyanmarC. PhilippinesD. China				
16. Which one of the following religions communities does not comes under minority group?				
A. Hindu				
B. Muslim				
C. Parsi				
D. Sikh				
17. What are the causes of Marginalisation?				
A. Difference in religion				
B. Difference in language				
C. Difference in culture				
D. All the above				
18 Article gives the freedom to all religions to set up trusts and institutions and acquire property & manage their own affairs				
A) Article 25 to 28				
B) Article 15 to 18				
C) Article 35 to 38				
D) None of these				
19.The Khasi tribe inhabits in				
A. Andhra Pradesh				
B. Jharkhand				
C. Sikkim				
D. Meghalaya				

20. The caste system based on				
A) Religion				
B) Endogamy				
C) Marriage				
D)Region				
21. The Government of India set up the National Commission for Women in ?				
A. 1979 B. 1982 C. 1992 D. 1989				
22. Who coined the term Harijan?				
A. AmbedkarB. Mahatma GandhiC. Mahadeva DesaiD. SardarVallabhai Patel				
23. The Jathi is beliebved to be originated from				
A) Varna				
B) Colour				
C) Language				
D) Group				
24.Under which article of the Constitution states that untouchability has been abolished?				
A. Article 21 B. Article 14 C. Article 17 D. Article 18				
25.In which year Mandal Commission was set up in India?				
A.1978				
B.1980				
C.1979				
D.1981				
26. What does the term 'Dalit' refers to?				
A.Backward				
B.Broken				

C.Impure		
D.Basic		
27.The Right of Equality as guaranteed by the constitution of India assures that no citizen shal be discriminated against on the ground of		
A. ClassB. CasteC. SexD. All the above		
28. Who coined the term, Dalit?		
A. AmbedkarB. JyothibaPhuleC. BabuJagjivan RamD. Mahatma Gandhi		
29 present the most elevated condition of purity		
A) Kshathriya		
B) Brahmin		
C) Shudra		
D) Vyshya		
30.Caste is an group		
A) Universal		
B) Open		
C) Endogamous		
D) None of these		
31. Caste system is often regarded as a		
A) Endogamous		
B) Open group		
C) Closed society		
D) Social group		
32. Who coined the term Dominant Caste?		
A) Anderson		
B) Parker		
C) T.N. Majundar		

I	D) M.N. Sreenivas
33. Who	established the SathyaSodhakSamaj?
I	A) Jyothi Rao Phule
I	B) Vivekanandan
(C) Dayananda Saraswathi
I	D) Rajaram Mohan Roy
34. Whe	en did the Caste Disabilities Removal act passed in ?
I	A) 1931
I	3) 1879
(C) 1850
I	D) 1873
35.The v	word Harijan means
I	A) Children of God
I	B) Children of the state
(C) Brahmins
I	O) None of these
36.The	common term is used for the untouchables, ill-treated and humiliated castes
I	A) Scheduled Caste
I	B) Scheduled Tribe
(C) Dalit
I	O) OBC
	ch article provides a citizen of India, shall not discriminate against anyone on the basis of caste, sex.
I	A) Article 15
I	B) Article 17
(C) Article 28
	D) Article 27
38.Who	is the founder of Sabaltern studies in India
I	A. RanajithGuha B. Bipin Chandra C. GayatriSpivak

D. D. Kosambi				
39.India's first ever state-owned women's bank (BharatiyaMahila Bank) is launched at				
A) Mumbai				
B) Haryana				
C) Hyderabad				
D) New Delhi				
40. Which of the following factor cannot remove poverty				
A) Population control				
B) Equitable distribution of Income and wealth				
C) Increase in Government subsidy				
D) Increase in production				
41. Indian Government declared National Policy for Older persons in the year				
A) 1991				
B) 1900				
C) 1999				
D) 2009				
42. The Constitution of India recognizes the number of Tribal groups as I				
A) 445				
B) 645				
C) 745				
D) 845				
43. Which year has been declared as the National Year of Older Persons by the Government of India.				
A) 2000 B) 2010 C) 2015 D) 2020				
44. Can Subaltern Speak, the famous text in 'Subaltern Studies' written by				
A RanajithGuha				
B Irfan Habeeb				
C GayatriSpivak				

