

UNIT – 4

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND THEIR POLITICAL IMPLICATIONS

I. One mark questions:

1. Name one of the important personalities who tried to remove caste based discrimination?(K)
2. Mention the three mantras of Dr.B.R. Ambedkar.(K)
3. Who are dalits ?(K)
4. What is the other name for dalits ?(U)
5. Who are Panchamas ?(K)
6. What is the criteria to identify one's caste ?(U)
7. Name one of great humans who laid the foundation for dalits emancipation.(K)
8. Who was the victim for caste based discrimination ?(U)
9. Who lead the mass in the entry of Kalaram temple ?(U)
10. How many varnas prevailed in Vedic period ?(A)
11. Who started the news paper 'Mooka Naika' ?(A)
12. Name one of the movements lead by Dr. B.R.Ambedkar.(U)
13. Where did dalit andolan started ?(U)
14. Which article of the constitution deals with 'Equality before law'?(K)
15. When did the Prevention of Attrocities Act passed ?(U)
16. When was Manusmriti implemented ?(U)
17. Who are called as backward classes ?(A)
18. Name the concept emphasized by Jyothibha Phule.(K)
19. Who started 'Akshara Kranthi' ?(U)
20. What is social discrimination ?(K)
21. What is economic exploitation ?
22. Who was the first one to introduce reservation to backward classes ?(U)
23. Which article of the constitution provides reservation in public employment for backward classes ?(U)
24. Who is authorized to appoint National Backward Classes Commission ?(U)
25. Expand N H R C .(U)
26. When was the Mandal Commission report come into effect ?(U)
27. Name the persons who struggled to eradicate the Sati system.(K)
28. When was the Widow Remarriage Act implemented ?(U)
29. When was N H R C established ?(U)
30. Mention one of the functions of N H R C .(K)
31. To which state Savithiriba phule belongs to ?(U)
32. When was the domestic violence act enforced ?(U)

33. What is state human rights commission ?(K)
34. When was S H R C was set up in Karnataka ?(U)
35. Who is authorized to look into the details of exploitation of children ?(A)
36. Name one of the matters that child helpline looks into.(K)
37. Who are called labourers ?(A)
38. Expand A I T U C(U)
39. Expand I N T U C(U)
40. Which part of the Constitution deals with the Directive Principles of State Policy ?(U)
41. Expand H M S (U)
42. Expand BMS (U)
43. Which day is celebrated as Labours Day ?(U)
44. Which is the basic profession of peasants ?(U)
45. Name one of the leaders who fought for the cause of peasants in Karnataka.(K)
46. Expand BKU(U)
47. Expand NCIP(U)
48. Expand NAIS(U)
49. Expand PLD(U)
50. Expand NDC(U)
51. Expand KRRS(U)
52. Expand UDHR(U)
53. Name the head who protects the Human Rights at the district level.(K)
54. What is deforestation ?(K)
55. Who is the architect of CHIPCO movement ?(U)
56. Who is the architect of APPICO movement ?(U)
57. Where was APPICO movement started ?(U)
58. Who is the main leader of Narmada Bachavo Andolan ?(U)
59. Who filed an affidavit in the Supreme Court for Ganga water cleaning?(A)
60. When was the Bio-Diversity Act come into effect?(U)
61. Which is the native district of Saalumarada Thimmakka?(K)
62. Who started the Western Ghat Movement ?(U)
63. Which day is celebrated as the 'World Environment Day' ?(U)

II. Two marks questions:

1. Mention the cause for Dalit movement.(K)
2. Who started Dalit Sangarsha Samithi in Karnataka and when ?(U)
3. What is the specialty of dalit act ?(A)
4. Name the varnas that prevailed in the ancient period.(K)
5. When was the Backward Class agitation started in Karnataka and where?(U)

6. How dalits were exploited ?(A)
7. When did Hindu Widows Home established and where ?(A)
8. Why dalits were kept away from political participation ?(A)
9. By which name dalit andolan are called in Aandhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu?(A)
10. Mention any two articles which eradicate the gender based inequality.(K)
11. Name any two acts which is related to Women Protection.(K)
12. When the Manusmrithi was implemented and by whom ?(A)
13. Name any two backward communities.(K)
14. What was the demand of Jyothiba Phule with regard to the students of Backward Community ?(A)
15. Name any two leaders who fought for the upliftment of Backward Classes in Mysore region.(K)
16. Name the jurisdiction of NHRC.(K)
17. Name any two important communist leaders of India ?(K)
18. Name any two labour acts.(K)
19. Mention any two social security measures for labourers.(K)
20. Write two important reasons for kheda movement.(A)
21. What is the meaning of human rights ?(K)
22. Write two causes for the peasant movement.(A)
23. What is maryade hatye ?(K)
24. What is environment ?(K)
25. Name any two acts which relates to the protection of environment.(K)

III. Five marks questions:

1. Write the causes for dalit movement.(A)
2. Make a note on legislative provisions in the constitution for dalits(K)
3. Write the reasons for backward classes movement.(A)
4. Make a note on the Constitutional provisions in favour of Backward Classes.(K)
5. Mention the other provisions for OBC's in constitution.(K)
6. Write the causes for feminist movement.(A)
7. What are the political implications and legislative measures taken for the improvement of women.(A)
8. Write a note on the causes for labour movement.(A)
9. List out the constitutional measures taken for the improvement of labourers.(K)
10. Enumerate the causes for peasant movement.(A)
11. What are the measures taken by the government of India to reduce the problems of peasants.(A)
12. Write a note on the unscientific land acquisition.(A)

13. What are the causes for
14. State the political implications of human rights.(A)
15. What are the causes for environment movement?(A)
16. Mention the political implications of environment movement.(A)
17. List out the legislations made by the Government of India on the environmental protection.(K)
18. Write a brief note on the achievements of Saalumarada Thimmakka.(K)

IV. Ten marks questions:

1. Explain the causes and political implications of dalit movement.(A)
2. Write the constitutional provisions and political implications of backward classes movement.(K)
3. Describe the causes and political implications of feminist movement.(A)
4. Explain the causes and political implications of peasant movement.(A)
5. Describe the causes and political implications of labour movement.(A)
6. Describe the causes and political implications of human rights movement.(A)
7. Explain the causes and political implications of environment movement.(A)