

Common Course –English 5: REFLECTIONS ON INDIAN POLITY, SECULARISM AND SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT

QUESTION BANK

1. Who was the first Law Minister of independent India?
a) Mahatma Gandhi b) Nehru
c) Dr.Bhimrao Ambedkar d) B.N. Rau
2. Who was the only Indian leader who attended all the three Round Table Conferences in London?
a) B.N. Rau b) Dr.Bhimrao Ambedkar
c) Nehru d) Mahatma Gandhi
3. Ambedkar founded the Independent Labour Party in
a) 1936 b) 1946 c) 1950 d) 1956
4. Dr.Bhimrao Ambedkar was conferred D.Sc. in Economics for his thesis
a) Principles of State Policy
b) Islam and Revolution
c) The Problem of the Rupee: Its Origin and Its Solution
d) The Role of Minorities in Freedom Struggle
5. The Drafting Committee was elected by the Constituent Assembly on
a) 30 August 1947 b) 29 August 1947
c) 30 August 1949 d) 29 August 1950
6. Who is viewed as the Messiah of the Dalits?
a) Nehru b) Gandhi
c) Dr. Ambedkar d) Kripalani
7. Who is known as the architect of the Indian Constitution?
a) Gandhi b) Dr. Ambedkar
c) Nehru d) J.B. Kripalani
8. What is the American form of government called?
a) Parliamentary system b) Presidential system
c) Unitary system d) None of the above
9. Under the non-Parliamentary system, the assessment of the responsibility of the Executive is
a) Daily b) Weekly c) Periodic d) None of these
10. Under the parliamentary system, the assessment of the responsibility of the Executive is
a) Daily b) Daily and periodic

c) Weekly d) Periodic

11. Indian Constitution is a Dual Polity with a citizenship.

a) Single b) Double c) State d) None of these

12. In which condition is the Federal system of India designed to work as a unitary system?

a) In times of war b) In times of peace

c) In times of festivals d) None of these

13. Under the Australian Constitution concurrent subjects are

a) 40 b) 50 c) 39 d) 37

14. Under the Presidential system of government in America, who is the chief head of the

Executive?

a) Prime Minister b) President

c) Governor d) Chief Justice

15. The final form of Draft Constitution contains Articles and Schedules.

a) 395,8 b) 315,8 c) 295,12 d) 295,8

16. The total number of amendments to the Draft Constitution were

a) 2,543 b) 3,463 c) 2,473 d) 2,573

17. What was the new name coined by Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed for the the Drafting Committee?

a) Federal Committee b) Union Committee

c) Drifting Committee d) Legal Committee

18. Who was the Constitutional Advisor to the Constituent Assembly?

a) B.N. Rau b) S.N. Mukherjee

c) Mr. Kamath d) K.T. Shah

19. Who was the Chief Draftsman of the Constitution?

a) T.T. Krishnamachari b) B.N. Rau

c) S.N. Mukherjee d) Ambedkar

20. Who is the leader of the Progressive Dawoodi Bohra Movement?

a) Ambedkar b) Nehru

c) Asghar Ali Engineer d) L.M. Singhvi

21. *Islam and Revolution* is a work by

a) L.M. Singhvi b) Asghar Ali Engineer

c) A.S. Hornby d) Ambedkar

22. *The Role of Minorities in Freedom Struggle* is a work by

a) A.S. Hornby b) Asghar Ali Engineer

c) L.M. Singhvi d) Ambedkar

23. Jizya tax on Hindus was withdrawn by

a) Ashoka the Great b) Akbar the Great

- c) Nehru d) Ambedkar
24. *Majmaul Bahrayn* is a book written by
- a) Shajahan b) Akbar the Great
c) Nehru d) Ambedkar
25. Hindu scriptures were written in
- a) Arabic b) Sanskrit c) Hindi d) Tamil
26. Muslim scriptures were written in
- a) Malayalam b) Hindi c) Arabic d) Tamil
27. founded Mohammedan Anglo Oriental College?
- a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan b) Aurangzeb
c) Dara Shikoh d) Nehru
28. Indian National Congress was formed in
- a) 1890 b) 1885 c) 1875 d) 1880
29. Who was the first Prime Minister of India?
- a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Gandhi
c) Ambedkar d) J.B. Kripalani
30. According to Article all those who reside in India are free to confess, practice and propagate religion of one's choice.
- a) 24 b) 26 c) 25 d) 20
31. Which Hindu scriptures expounded the philosophy of Sarvadharm Samabhavana?
- a) Purana b) Veda c) Upanishad d) None of these
32. brought to India new religion based on Vedas?
- a) Aryans b) Muslims c) Christians d) None of these
33. Which are the two strong pillars that support a democratic system of government?
- a) The Executive and the Judiciary
b) Supreme Court and High Courts
c) Supreme Court and the Legislature
d) None of these
34. The term 'executive' stands for
- a) The political executive
b) The administrative executive
c) The Ministry as well as the civil service
d) None of these
35. Of the various organs of the state, which was maintained its dignity in the public eye most effectively?
- a) The Executive b) The Judiciary

c) The Legislature d) The Civil Service

36. Professor Be`teille received the Padma Bhushan as a mark of recognition for

his work in the field of Sociology.