D Gopal Guru

45. Which Social Reformer is associated with All India Scheduled Caste Federation		
A Mahatma Gandhi		
B Sri Narayan Guru		
C B R Ambedkar		
D. Jyoti Rao Phule		
46. Which Social reformer is associated with HarijanSevak Sangh		
A Mahatma Gandhi		
B Sri Narayan Guru		
C B. R. Ambedkar		
D. Jyoti Rao Phule		
47. The term Sabaltern includes		
A. DalitB. PoorC. WomenD. All the Above		
48.WorldRefugee Day is celebrated on		
A June 20		
B August 20		
C March 20		
D July 20		
49. Where is the Headquarters of UN High Commisioner for Reffugees?		
A Rome		
B Paris		
C Geneva		
D New York		
50.AlanKurdi is the victim of which refugee crisis?		
A Syrian		
B Rohingyan		
C Palestinian		
D Tibeten		

51. Identify the Tibetan Refugee settlement in India which functions as the headquarter of the Central Tibetan Administration		
A Pushkar		
B Lumbini		
C Dharmashala		
D Ajmeer		
52. Who were enumerated as criminal tribes by the British act 1871		
A Gujjars		
B Boyas		
C Banjaras		
D All the above		
53. The famous novel, Untouchable which tells about a day in the life of a Dalit manual scavenger Bakha, is written by		
A Vikram Seth		
B V.S. Naipal		
C Mulkraj Anand		
D U. R. Ananda Moorthy		
54. The term Transgender includes:		
A Trans Men		
B. Trans women		
C Trans Non binary people		
D All the above		
55.Identify major objectives of Transgender policy, 2015		
A A just society with equal rights		
B Ensuring a dignified life, free from all forms of violence		
C Equal voice and Equal participation		
D All the above		
56 can be considered as manifestations of Transphobia		
A Dehumanisation		
B Marginalisation		

C Criminilisation	
D All the above	
57. Identify the controversial penal code session that criminalises homosexuality	
A IPC 377	
B IPC 302	
C IPC 318	
D IPC 304	
58.Identify the local names of Transgender community	
A Kothis	
B Arvanis	
C Kinner	
D All the Above	
59. The sociological text, 'Cracked Mirror' is written by	
A SundarSarukkai	
B Gopal Guru	
C AnandTeltumde	
D Kanchallaiah	
60. Gerontology is the scientific study of	
A Children	
B Aged people	
C Gays	
D Women	
61.Reservation for women in rural local governance was introduced by which constitutional Amendment?	
(A) 72nd	
(B) 73rd	
(C) 74th	
(D) 86^{th}	
62. The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 is an example of	
(A) Regulative Labour Legislation	

- (B) Protective Labour Legislation (C) Social Security Legislation (D) Welfare Legislation 63. "One is not born but rather becomes a woman". Who said this? (A) John Stuart Mill (B) Betty Friedan (C) Simone de Beauvoir (D) Shulamith Firestone 64. As per the act, a child should not be permitted to work between (A) 8 PM; 7 AM (B) 7 PM; 8 AM (C) 6 PM; 7 AM (D) 5 PM; 9 AM 65. The SAARC Decade for the Girl Child was: (A) 1961 - 1970(B) 1991 - 2000(C) 1971 - 1980(D) 1975 – 1985 66. Choose the correct expansion of MHFW. (A) Minimum Health, Food and Welfare (B) Maternal Health and family Welfare (C) Model Health, Food and Welfare (D) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare 67.To whom shall the case be initially referred by the Inspector in case of any question regarding age of a child permitted to work in an establishment.
 - (A) Tribunal
 - (B) Police Commissioner
 - (C) Chief Inspector
 - (D) Prescribed Medical Authority

