

1. Which one of the following does not take place when there is social difference in a society or country ?  
(A) Economic division (B) Regional division  
(C) Cultural division (D) Social division
2. 'Homogenous society' stands for :  
(A) Society with different kinds of people  
(B) Society with similar kinds of people especially with no significant ethnic difference  
(C) People shift from one country to another country  
(D) Migrants from other countries to a society are called homogenous society
3. Who of the following won gold and bronze medals respectively in 200 meters race in Mexico City Olympics in 1968 ?  
(A) Tommie Smith, John Carlos (B) Peter Norman, Jessie Owen  
(C) Carl Lewis, F Benjamin (D) Ben Johnson, Carlos John
4. The social group in a country can be formed on the basis of :  
(A) Choice (B) Tendency (C) Purpose (D) Need
5. Which of the following parties represents interests of Catholics in the UK ?  
(A) Unionist (B) Nationalist (C) Socialist (D) Liberals
6. Which one of the following form of governments is best to maintain unity in the diversity ?  
(A) Autocracy (B) Democracy (C) Monarchy (D) Communism
7. People who move from one region to another for work are known as  
(A) refugee (B) poor (C) migrant (D) descendant
8. Which of the following parties represents the interests of Protestants in the Ireland ?  
(A) Nationalists (B) Unionists (C) Communists (D) Conservatives
9. Identify the community which was brought to America during the 17th century  
(A) African-American (B) Australian (C) Mexican (D) Dalits
10. The one who led civil-rights movements in US from 1954 to 1968 was  
(A) Peter Norman (B) Jessy Owen  
(C) Martin Luther King Jr. (D) John Carlos
11. What is meant by the term migrant?  
(A) People who shift from one country to another country for economic opportunities  
(B) People who shifts from one place to another place in the same village  
(C) People who shifts from one society to another society to celebrate festivals  
(D) People who shift from India to U.S.A. are called migrant
12. The percentage of Protestant's population Northern Ireland is  
(A) 56% (B) 53% (C) 50% (D) 47%
13. Mark the correct objective of Civil Rights Movers in the U.S.A. ?  
(A) Use of the violent means to end corruption  
(B) Fight for the rights of the women  
(C) Arbitrary use of power  
(D) Abolition of legal racial discrimination against African-Americans
14. Social divisions can be turned into political divisions  
(A) pressure groups (B) non government organisations  
(C) political parties (D) people
15. All athletes at 1968, Mexico Olympics, stood again the:  
(A) Religious discrimination (B) Racial discrimination  
(C) Physical discrimination (D) Economic discrimination
16. Democracy involves competition among  
(A) people (B) non-governmental organizations  
(C) political parties (D) nations

17. Some Dalit groups decided to participate in UN Conference against racism in Durban  
(A) 1938 (B) 2001 (C) 2000 (D) 2004
18. Identify the factor responsible for the migration  
(A) political (B) economic (C) social (D) cultural
19. The conflicts which were prevalent in the Northern Ireland for a long time were  
(A) religious (B) militant (C) racism (D) ethno-political
20. The factor behind the discrimination of dalits in India is  
(A) religion (B) language (C) profession (D) class or caste
21. The act of Tommie Smith and John Carlos was considered by the international Olympic association as a  
(A) racial symbol (B) political statement (C) religious act (D) social difference
22. The second factor responsible for the outcome of politics of social division is  
(A) issue related to national identity (B) approach by political parties  
(C) how demands are raised (D) response of discriminated group
23. Which among the following countries have many communities in the society  
(A) Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq (B) Bangladesh and India  
(C) India, Belgium, Germany, Sweden (D) Sri Lanka, India, Belgium
24. Apartheid was the name of a system unique to  
(A) South America (B) South Africa (C) Asia (D) Europe
25. The positive side of social differences is  
(A) division on religious lines. (B) harmony among people of different groups.  
(C) differences crosscut each other (D) easy demarcation of society
26. Social differences can take the form of  
(A) economic equality (B) political stability (C) social inequality (D) cultural equality
27. The political reason behind the conflicts in Sri Lanka is  
(A) preferential policies of government (B) failure of non government organizations  
(C) unwillingness of parties to resolve conflict (D) absence of representation for weak
28. The primary objective of Black Power Movement was to eliminate  
(A) caste discrimination (B) gender inequality  
(C) racial discrimination (D) economic inequalities
29. The social difference that prevailed in Belgium were  
(A) religious (B) political (C) class (D) linguistic
30. If a nation is unwilling to take up the internal social issue to the international forum, then this would be considered  
(A) democratic (B) anti-economic (C) diplomatic (D) undemocratic
31. When did the Civil Rights Movement take place in USA ?  
(A) 1953-1958 (B) 1954-1968 (C) 1960-1978 (D) 1946-1968
32. Which of these sentences is not correct about the "Black Power Movement"?  
(A) It emerged in 1966 (B) It lasted till 1975  
(C) It was a more militant movement (D) It advocated peaceful methods
33. What was special about the 1968 Olympics held at Mexico City?  
(A) All the Gold Medals went to US athletes  
(B) Protest by African-American athletes against the racial discrimination of African-Americans  
(C) Mexico City supported the demand  
(D) US government announced the end of racism
34. King Martin Luther Jr. was influenced by  
(A) Johan Carlos (B) Abraham Lincoln (C) Mahatma Gandhi (D) Benjamin Franklin
35. How did the San Jose State University honour Tommie Smith and Carlos?  
(A) By giving them bravery awards (B) By installing their statues in the University campus  
(C) By starting a sports organisation in their name  
(D) By giving them jobs
36. Which of these sentences is correct?  
(A) Every social difference does not lead to social division  
(B) Social differences divide similar people from one another  
(C) They also unite very different people (D) All the above

