PART—III / भाग—III
SOCIAL STUDIES/SOCIAL SCIENCE / सामाजिक अध्ययन/सामाजिक विज्ञान

Directions: Answer the following questions by selecting the correct/most appropriate options.

31. You observe that students exhibit prejudices in a Social Science class. What would be your most appropriate response?
   (1) Organize a discussion on dimensions of social reality.
   (2) Ignore these comments.
   (3) Reprimand students.
   (4) Bring the chapter to a close.

32. From the given measures A, B and C, choose the most appropriate one for teaching of social and political life:
   A. Case studies
   B. Definitions
   C. Visual materials
   (1) A, B and C
   (2) A and B
   (3) A and C
   (4) B and C

33. The most appropriate use of end-of-the-text questions in chapters is:
   (1) to identify important sections from the chapter
   (2) to enable students to understand and express in their own words what they have learnt
   (3) to assist teachers summarize the chapter for the students
   (4) to suggest questions for examinations

34. As per continuous and comprehensive evaluation, which of the following objectives is most appropriate regarding assessment?
   (1) To encourage students to give responses
   (2) To check students’ recall of subject content
   (3) To compare and rank students
   (4) To motivate students by giving marks

31. आप देखते हैं कि शास्त्रीय विज्ञान की कक्षाओं में विद्यार्थी कुछ पूर्वावलोकन का प्रदर्शन करते हैं। आपकी सबसे उच्च उपयुक्त क्रिया निम्न है:
   (1) विद्यार्थीय स्तर के अभ्यासों पर एक परीक्षण का आयोजन करें।
   (2) इन निर्देशिनों पर ध्यान नहीं दें।
   (3) विद्यार्थियों को प्रश्न पैमाना करें।
   (4) बांधने का राह अभ्यास को पहचान बेड कर पूरा करें।

32. शास्त्रीय और राजनीतिक जीवन पढ़ने के लिए लिखे गए उपयोगी A, B और C में से सबसे उच्च उपयुक्त उपयोग की चुनीया है:
   A. आवश्यक अभ्यास
   B. पूर्वावलोकन
   C. दृष्टि सामाजिक मार्ग
   (1) A, B और C
   (2) A और B
   (3) A और C
   (4) B और C

33. पहली प्रश्नों का सबसे उच्च उपयोग है:
   (1) अभ्यास से महत्वपूर्ण भागों की पहचान करें।
   (2) बिना हो को समझने में तत्त्व अपने शब्दों में व्यक्त करने में विद्यार्थियों को साधन बदलें।
   (3) विद्यार्थियों के लिए अभ्यास का सारांश प्रस्तुत करने में विद्यार्थियों की सहायता करें।
   (4) परीक्षा के लिए प्रश्न पूछें।

34. सत्ता और समाज पूर्वावलोकन के अनुसार, आधुनिक के बीच में निमित्तितितिया ने से जीत-जीत उद्देश्य सबसे उच्च क्षेत्र है?
   (1) विद्यार्थियों की उपयुक्त देखने के लिए प्रस्तावित करें।
   (2) विद्यार्थियों के बीच में विद्यार्थियों के प्रश्नांश का परीक्षण करता है।
   (3) विद्यार्थियों की उपयुक्त बनाए उल्लंग अंक निर्धारित करता है।
   (4) विद्यार्थियों का अंक देखने प्रीति करता है।
35. History will help you to:
A. understand how the present evolved
B. understand the working of our physical and social world
C. compare the past with the present
Which of the above are correct?
(1) A and B
(2) A, B and C
(3) B and C
(4) A and C

36. A teacher wants to assign a project on 'Partition of India' based on primary sources. Which of the following is not a primary source?
(1) Newspaper archives
(2) Oral history
(3) Novels
(4) Autobiographies

37. Which of the following subjects is not included in Social Science at the upper primary level?
(1) Psychology
(2) Political Science
(3) Geography
(4) History

38. When a narrative is given on situations of two people living in different contexts, the Social Science teacher must encourage students to:
(1) make caste/class/gender distinctions among them
(2) make value judgements about the characters in the narrative
(3) examine information presented through them
(4) identify role models from among them