68. Which ideological movement emerged as a response to the large-scale destruction of environment and the subsequent impact on women:	
(A) Euphemism	
(B) Ecofeminism	
(C) Anthro centrism	
(D) Existential Feminism	
69. Which among the following is not a part of Section 354A of the Indian Penal Code:	
(A) Showing pornography against the will of a woman	
(B) Intercourse by a man with his wife during separation	
(C) A demand or request for sexual favours	
(D) Making sexually coloured remarks	
70.Anybody who contravenes the provisions of Section 3 (Prohibition of employment of children in certain occupations and processes) shall be punished with minimum which may extend up to of imprisonment	
(A) 1 month; 1 year	
(B) 3 months; 1 year	
(C) 6 months; 3 years	
D(D) 6 months; 5 years	
71. Bill on Protection of Women on Domestic Violence was passed in the year	
(A) 1995	
(B) 2006	
(C) 1980	
(D) 2005	
72.A disability may be present in which of the following?	
A. Speech, hearing or eyesight	
B. Mobility, perception or memory	
C. Continence, dexterity or physical coordination	
D. All of these	
73. What was one of the strategies of Mahatma Gandhi behind using Charkha?	
(A) Women could participate even from their homes in the movement by using charkha.	
(B) Charkha was easily available	

	(C) Charkha was easy to use			
	(D) Ch	arkha did not break the laws		
74. An example of a Developmental Disorder is:				
	A)	ADHD		
	B)	Dyslexia		
	C)	Mental Retardation		
	D)	Autistic spectrum disorders		
75.SA	BLA sc	cheme focuses on		
	(A) De	stitute women		
	(B) Ad	(B) Adolescent girls		
	(C) Ma	nternity benefits		
	(D) Vio	ctims of commercial sexual exploitation		
76.In p	ore-moo	lern period Yadav community was known as		
A) Ahir				
B) Rajput				
	C) Pate	el		
	D) Kha	asi		
77.Wh	ose effo	orts led to Widow Remarriage Act of 1856		
	(A) Ra	m Mohan Roy		
	(B) Ish	war Chandra Vidyasagar		
	(C) Par	nditaRamabai		
	(D) Jyo	otiraoPhule		
78. Ma	ngalia,	Atri, Pancholi are the differentygothras of which caste?		
	A) Gov	wda		
	B) Mu	shira		
	C) Yac	lav		
	D) Jat			
9.The		Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women is also		
	(A) U	N Women		

(B) UNIFEM
(C) INSTRAW
(D) UNDG
80.Pancholi sub-caste of the Yadavas are mainly found in the state of
A) Maharashtra
B) Punjab
C) Odisha
D) Gujarath
81. When was the POCSO (Protection of Children from Sexual Offences) Act passed?
(A) 1983
(B) 2004
(C) 2012
(D) 2013
82. Who wrote the book 'The Annihilation of Caste'?
A) Jogendra Mandal
B) Ambedkar
C) Baba Das
D) C R Das
83. Which of the following are Gender Inequality Index measures
(A) Reproductive health measured by maternal mortality ratio and adolescent birth rates.
(B) Empowerment, measured by proportion of parliamentary seats occupied by females and proportion of adult females and males aged 25 years and older with at least some secondary education.
(C) Economic status expressed as labour market participation and measured by labour force participation rate of female and male populations aged 15 years and older.
(D) All of the above
84.Poona Pact the historical agreement between Gandhi and Ambedkar was made in the
year
A)1930
B)1939
C)1926

D)1932		
85.Mark the odd one out		
(A) Right to Information – Aruna Roy		
(B) Narmada Bachao Movement – MedhaPatkar		
(C) Chipko Movement - Sundar Lal Bahuguna		
(D) Anti- Corruption Movement – MohsinaQidwai		
86.Communal award was announced in the year		
A)1932		
B)1925		
C)1927		
D)1940		
87. The famous Shah Bano case is related to Muslim wife's:		
(A) Right to Divorce		
(B) Right to Separation		
(C) Right to maintenance after Divorce		
(D) Right to Husband's property		
88. Who introduced 'Aryan Invasion theory'?		
A) Ambedkar		
B) Nehru		
C) Phule		
D) Jayaprakash Narayan		
89. Which among the following Acts had declared polygamy among Hindus to be illegal?		
(A) Sharada Act 1929		
(B) The Hindu Marriage Act 1955		
(C) The Hindu succession act 1956		
(D) Shariat Bill 1937		
90. Who wrote the book 'who were the Shudras'?		
A) Phule		
B) Ambedkar		
C) Gandhiji		