a) 2002 b) 2003 c) 2005 d) 2006

37. The 73 rd amendment to the Constitution provides more power to

a) The states b) The panchayats

c) The municipalities d) None of these

38. Name the Dalit Woman President of the Moolaikarippatti town panchayat who got

reelected in the 2001 election with the cooperation of caste-Hindus and the Dalits alike?

a) K.Parvati b) I.Elavarasan c) Maya d) None of these

39. *Dalits in Dravidian Land* is a book which contains the articles swritten by

.....

A) J.B. Kripalani b) Ambedkar

c) S.Viswanathan d) L.M.Singhvi

40. Who was the founder of Karshale Mazdoor Praja Party?

a) L.M.Singhvi b) J.B. Kripalani

c) Ambedkar d) None of these

41. J.B. Kripalani became the President of the Congress in

a) 1948 b) 1940 c) 1946 d) 1950

42. What does J.B. Kripalani mean by 'John Company'?

a) The English East India Company b) The French East India Company

c) The Dutch East India Company d) None of these

43. What was the official post that kripalani held in the Gandhi Ashram?

a) Clerk b) Manager c) Director d) Cashier

44. Name the editor of The Times of India who complained to the Press Council of India

for trying to misuse the services of an editor for the personal benefit of the proprietor

of the paper?

a) Ashok Jain b) H.K. Dua

c) J.B. Kripalani d) None of these

45. is the oxygen of the press.

a) Stability b) Responsibility

c) Credibility d) None of these

46. Who was the owner of The Times of India?

a) H.K. Dua b) Ashok Jain

c) J.B. Kripalani d) None of these

47. hurts the credibility of the press more grievously than externally-imposed censorship.
- a) Self-censorship b) Blacking out news
c) Creating news d) None of these
48. Who was the first Prime Minister of independent India?
- a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Mahatma Gandhi
c) Ambedkar d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
49. *Discovery of India* is written by
- a) Ambedkar b) J.B. Kripalani
c) Jawaharlal Nehru d) Mahatma Gandhi
50. The Planning Commission was established in
- a) 1940 b) 1950 c) 1955 d) 1960
51. *Glimpses of World History* is written by
- a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Ambedkar
c) J.B.Kripalani d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
52. The article 'The Choice Before Us' by Jawaharlal Nehru appeared in
- a) The National Herald b) The Hindu
c) Deccan Herald d) Deccan Chronicle
53. ``We looked upon the two as twin brothers which crushed freedom and prevented peace and progress.`` What are referred to as twin brothers?
- a) Politics and Religion b) Secularism and Communalism
c) Fascism and Imperialism d) None of these
54. Who was it said that all men are equal?
- a) Abraham Lincoln b) Thomas Jefferson
c) Ambedkar d) None of these
55. Where did democracy start first?
- a) England b) France c) Athens d) Egypt
56. 'A Dialogue on Democracy' is written by
- a) J.B. Kripalani b) Nehru
c) A.S. Hornby d) L.M. Singhvi
57. Who said, 'government of the people, by the people, for the people'?
- a) Nehru b) Ambedkar
c) Abraham Lincoln d) J.B. Kripalani
58. was the third President of the United States?
- a) George Washington b) Thomas Jefferson
c) Abraham Lincoln d) None of these
59. The words 'socialist' and 'secular' were added to the Preamble by the Amendment to the Constitution.