39. Which of the following statements provides a correct description of Social Science at the upper primary level?
(1) It stimulates critical thinking and imagination.
(2) It is less scientific and is based on beliefs.
(3) It is not useful in real life and for getting employment.
(4) It is full of facts which are to be memorized.
40. Which of the following human values would be most important for ensuring principles of social equality?
(1) Efficiency
(2) Consumerism
(3) Competitiveness
(4) Mutual respect

41. A teacher wants students to find out the sources of funds available to a municipal corporation. Which of the following methods would be most reliable and feasible?
(1) Searching government websites
(2) Conducting interviews with councillors
(3) Holding discussions amongst themselves
(4) Organizing a lecture by an expert

42. Which of the following contents could be best depicted in a pie diagram?
(1) Distribution of air pressure
(2) Distribution of water bodies
(3) Distribution of ocean currents
(4) Distribution of temperature

43. Which of the following learning materials is most relevant to teaching of ‘Rotation of the Earth’ at Class VI level?
(1) Globe
(2) Atlas
(3) Map
(4) Chart

44. Consider the two themes A and B and choose the correct theme/themes to discuss gender parity:
A. Dignity of labour
B. Home management responsibilities
(1) Both A and B are irrelevant
(2) Only A is relevant
(3) Only B is relevant
(4) Both A and B are relevant

45. Which of the following methods could be considered most appropriate for encouraging students to think like historians?
(1) Source method
(2) Project method
(3) Storytelling
(4) Inquiry method
46. The best methodology to teach the theme, ‘Factory’ would be to:
(1) narrate a story
(2) invite a resource person
(3) organize a visit to an industrial plant
(4) screen a documentary film

47. Consider the following three statements on the Rigveda and choose the correct answer:
A. It was written 3500 years ago. 
B. It was composed in Prakrit.
C. It has more than a thousand hymns.
(1) A is false, B and C are true
(2) A is true, B and C are false
(3) B is true, A and C are false
(4) C is true, A and B are false

48. In which of the following oceans is Mauna Kea (Hawaii), an undersea mountain higher than Mount Everest, found?
(1) The Indian Ocean
(2) The Atlantic Ocean
(3) The Pacific Ocean
(4) The Arctic Ocean

49. Viniyoga Pitaka is a book that records:
(1) Jain teachings
(2) Vedic rituals
(3) conversations among teachers
(4) Buddhist rules

50. Who among the following supervises the work of the ‘Patwaris’?
(1) Sarpanch of the Village Panchayat
(2) Tehsildar
(3) District Collector
(4) SHO of the Police Station of the area

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51. Which of the following statements is correct about Megaliths?
(1) All were found underground and hidden away from view.
(2) They provided raw materials for making stone tools.
(3) They were concentrated in the North-West of the Indian subcontinent.
(4) They were used to mark burial sites.

52. Which of the following are not earthquake waves?
(1) Surface waves
(2) Longitudinal waves
(3) Harbour waves
(4) Transverse waves

53. What is EDUSAT?
(1) The rocket that carries man-made satellites to be placed in the orbit around the Sun
(2) A newly discovered planet in the solar system
(3) An asteroid found between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter
(4) A man-made Indian satellite

54. Which of the following spheres has living organisms including humans that are majorly affected as a result of global warming?
(1) Biosphere
(2) Hydrosphere
(3) Lithosphere
(4) Atmosphere

55. In which of the following categories of rocks does Deccan Plateau of India, made up of basalt rocks, fall?
(1) Sedimentary rocks
(2) Extrusive igneous rocks
(3) Intrusive igneous rocks
(4) Metamorphic rocks

56. Which of the following landforms is largely rich in mineral deposits?
(1) Valley
(2) Plain
(3) Mountain
(4) Plateau
57. Consider the following two statements about elections in a democracy:

A. In a representative democracy, people participate indirectly by electing their representatives who make decisions for the entire country.

B. The governments can be changed by regular elections.

Choose the **correct** option.

(1) Both A and B are false
(2) A is true, B is false
(3) A is false, B is true
(4) Both A and B are true

58. Which of the following is **not** a site of the Mughal Chahar Bagh?

(1) Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque
(2) Humayun’s Tomb
(3) Shalimar Garden
(4) Lal Mahal Bari

59. Which of the following statements is **correct** about Panchayati Raj System in India?

(1) The Secretary of the Gram Sabha is elected by its members.
(2) The Zila Parishad is the second tier of the Panchayati Raj System.
(3) The tenure of a Gram Panchayat is 4 years.
(4) Each state of the country has its own laws with regard to the Panchayats within the constitutional guidelines.