D)Nehru
91. The UN Decade of Women 1976-85 ended with the Conference in:
(A) Nairobi
(B) Beijing
(C) Bangkok
(D) Stony point, New York
92.Ambedkar converted to Buddhism in the year
A)1954
B)1960
C)1958
D)1956
93.Renowned artist M.F Hussain depicted which political figure as Durga.
(A) Menaka Gandhi
(B) Soniya Gandhi
(C) Priyanka Gandhi
(D) Indira Gandhi
94.Among the following who organised 'Manusmrithi burning ceremony'?
A) Jogendra Mandal
B) Bose
C) Ambedkar
D) Jayaprakash Narayan
95. In 1992, the Government of India set-up this statutory body to study and monitor all matters relating to the constitutional and legal safeguards provided for women. This body is known as
(A) All India Women's Association
(B) Department of child and women welfare
(C) Ministry of women and child welfare
(D) National Commission For Women
96.National Commission for Women, established in the year
A)1992
B)1984

C)1990
D) 1988
97. Who was the first head of the National Commission for women?
A) Jayanthi Patnaik
B) Sarojini Naidu
C) Rekha Sharma
D) Annie Beasant
98. Which of the following sections IPC deals with 'stalking'
(A) 305 A
(B) 354 D
(C) 375 A
(D) 175 A
99. What is the name of the monthly newsletter of National Commission for Women?
A) Rashtra Mahila
B) MahilaPadam
C) MahilaDeepam
D) Sthree Shakti
100.A world Conference on the issues of women was organised by the United Nations in 1975. Which among the following was the venue?
(A) Mexico
(B) Beijing
(C) Copenhagen
(D) Nairobi
101'Adivasi' is the collective term forin India
A) Scheduled Castes
B) Scheduled Tribes
C) General Castes
D) O B C
102. Being a victim of rape, she spend her 42 years in coma, making her the face of euthanasia debate in India, she was

(A) ArunimaSharom
(B) Urmila Sharom
(C) Aruna Shah
(D) Arunashanbaugh
103. Tribes make up of percentage of India's population
A)8.6
B)11
C)3
D)9
104. The practice of marriage within the boundaries of kin group, clan, lineage, village and social class is known as
(A) Exogamy
(B) Endogamy
(C) Isogamy
(D) Hypergamy
105. Which is the year for "The Declaration of the Rights of Child"?
(A) 1967
(B) 1962
(C) 1960
(D) 1959
106. Name the Director of the banned Documentary 'India's Daughter'
(A) Kathrine Mayo
(B) LesleeUdwin
(C) GurinderChadda
(D) BhasharatPir
107. 'Chenchu' tribe is mainly present in the state of
A) Andhra Pradesh
B) Haryana
C) Kerala
D)Punjab

108. Under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, a child is one who has not completed his
(A) 18 years
(B) 16 years
(C) 15 years
(D) 14 years
109.Paniyan tribe is mainly present in the state of
A) Goa
B) Kerala
C) Tamil Nadu
D) Odisha
110. This European country is the first one to give legal sanction to the gay marriage
(A) Sweden
(B) Denmark
(C) Holland
(D) Norway
111. When a Hindu male marries a woman from his lower caste, it is called
A.Hypogamy
B. Hypergamy
C. Levirate
D. Sororate
112. Which among the following are systems of stratification?
A. CasteB. ClassC. SlaveryD. All of the above
113.Sampurnanand Ashram" is associated with which of the following?
A. Borstal SchoolB. Open Jail

C.

D.

Closed Jail

Remand Home

114.The institution of marrying within a particular group is known A. Endogamy B. Exogamy C. Bigamy D. Isogamy
115. Which of the following is most effective in addressing social inequality caused by caste system yielding tangible results?
A. Positive discrimination
B. Affirmative action
C. Development policies
D. Caste based politics
A. Marcel Mauss B. Yogendra Singh C. Louis Dumont D. M.N Srinivas 117.According to Dumont, the underlying principle of caste is the contrast between A. Pure and impure B. Dharma and Shastra C. Creation and destruction D. Good and evil 118.A sociological analysis of gender entails that one must examine: (A) Gender Division (B) Gender Dis-examination (C) Gender Performance (D) All of the above
119.Castes are organized in a fashion
A. Horizontal B. Vertical C. Even D. Parallel
120.Religion is the sigh of the oppressed creature, the sentiment of a heartless world and the soul of soulless condition." Who made the statement?
A. L. Feurbach