- a) 43rd b) 44th c) 42nd d) 45th
60. 'Democratic Model for India' is written by
- a) L.M. Singhvi b) J.B. Kripalani
c) Subhash C. Kashyap d) Nehru
61. Which Article ensured the right of minorities to establish and administer their own educational institutions?
- a) Article 25 b) Article 14 c) Article 30 d) Article 20
62. According to Article, every religious denomination was free to manage its religious affairs.
- a) 26 b) 24 c) 20 d) 23
63. The Swaraj Bill of 1895 was drafted under the inspiration of
- a) Nehru b) Mahatma Gandhi
c) Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak d) Ambedkar
64. We can locate the structural basis of our constitution in
- a) The Morley-Minto Reforms
b) The Montague-Chelmsford Reforms
c) The 1935 Act
d) None of these
65. Who was the first Chief Justice of the Federal Court of India?
- a) B.N. Rau b) S.N. Mukherjee
c) Sir Maurice Gwyer d) None of these
66. Who was the Chairman of the Committee for Revitalization of Panchayati Raj?
- a) Ambedkar b) Sir Maurice Gwyer
c) L.M. Singhvi d) Nehru
67. is the phrase used in the opening proclamation of the American Constitution?
- a) We the Citizens b) We the People
c) The People of United States d) None of these
68. *Towards a New Global Order* is a work written by
- a) L.M. Singhvi b) Ambedkar
c) J.B. Kripalani d) Medha Patkar
69. Dr. Fritjof Capra is an physicist
- a) Australian African b) Austrian American
c) African American d) African
70. Deep Ecology – A Paradigm is a chapter of Fritjof Capra's work...
- a) The Tao of Physics
b) Uncommon Wisdom
c) The web of life

- d) The hidden connections: A science for sustainable living
71. As the century draws to a close, concerns have become of paramount importance.
- a) Environmental b) Economic
c) Political d) Social
72. The major problems of our time are
- a) Interconnected b) Unanswerable
c) Natural d) None of these
73. The concept of has become a key concept in the ecology movement.
- a) Unity b) Utilitarianism
c) Equality d) Sustainability
74. Seeing the world as an integrated whole rather than a dissociated collection of parts is called view.
- a) Sustainable b) Stabilizing
c) Holistic d) Philosophical
75. Holistic view is also called view
- a) Deep b) Partial c) Broad d) Ecological
76. The term 'ecological' is associated with a specific philosophical school as well as a global grass root movement known as
- a) Deep ecology b) Holistic view
c) Environment protection d) None of these
77. The philosophical school of 'Deep Ecology' was founded by the Norwegian philosopher.....
- a) Fritjof Capra b) Arne Naess
c) Romila Thapar d) Chief Seattle
78. Shallow ecology is
- a) Animal-centred b) Nature-centred
c) Human-centred d) Hydro-centred
79. Who said "the essence of deep ecology is to ask deeper questions"
- a) Arne Naess b) Arundhati Roy
c) Medha Patkar d) Fritjof Capra
80. Feminist ecology is also called
- a) Feminism b) Environmental feminism
c) Ecofeminism d) None of these
81. observed that the fundamentally anti-ecological nature of many of our social and economic structures is rooted in the 'dominator system' of social organization.
- a) Arne Naess b) Riane Eisler

- c) Fritjof Capra d) Romila Thapar
82. Deep ecology is grounded in values
a) Hydro centric b) Human centric
c) Animal centric d) Ecocentric
83. Ecocentric values are also called
a) People-centred values b) Society-centred values
c) Human-centred values d) Earth-centred values
84. If we have deep ecological awareness, or experience, of being part of the, then we will be inclined to care for all of living nature.
a) Web of life b) Society
c) Human race d) Country
85. Who wrote about the 'greening of the self'?
a) Joanna Macy b) Riane Eisler
c) Arne Naess d) Medha Patkar
86. Who coined the term 'transpersonal ecology'?
a) Theodore Rozak b) Joanna Macy
c) Warwick Fox d) Arne Naess
87. Who coined the term 'ecopsychology'?
a) Warwick Fox b) Arne Naess
c) Joanna Macy d) Theodore Rozak
88. Who sends the word to Chief Seattle that he wishes do buy the tribal land?
a) A tribal leader b) The Great Chief in Washington
c) A King d) None of these
89. Romila Thapar is a well known.....
a) Journalist b) Teacher
c) Musician d) Historian
90. The frequency of sacred groves some enchanted and magical and some inhabited by deities, is a common theme in
a) Indian narratives b) Films
c) Art forms d) All the above
91. The Chinese Buddhist pilgrim, Fa-hien visited India in the century AD.
a) 6th b) 4th c) 5th d) 8th
92. The closeness of man to the forest through is also demonstrated in the idyllic life of an ashrama in a forest.
a) Life b) Nature
c) Asceticism d) Society
93. *Arthasastra* was written by.....

