

UNIT – 5

NATION BUILDING AND CHALLENGES TO INDIAN DEMOCRACY

I. One Mark Questions.

1. What is 'Nation Building'? (K)
2. Mention Gandhiji's opinion on education. (U)
3. State the distinct national character of India. (A)
4. What is the distinct character that denotes nationality of Australia? (U)
5. Which is regarded as the fourth estate in democracy? (A)
6. Which acts as the bridge between the government and the public. (A)
7. Name one of the personalities in the field of social sciences who contributed for national development. (K)
8. Name one of the personalities who played key role in the national integration. (K)
9. What is the major occupation of Indian farmers? (K)
10. Give an example of two states with uneven distribution of population
11. Name one of the states which is communally more sensitive. (A)
12. Mention any one of the priorities which is accorded for national development. (K)
13. Name one of the private enterprises that has contributed for economic development. (K)
14. State any one NGOs who fight against corruption. (K)
15. Name one of the biggest challenges to Indian democracy. (K)
16. What is the meaning of inequality? (K)
17. Name one of the provisions of the constitution that supports socialistic pattern of society. (U)
18. What is the percentage of reservation for SCs in public service? (K)
19. State the other name for 'Dalit Act' (U)
20. Mention the purpose of 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyana' and write a cause for gender based inequality. (K)
21. State the literacy percentage in Karnataka as per 2011 census. (K)
22. When was the 86th constitutional amendment passed? (U)
23. State the age group of children who come under 'The Right to Education'. (K)
24. Define communalism. (U)
25. State one cause for communalism. (A)
26. What is terrorism? (K)
27. Name one of the terrorist organizations (K)
28. Expand JKLF (K)

29. Expand MISA(K)
30. Expand TADA(K)
31. Expand POTA(K)
32. Expand UAPA(K)
33. Who was called as Muslim Gokhale?(U)
34. Define corruption.(U)
35. Expand CVC(K)
36. When was the prevention of corruption act passed?(U)
37. Name the anti corruption bureau in Sweden.(K)
38. Who appoints Lokpal?(U)
39. When did Lokpal institution come into existence?(U)
40. What is the tenure of the office of Lokpal?(K)
41. Who appoints Lokayuktha?(K)
42. When did the Lokayuktha institution come into force in Karnataka?(U)
43. State the tenure of the office of Lokayukta.(K)

II. Two marks Questions.

1. How do nation states emerge?(A)
2. How is nationality formed?(A)
3. What is nation building aims at ?(A)
4. Define nation building.(U)
5. Name any four contents of good governance.(K)
6. How did Nehru's leadership contributed to the process of nation building?(A)
7. How political culture evoked national reconstruction.?(A)
8. Which are the two foundations to build national character?(U)
9. State India's distinct national character.(U)
10. Which day is observed as national integration day?(U)
11. What is caste based inequality?(K)
12. Name two disadvantages of closed society.(U)
13. How do you analyze gender based inequality?(A)
14. "Denial of education cause inequality in society" - substantiate.(A)
15. State the motto of 'sarva shiksha abhiyan'(K)
16. Distinguish between literate and an illiterate person according to 2001 census.(U)
17. How many child labourers are there across the country according to the Report of national crime Record Bureau?(A)
18. What is compulsory education?(K)
19. Expand NEP.(K)
20. Define communalism.(U)

21. Mention any two policies of British India that intensified communalism.(U)
22. How communalism endangers nationalism?(A)
23. 'United we stand, disunited we fall'-prove.(S)
24. What is national integration?(K)
25. State the role of neighbourhood peace committees.(U)
26. What is the root word of terrorism?(K)
27. Define terrorism.(U)
28. How religious fundamentalism causes terrorism?(A)
29. Why do terrorists boycott elections?(A)
30. Define corruption.(U)
31. "Conduct rules and corrupt practices go together". Prove this statement.
32. Service to the people is service to the God does not hold good in public service – analyze.(S)
33. "Though the election system is flawless, the process of implementation is corrupt". Prove this statement.(S)
34. The destiny of the country is shaped in class rooms. do you agree? If not give two reasons.(S)
35. Goodness politics is replaced by power politics. how ?(S)
36. How criminalization of politics has become a menace to democracy ?(A)
37. State any two forms of corruption.(K)
38. 'Administrative corruption by bureaucracy has become a threat to democracy'how? (U)
39. Name the two Investing institutions which investigates the misbehavior of civil service. (K)
40. When did the moment of 'India against corruption' started and how lead this? (A)
41. State the Jurisdiction of Lokpal. (K)
42. Write the two functions of Lokpal (K).
43. In which state the Lokayuktha was first established and when? (U)
44. Name the chief minister who adopted lokayuktha in Karnataka and in which year ?(K)
45. Mention any two functions of Lokayukta.(K)

III. Five marks questions:-

1. Narrate the process of nation building.(U)
2. Explain any five components of nation building.(K)
3. List out the hindrances that come in the way of nation building(U)
4. Explain any five remedies for nation building.(A)
5. List out the causes for caste based inequality.(U)
6. What are the causes for gender based inequality.(U)

7. Write a note on the role of representative bodies in eradicating gender based inequality.(K)
8. List out the constitutional provisions to remove gender based inequality.(K)
9. Describe the causes of illiteracy.(U)
10. How illiteracy acts as an impediment to democracy ?(A)
11. What are the constitutional provisions to eradicate illiteracy as found in 86th amendment.(K)
12. List out the causes for communalism.(U)
13. How communalism acts as a threat to Indian democracy at the present scenario?(A)
14. Write a note on neighbourhood peace committees.(K)
15. Examine the causes for the rise of terrorism in India.(U)
16. How terrorism is a commination to democracy ?(A)
17. Explain the various provisions of UAPA.(K)
18. Socio economic development is a remedy to terrorism -discuss.(S)
19. Make a list of causes of corruption.(U)
20. How corruption is a menace to democracy?(A)
21. Write a note on Lokpal.(K)
22. Write the organization, powers and functions of lokayukta.(K)

IV. Ten marks questions:-

1. Describe the components of nation building.(K)
2. Describe the hindrances and remedial measures to nation building.(A)
3. How caste based inequality is a slur to democracy? Reservation as a remedy to eradicate this- Justify.(A)
4. What are the causes for gender based inequality? Can the reservation for women be a response to this ?(A)
5. How is inequality a slur to democracy- Elucidate.(U)
6. How is illiteracy acts as an impediment to democracy ? Explain the remedies.(U)
7. 'Communalism is a threat to Indian democracy'. Prove this statement and list out the remedial measures.(A)
8. How terrorism is a threat to Indian democracy ? Write the legislative measures for the eradication.(U)
9. Write the causes for corruption and how it is acting as a menace to democracy.(U)
10. Explain various legislative measures to prevent corruption.(K)