60. The verses and ideas of which of the following personalities have been preserved in ‘Panchvani’ and ‘Bijak’?

(1) Mirabai
(2) Kabir
(3) Guru Nanak
(4) Ravidas
61. Which of the following statements about the Gond Kingdom of Garha Katanga is correct?

(1) It became much stronger against the weaker Bundelas and Marathas.
(2) It was a rich kingdom. It earned wealth by trapping and exporting wild elephants to other kingdoms.
(3) In 1565, the Mughal forces attacked Garha Katanga and were defeated by Rani Durgawati.
(4) The kingdom only comprised cities.

62. The wall relief from Cave 15, Ellora, which shows Vishnu as Narasimha, the man-lion, is a work of which period?

(1) Gugra-Pratihara period
(2) Rashtrakuta period
(3) Chalukya period
(4) Gupta period

63. From among the following, which is a correct feature of the 'Barter system'?

(1) It is a trade in which goods are exchanged with the use of money.
(2) It makes exchange of things easier.
(3) It is an expensive and time-consuming process.
(4) It is a trade in which goods are exchanged without the use of money.

64. In which of the following landforms are 'Mushroom rocks' found?

(1) Desert
(2) Delta
(3) Glacial moraine
(4) Sea cave

65. Under whom did Bengal gradually break away from the Mughal control in the 18th century?

(1) Nadir Shah
(2) Murshid Quli Khan
(3) Nizam-ul-Mulk Asaf Jah
(4) Aliward Khan

66. The study of the history of a person or a place is called

(1) Geography
(2) Archaeology
(3) Geology
(4) Palaeontology

67. Which of the following is not an example of mechanical weathering?

(1) Freezing
(2) Fissuring
(3) Abrasion
(4) Oxidation

68. Which of the following is not a type of rainforest?

(1) Tropical rainforest
(2) Temperate rainforest
(3) Boreal rainforest
(4) Tundra

69. The study of the history of a person or a place is called

(1) Geography
(2) Archaeology
(3) Geology
(4) Palaeontology
66. Match the following and choose the correct answer:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layers of the atmosphere</th>
<th>Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Troposphere</td>
<td>(i) Ionosphere is part of this layer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Stratosphere</td>
<td>(ii) Meteorites burn up in this layer on entering from the space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Mesosphere</td>
<td>(iii) It contains a layer of ozone gas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Thermosphere</td>
<td>(iv) Almost all the weather phenomena occur in this layer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) a b c d
(2) a b c d
(3) a b c d
(4) a b c d

67. Consider the following two statements about medical tourists in India:

A. They are foreigners who come to India specifically for medical treatment at hospitals that provide world class facilities at a lower cost than what they would have to pay in their own countries.

B. They are migrants from within India who move from one state to another where there are low-cost hospitals that offer world class facilities at less than what they would have to pay in their own state.

Choose the correct option.
(1) Both A and B are false
(2) A is true, B is false
(3) A is false, B is true
(4) Both A and B are true
68. Ramabai who championed the cause of women's education never went to school. Yet she was given the title 'Pandita' because:

1. widows and poor women in her Mission were not only encouraged to become literate but also become independent with the help of vocational skills
2. she learnt to read and write from her parents
3. she could read and write Sanskrit, a remarkable achievement, as women during her time were not allowed to acquire such knowledge
4. she set up a Mission in Khedagaon near Pune for promoting women's education

69. In 1856, who among the following Governor Generals decided that Bahadur Shah Zafar would be the last Mughal King and after his death none of the descendants would be recognized as a King?

1. Cornwallis
2. Canning
3. Dalhousie
4. Hastings

70. Which of the following statements is incorrect about Gandhi's views on colonial education?

1. Education in English distanced Indians from their social surroundings.
2. Colonial education created a sense of inferiority in the minds of Indians.
3. Western education valued textbooks rather than life experiences and practical knowledge.
4. English education focussed on oral knowledge rather than reading and writing.

