



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

SECOND TERM WORKSHEET NO. - 06



Class: 12 D

Sub: SOCIOLOGY

Date- 23/11/2020

TOPIC: CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL ISSUES

CHAPTER: 4

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

(1x15=15)

1. **Terrorism can be defined as**

- a. The use of violence, or threat of it, in service of a broadly political or religious aim
- b. The use of violence by one state against another
- c. Indirect justice
- d. None of the above

2. **The primary objective of terrorists is to**

- a. Gain sympathy and support
- b. Create violence or instill the fear of violence for the sake of effect
- c. Build feelings of distrust and hostility toward government
- d. Undermine public order

3. **Which of the following is not true in regards to terrorism?**

- a. Terrorists acts are planned in advance
- b. The immediate victims are the focus
- c. Terrorism is a political crime but may be a violent personal crime as well.
- d. The inculcation of fear is paramount and deliberate

4. **What is bribery?**

- a. Giving money to someone in exchange for a favor
- b. Any fraudulent activity
- c. A form of insider trading
- d. A legal but unethical activity

5. **What are the causes of corruption?**

- a. Low pay scales b. Low job opportunities c. Lack of strict and fast punishment d. All

6. **Secularism is added in constitution by the amendment of**

- a. 42th b. 62th c. 47th d. 73th

7. **Secularism means**

- a. State is against all religion
- b. State accepts only one religion
- c. State will not give any special concern with any religion
- d. None of the these

8. **According to act 28, which type of education is resisted in educational institution?**

- a. Education of specific religion
- b. Navy education
- c. Moral education
- d. Scientific education

9. **The most important aspect of secularism is its _____ of religion from state**

- a. Include b. Separation c. Both a & b d. None of these

10. **Non-interference of Government in religious matter means**

- a. Respect the sentiments of all religion
- b. Respect only one religion
- c. Both a & b
- d. None

- 11. Which one of the following is a cause for the growth of secularism in India?**
a. Social and religious reformers b. Education c. Urbanization d. All of the above
- 12. In places like India, regionalism often exists as a contrast to _____.**
a. Nationalism b. Communism c. Capitalism d. Anti-federalism
- 13. Which of these is not a likely cause of regionalism in India?**
a. Geographic isolation b. Unequal development c. Distrust in national politics d. Immigration
- 14. One factor that may contribute to regionalism in India is a history of division. While India deals with religious and ethnic tensions, it also has a history of what?**
a. Caste segregation b. Egalitarian societies c. Nomadism d. Socialism
- 15. Which one of the following is the correct remedial measure to eradicate regionalism problem?**
a. Acculturation b. Proper education c. Abolition of regional parties d. All of them

Shabari Das