37. Which of the communities in India was in a more or less similar position as that of Blacks in USA?  
 (A) Brahmins (B) Dalits (C) Vaishyas (D) Kshatriyas
38. Name the prominent religious group in Northern Ireland and the Netherlands.  
 (A) Judaism (B) Christianity (C) Islam (D) None of the above
39. Which of these is incorrect about the Catholic Christians of Northern Ireland?  
 (A) They are likely to be poor.  
 (B) They may have suffered a history of discrimination.  
 (C) Catholics have lived peacefully with Protestants.  
 (D) All the above.
40. What is the society with similar kinds of people called?  
 (A) Homogeneous (B) Heterogenous (C) Humane (D) Humble
41. Which of these sentences is not false?  
 (A) Migrants bring with them their own culture. (B) They tend to form a different social community.  
 (C) They help in making the world multicultural. (D) All the above.
42. Which of these sentences is not true?  
 (A) Democracy involves competition among various political parties.  
 (B) Their competition tends to unite the country if they compete in terms of existing social divisions.  
 (C) Social divisions change into political divisions and lead to conflict, violence etc.  
 (D) It can even lead to the disintegration of the country.
43. The percentage of Protestant Christians in Northern Ireland is :  
 (A) 52 (B) 53 (C) 54 (D) 55
44. Which of these sentences is correct?  
 (A) The Catholics in northern Ireland were represented by Nationalist parties.  
 (B) They demanded that Northern Ireland should be unified with the Republic of Ireland.  
 (C) Republic of Ireland was a predominantly Catholic country.  
 (D) All the above.
45. Which of these is true about the Protestants of Northern Ireland?  
 (A) They were represented by the Unionist Party (B) They wanted to remain with UK.  
 (C) Both (A) and (B). (D) None of the above.
46. When did the Nationalists and the UK government arrive at an agreement?  
 (A) 1992 (B) 1995 (C) 1998 (D) 1999
47. Which of these sentences is correct in relation of Yugoslavia?  
 (A) There was political competition along religious and ethnic lines.  
 (B) This led to the disintegration of Yugoslavia.  
 (C) As a result, six independent countries have to be set up. (D) All the above.
48. Which of these are examples of not accommodating other communities demands?  
 (A) Sri Lanka (B) Yugoslavia (C) Belgium (D) (A) and (B)
49. Dealing with social divisions, which one of the following statements is not correct about democracy  
 (A) Democracy is the best way to accommodate social diversity.  
 (B) Democracy always leads to disintegration of society on the basis of social divisions.  
 (C) In a democracy, it is possible for communities to voice their grievances in a peaceful man  
 (D) Due to political competition in a democracy social divisional get reflected in polities.
50. Which of these statements is correct?  
 (A) The assertion of social diversities in a country need not be seen as a source of danger.  
 (B) Political expression of social divisions is very norms  
 (C) It allows disadvantaged groups to express the grievances. (D) All the above.

#### KEY

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