B. G. I	Lukacs
C. K. N	Marx
D. V. I	. Lenin
121The word	'caste' is etymologically linked to 'casta' which is a word.
B. C.	Sanskrit Spanish Italian
	Portugese
122. Who am	nong the following tribes is matrilineal in India?
A. B. C. D.	unda nthal
B. D. C. Su	K. Bose P. Mukherjee rajit Sinha . S. Ghurye
125.Marginali	zation can be studied in
A.	developed countries only
В.	developing countries only
C.	Both developed and the developing countries
D.	The third world
126.Those atti	itudes or behaviour that confirm to the norms of one's own sex are known as
(A) (B) (C) (D)	Gender Identity Gender Appropriate Gender System Gender Sensitisation

127.Social exclusion indicates		
A. Precariousness		
B. Vulnerability		
C. Insecurity		
D. All of the above		
128. Which feminist theory argues that patriarchy is the major and universal cause of women's oppression and that the power invested in men is the root problem?		
A. Cultural feminismB. Liberal feminismC. Radical feminismD. Socialist feminism		
129. Who introduced the term 'social closure'?		
A. Karl Marx		
B. Max Weber		
C. Emile Durkheim		
D. Erving Goffman		
130.By 'Hindu Method of Tribal absorption' N.K. Bose means:		
(A) Forcible absorption of the tribals into the Hindu social organization		
(B) Imitation of the Hindu way of life by the tribals because of superior cultural system		
(C) Acceptance of the caste-system by the tribals because economic security and cultural liberalism in it(D) Exploitation of the tribals by the colonial power		
131. Who authored the work 'Stigma: Notes on the Management of Spoiled Identity'?		

Harold Garfinkel

G.H Mead

Robert Merton

A.

В.

C.

132.Which Indian state has the largest number of slum dwellers as per census 2011? A. Tamil Nadu B. West Bengal C. Maharashtra D. Bihar		
133.A stigma is a mark of		
A. Social disgrace		
B. Intellectual disgrace		
C. Economic disgrace		
D. Political disgrace		
134. Which of the following institutions reinforce the cultural dominance of patriarchy encouraging violence against women by reducing women to bodies and objectifying?		
(A) Family(B) Media(C) Educational Institution(D) Religion		
135. The rights of refugees on settlement in a country is recognized through		
A. The Geneva Convention		
B. The Beijing Convention		
C. The Shanghai Convention		
D. None of the above		
136.According to National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), which Indian State has the highest rate of drug related suicides? A. Punjab B. Andhra Pradesh C. Kerala D. Maharashtra		

137. The term refugee derives from the Latin refugere which means

A. To cross

Erving Goffman

D.

B. To change
C. To move
D. To flee
138. Caste status is an example of status.
A. AscribedB. AchievedC. GeneralD. Social
139.A refugee has a well-founded fear of persecution in their home country on account of
A.Race
B.Religion
C.Nationality
D.All of the above
140.Which one of the following is an example of achieved status? A. Caste B. Clan C. Class D. Fratery
141. Which of the following is a global organization dedicated to saving lives, protecting rights and building a better future for refugees, forcibly displaced communities and stateless people?
A. UNESCO
B. UNHCR
C. ICJ
D. WTO
142. Who held the view that Indian tribals were backward Hindus?
(A) G.S. Ghurye
(B) Y.B. Damle
(C) A.R. Desai

D) N.K. Bose

143. The UNHCR was established in the aftermath of the
A. The First World WarB. The Second World WarC. The Vietnam WarD. The Cold War
144. What proportion of India's urban population live in slums?
(A) Around one-fifth
(B) Around one-fourth
(C) Around one-third
(D) Around one-half
145. Those who seek refugee status outside of theirownstateoforiginmustmakeanapplication to the country where they arrive and are referred to as
A.Asylum seekers
B.Emigrants
C.Immigrants
D.PoW
146. The Domestic Violence Act was passed in which of the following years?
(A) 1988 (B) 2001 (C) 2004 (D) 2005
147 is someone who resides in a country without proper documentation.
A. Asylum seeker