70. औपनिवेशिक शिक्षा पर गांधीजी के विचार के समबन्ध में निम्नलिखित कथनों में से कौन-सा कथन गलत है?

1. औपनिवेशिक शिक्षा पर गांधीजी के विचारों के आधार में निम्नलिखित कथनों में से कौन-सा कथन गलत है?
2. औपनिवेशिक शिक्षा पर गांधीजी के विचारों के आधार में निम्नलिखित कथनों में से कौन-सा कथन गलत है?
3. औपनिवेशिक शिक्षा पर गांधीजी के विचारों के आधार में निम्नलिखित कथनों में से कौन-सा कथन गलत है?
4. औपनिवेशिक शिक्षा पर गांधीजी के विचारों के आधार में निम्नलिखित कथनों में से कौन-सा कथन गलत है?
71. Consider the following two statements about the changes brought about in the administrative policies of the British Government immediately after the Revolt of 1857:

A. The British Parliament passed a new Act in 1858 and transferred all powers of the East India Company to the British Crown.
B. It was decided that the proportion of Indian soldiers in the army would be increased and the number of European soldiers would be decreased.

Choose the correct option.
(1) Both A and B are false
(2) A is true, B is false
(3) A is false, B is true
(4) Both A and B are true

72. Who among the following was a veteran nationalist leader of the ‘Salt Satyagraha’ in South India?
(1) C. Rajagopalachari
(2) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(3) Potti Sriramulu
(4) Mahatma Gandhi

73. Jyotirao Phule dedicated his book, *Ghulamgiri* to which of the following?
(1) Indian soldiers who died in the Second World War
(2) Indians who participated in the Indian freedom struggle
(3) Americans who participated in the American Civil War to end slavery
(4) Women who participated in the Suffragette Movement in Britain

74. Consider the following two statements about the High Courts in India:

A. The High Courts are under the State Governments and act on their behalf.
B. All judges of the High Courts are appointed in consultation with the Chief Ministers of the states.

Choose the correct option.
(1) Both A and B are false
(2) A is true, B is false
(3) A is false, B is true
(4) Both A and B are true
75. Which of the following items known as ‘Calico’ were taken back by the Portuguese to Europe from India?
   (1) Piece goods
   (2) Spices
   (3) Cotton textiles
   (4) Muslin

76. A teacher feels that there is considerable content-load at the upper primary level. Suggest the best approach from the following options to resolve this problem.
   (1) Skip the activities which are not examined.
   (2) Identify important areas from each chapter and give notes.
   (3) Teach the whole syllabus rapidly.
   (4) Develop themes that could teach several concepts across disciplinary boundaries.

77. Deep bores are made to reach mineral deposits that lie at great depths. This kind of mining is known as:
   (1) quarrying
   (2) open-cast mining
   (3) shaft mining
   (4) drilling

78. Uranium found in Ladakh is an example of:
   (1) deposit resource
   (2) actual resource
   (3) potential resource
   (4) stock resource

79. Hot springs are formed as a result of heat energy obtained from:
   (1) geothermal energy
   (2) solar energy
   (3) tidal energy
   (4) wind energy

75. निम्नलिखित मध्ये से कौन-सी गर्ल ‘कलिको’ के नाम से जानी गई, जिसे फिर्ताली भारत से पूर्व या पीछे गए थे?
   (1) कुज्जका गल्ल (गीज गुज्जका)
   (2) मसाले
   (3) चुल्ली कपड़े
   (4) मल्सिन (मल्सिन)

76. एक शिक्षक अनुमान करता है कि उच्च प्राथमिक स्तर पर विषय का भार बहुत है। निम्नलिखित में से सबसे अधिक उपाय का सुझाव दीजिए जो इस समस्या का समाधान करे।
   (1) कितियमाने छोड़े रखे क्योंकि उनका परीक्षण नहीं होता।
   (2) प्रत्येक अध्याय से महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्रों की पर्याप्ती कर हम पर नोट लिखाएँ।
   (3) तारी राहत का साथी-जितनी पढ़ाई है।
   (4) ऐसी विद्यायों व नियमों विकसित करने जो विषय सीमाओं को पहले तक प्राप्त करने का लिखा सके।