- a) Kautilya b) Kalidasa
c) Aryabhata d) Buddha
94. Who build roads which were lined with shade-giving trees and with wells?
a) Akbar b) Shahjahan
c) Chandragupta Maurya d) Ashoka
95. King Vena turned against the
a) Brahmans b) Other rulers
c) People d) None of these
96. The dichotomy of Nature and Is interestingly reflected in the activity of hunting.
a) Man b) Culture
c) Society d) Animals
97. The philosophy of was based on man's necessity to control nature at all costs.
a) Man b) Modernisation
c) Colonialism d) Rulers
98. Which one among the following works does not belong to Amitav Ghosh?
a) *The Shadow Lines* b) *The Calcutta Chromosome*
c) *The Hungry Tide* d) *The Tao of Physics*
99. Between the plains of Bengal and the sea, there is an immense of islands.
a) Archipelago b) Group
c) Number d) None of these
100. The Archipelago stretches almost..... kilometers
a) Four hundred b) Five hundred
c) Three hundred d) Two hundred
101. The Archipelago in Bengal is in..... river.
a) Brahmaputra b) Kaveri
c) Ganga d) Hoogly
102. The Archipelago that lies between the sea and the plains of Bengal is known as.....
a) Tropical islands b) Sundarban
c) Bengal Islands d) Mohona
103. The word 'Sundarban' means.....
a) 'The beautiful forest' b) 'The beautiful land'
c) 'The beautiful island' d) 'The beauty'
104. The essay 'The End of Imagination' is taken from Arundhati Roy's collection titled.....
a) *The God of Small Things* b) *Sea of Poppies*

c) *The Cost of Living* d) *The Web of Life*

105. India, as a modern nation state, was marked out with precise geographical boundaries by a British Act of Parliament in

- a) 1899 b) 1879
- c) 1878 d) 1888

106. Name the campaign started by Medha Patkar along with Baba Amte.

- a) 'Shining Narmada' b) 'Save our Nature'
- c) 'Narmada calling' d) 'Save the Narmada'

107. Medha Patkar is the recipient of the 'Right Livelihood Award' which is also known

as the

- a) Alternate Nobel Prize
- b) Civilian Award
- c) Human Rights Defender's Award
- d) Best International Political Campaigner Award

108. A state that was created by a government not a people is called.....

- a) Natural state b) Upcoming state
- c) Governmental state d) Artificial state

109. The work 'Prejudice and Pride' is written by.....

- a) Jane Austen b) Krishna Kumar
- c) Medha Patkar d) Chief Seattle

110. The full form of CSE is

- a) Center for Science and Environment
- b) Center for Scientific Education
- c) Center for Science and Education
- d) Center for Scientific Enquiry

111. How many schools participated in the Gobar Times Green Schools Programme?

- a) 1500 b) 700
- c) 1000 d) 1400

112. What is the main problem among private schools?

- a) Utilization of more resources b) High class facilities
- c) Fixation over marks d) None of these

113. The Green Schools contest was based on the idea that ingenuity and

Are the heart of learning.

- a) Students b) Activity
- c) Progress d) Achievement

114. According to Krishna Kumar textbook production on a mass scale by itself drains

our.....

- a) Brains b) Economy
- c) Human resources d) Forest resources

115. The article 'Ecological Transformation (kiss of Life for Mother Earth.....)' was

published in

- a) The Hindu b) The Times of India
- c) The Week Magazine d) The Outlook

116. What is the full form of TBS ?

- a) Tarun Bharat Sangh b) Tribal Board for Society
- c) Tarun Bharat Society d) Tarun Bihar Sangh

117. TBS is working for the transformation of many arid and unproductive villages in

- a) Bihar b) Haryana
- c) Rajasthan d) Punjab

118. Who from childhood onwards started talking of going into the real India to 'do

something'?

- a) Ramesh b) Seth Badri Prasad
- c) Summer Singh d) Rajendra Singh

ANSWER KEY

1. c 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. c 7. b 8. b 9. c
10. b 11. a 12. a 13. c 14. b 15. a 16. c 17. c 18. a
19. c 20. c 21. b 22. b 23. b 24. c 25. b 26. c 27. a
28. b 29. a 30. c 31. c 32. a 33. a 34. c 35. b 36. c
37. b 38. a 39. c 40. b 41. c 42. a 43. c 44. b 45. c
46. b 47. a 48. a 49. c 50. b 51. a 52. a 53. c 54. b
55. c 56. c 57. c 58. b 59. c 60. c 61. c 62. a 63. c
64. c 65. c 66. c 67. b 68. a 69. b 70. c 71. a 72. a
73. d 74. c 75. d 76. a 77. b 78. c 79. a 80. c 81. b
82. d 83. d 84. a 85. a 86. c 87. d 88. b 89. d 90. a
91. c 92. c 93. a 94. d 95. a 96. b 97. c 98. d 99. a
100. c 101. d 102. b 103. a 104. c 105. a 106. d 107. a 108. D
109. b 110. a 111. d 112. c 113. b 114. d 115. c 116. a 117. c
118. d