B. ImmigrantC. Undocumented personD. Refugee

148. Who among the following is associated with 'Human Development Index (HDI) for measuring the level of development among various countries?
(A) Raymond Firth(B) Mahabub-ul-Haque(C) M.N. Srinivas(D) A.R. Desai
149.55% of the total tribal population of India lives in
A. Andaman and Nicobar islandsB. Central IndiaC. Western IndiaD. The Himalayan belt
150. Who is the author of the book "Tribal Movements in India"?
(A) M.S.A. Rao
(B) Ghanshyam Shah
(C) K.S. Singh
(D) S. Fuchs
151. Which of the following writers puts forward the idea of tribal-caste continuum?
A. D.N MajumdarB. Herbert RisleyC. F.G BaileyD. Andre Beteille
152. Who among the following is not a Scheduled Tribe of India?
(A) Bhils
(B) Santhals
(C) Gurjars
(D) Ho
153.Undocumented people mostly work in

A. Formal economyB. Informal economyC. White collar jobsD. None of the above	
154. The Juvenile delinquents in India belong to the age group of	
(A) Below 12 years	
(B) Below 14 years	
(C) Below 18 years	
(D) Below 20 years	
155.In India people experience social stigma on account of	
A. SexualityB. Physical disabilityC. AIDSD. All of the above	
156. Which one of the following statements correctly identify 'subaltern perspective'?	
(A) An approach to study society from Elite's point of view.	
(B) Describe changes in society of the developed countries.	
(C) Approach history from below, focused more on what happens among masses at the base level of society	
(D) An approach to study the postmodern societies	
157.Clans are	
A. Endogamous	
B. Exogamous	
C. Bigamous	
D. Isogamous	
158. Which one of the following is not a reason for declining female sex ratio in India?	
(A) Gender role stereotyping and traditional role expectations	

- (B) Practice of Dowry and prevalence of illiteracy
- (C) Migration of female work force from rural to urban areas
- (D) Sex selective abortion
- 159. Gender difference' denotes an analytical framework in which
 - (A) biological differences between sexes are explained.
 - (B) political and economic differences among women are explained.
- (C) social and ideological differences between white and non-white women are explained.
 - (D) social and ideological differences between sexes are explained.
- 160. Which one of the following statements is true to describe 'Domestic Violence'?
 - (A) In 'Domestic Violence', the only victims are 'married women'
 - (B) Girl chid are only vulnerable to Domestic violence.
- (C) 'Domestic violence' include physical, sexual, mental and verbal abuse of a person in household setting.
 - (D) 'Domestic violence' is an indication of progressive society.

ANWER KEY

1.C 2.A 3.D 4.A 5.B 6.B 7.B 8.A 9.A 10.C 11.D 12.D 13.A 14.B 15.B 16.A 17.D 18.A 19.D 20.B 21.A 22.C 23.A 24.C 25.C 26.B 27.D 28.B 29.A 30.C 31.A 32.D 33.A 34.C 35.A 36.C 37.A 38.A 39.A 40.D 41.C 42.B 43.A 44.C 45.C 46.A 47.D 48.A 49.C 50.A 51.C 52.D 53.C 54.D 55.D 56.D 57.A 58.D 59.B 60.B 61.B 62.B 63.C 64.B 65.B 68.B 66.D 67.D 69.B 70.B 71.B 72.D 73.A 74.D 75.B 76.A 77.B 78.C 84.D 85.D 87.C 88.C 89.B 79.A 80.D 81.C 82.B 83.D 86.A 90.B 91.A 99.A 100.A 101.B 102.D 103.A 104.B 92.D 93.D 94.C 95.D 96.A 97.A 98.B 105.D 106.B 107.A 108.D 109.B 110.D 111.A 112.D 113.B 114.A 115.A 116.C 117.A 118.D 119.B 120.C 121.B 122.A 123.B 124.C 125.C 126.B 127.D 128.C 129.B 130. C 131.D 132.C 133.A 134.B 135.A 136.C 137.D 138.A 139.D 140.C 141.B 142.A 143.B 144.A 145.A 146.D 147.C 148.B 149.B 150.C 151.C 152.C 153.B 154.B 155.D 156.C 157.B 158.C 159.D 160.C