77. अधिक महत्व है में स्थित चीनिय नियमों तक पहुँचने के लिए इसे कितने बराबर जाता है। इस प्रकार के खनन का कहा जाता है:
   (1) उखनन
   (2) बिल्ली खनन
   (3) बुर्की खनन
   (4) प्राकृतिक

78. लद्दाख में पानी जाने वाला दूर्योग एक उदाहरण है:
   (1) धार्मिक संसाधन का
   (2) वातावरणिक संसाधन का
   (3) संगठन संसाधन का
   (4) भंडार संसाधन का

79. गर्म जल के बजाय _______ से प्राप्त ताप ऊष्मा के परिणामस्वरूप बनते हैं।
   (1) भूमि-पृथ्वी ऊष्मा
   (2) सौर ऊष्मा
   (3) न्यायिक ऊष्मा
   (4) पना ऊष्मा
80. From among the following, select the correct feature of plantation farming practised in the world.

1. In this type of farming, farmers work with the help of their family members for an intensive use of land.
2. This cultivation is practised in the interior of the semi-arid lands of the midlatitudes.
3. There is low yield per acre.
4. This is a commercial type of farming practised on large estates.

81. Which of the following cities had always a unique advantage as a city with highest availability of middle and top management talent?

1. Bengaluru (Bangalore)
2. Pune
3. Chandigarh
4. Kochi

82. The 'Legislature' organ of the state refers to:

1. bureaucrats responsible for implementing laws
2. the judges of the Supreme Court
3. the elected representatives of the citizens
4. every citizen of the country

83. Which of the following statements about the redressal of a case under criminal law is correct?

1. First FIR is lodged with the police and then a petition has to be filed before the relevant court by the affected party only.
2. First FIR is lodged with the police and it is then that the case is filed in the court.
3. No FIR is lodged and a petition has to be filed before the relevant court by the affected party only.
4. First the case is filed in the court and then the FIR is lodged with the police.
84. Which of the following statements about the role of police in investigating a crime is correct?
(1) Police can use confessions made in police custody as evidence against the accused.
(2) The Supreme Court guidelines do not allow police to torture or beat or shoot anyone during investigation.
(3) It is the job of police to decide whether a person is guilty or not.
(4) If police think that the evidence points to the guilt of the accused person, then they may file an FIR in the court.

85. Consider the following two statements on Fundamental Rights:
A. All Fundamental Rights laid down in the Constitution of India are enforceable in court.
B. The Right against Exploitation allows a citizen to move the higher court if he/she believes that the decision taken by a lower court is unjust.

Choose the correct option.
(1) Both A and B are false
(2) A is true, B is false
(3) A is false, B is true
(4) Both A and B are true

Directions (Q. Nos. 86 to 88): Read the paragraph given below and answer the questions that follow.

Ranjan, who uses a wheelchair, has his classes held on the third floor of the school building. He waits everyday for the attendants to lift him up and carry him to his class through a crowd of students.

86. Which Article of the Indian Constitution is being violated?
(1) Article 360
(2) Article 15
(3) Article 25
(4) Article 370

84. अपराध की जांच करते हुए भूल की भूमिका के स्वरूप में निम्नलिखित कथनों में से कोना-सा कथन सही है?
(1) पुलिस-हितास्त में लिए गए इवादोलोगी मामले के पुलिस आरोपी के खिलाफ सज्जित के रूप में इस्तेमाल कर सकती है।
(2) एक अभियोजन अवधारणा के अंतर्गत भूल की भूमिका के दौरान पुलिस को जीवन की रक्षा के बारे में भूल नहीं कर सकता।
(3) जीवन की भूमिका का अभाव है या नहीं यह निम्नलिखित भूमिका पुलिस का काम है।
(4) अगर पुलिस को ऐसी लगता है कि सज्जित आरोपी की दृष्टि से लिया जाए तो यह अपराध में प्रभाव सूचना दोहराकर दाखिल कर सकती है।

85. नौकरियाँ के विषय में निम्नलिखित दो कथनों पर विचार कीजिए:
A. भारत के संविधान में लिए गए राष्ट्रीय नौकरियाँ के लिए किसी नौकरी नायक के रूप में वाचावली की है।
B. शोधन के विषय में अधिकार नायक को उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायालय में जाने के लिए अनुमति प्रदान करता है वह वह समझता है कि निचले स्तर के न्यायालयों में इसे गया निम्नांकन अनुप्रयोग है।

सही विकल्प को चुनिए।
(1) A और B दोनों सही हैं
(2) A सही है, B गलत है
(3) A गलत है, B सही है
(4) A और B दोनों सही हैं

निर्देश (10 सं. 86 से 88): नीचे दिए गए अपराध का पत्थर और उसके आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

पत्थरें दुल्लुर्ग (कैबलचेयर) का उपयोग करते हुए घाटे की रचना के लिए जीवन की रक्षा के लिए विधायक मंच की तीसरी भूमिका में लगाया है। यह प्रत्येक तिलक उसकी प्रतिकूल कार्य करता है जो उसे उपद्रवित विचारधारणों की गीत देख लेता है।

86. भारतीय संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद का उल्लिख हो गया है?
(1) अनुच्छेद 360
(2) अनुच्छेद 15
(3) अनुच्छेद 25
(4) अनुच्छेद 370

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87. Which provision of the Disabilities Act, 1995, is the school not following?
(1) Schemes and programmes for non-formal education
(2) Educational rights of persons with disability
(3) Safe access to public places and buildings with ramps
(4) Mainstream and integrated education for persons with disability

88. Which of the following activities with students would be most appropriate for developing empathy towards Ranjan?
(1) Brainstorm on how to lift up the wheelchair.
(2) Ask students to carry Ranjan up and down the stairs.
(3) Hold a role-play where students experience being carried in a wheelchair.
(4) Invite a lawyer to give a lecture on 'Persons with Disabilities Act'.

89. While selecting a historical narrative, which of the following objectives should be considered?
(1) Imparting value judgements
(2) Highlighting popular incidents
(3) Valorizing famous personalities
(4) Making causal relations and inferences

90. You are teaching the topic, 'The Cholas' from the chapter, 'New Kingdoms'. At the end of the lesson, there is a section 'Elsewhere', providing information on the Tang Dynasty of China (Class VII, Our Past II, Page No. 28). As a Social Science teacher, what would be your pedagogical consideration in discussing this?
(1) Provide students with a chance to imagine China's past.
(2) Compare historical development in different societies.
(3) Introduce students to world history.
(4) Make students aware of interesting facts.

87. विकल्पात्मक अभिविध, 1995 के कितन प्रामाण्य का पालन विधायक नहीं कर रहा है?
(1) अनौपचारिक विधा के लिए योजनाएँ और कार्यक्रम
(2) विकल्पात्मक अभिविधों के लिए अधिकार
(3) पैदा वाले सार्वजनिक स्थान और भवन तक सुविधित पृथ्वी
(4) विकल्पात्मक अभिविधों के लिए सुविधाजनक वाली और संवर्द्धित विभिन्न

88. रणज के प्रति समानुपूर्ति के विवाद के लिए विद्यार्थियों के साथ विज्ञापन निर्मातियों में से बौद्धि-सा विवाद कार सबसे अधिक उपयुक्त था?
(1) वीलचेयर कैसे उठाएं जाएं, इस पर एक विठाते लाने।
(2) रणज को तीनों से उठाएं तथा राह लाने और तीनों लाने के लिए विवाद की विषयस्थिति को बनाने।
(3) एक भूमिका-रिलॉक्चर धारणा का आयोजन करना विवाद से दूर रहने जाने वाले तथा अनुश्रुत का समेत।
(4) ‘विकासत्मक अभिविध’ पर एक भाषण देने के लिए विद्यार्थी विकास को आमंत्रित करना।

89. विद्यार्थी ऐतिहासिक वातावरण का युगल करते समय निर्माणित में से किसे उदेखने पर विचार किया जाना चाहिए?
(1) मूल्यांकन तठ करें
(2) लोकप्रिय घटनाओं को उजागर करना
(3) प्रवर्तक अवधारणा का मूल्यांकन करना
(4) करानाम करना और विवाद लागू करना

90. अभ्यास ‘ए. एस. पात’ में ‘चोल’ विवाद पता छे हैं। पात के अन्त में ‘अन्य’ दंड में चोल के तांत्रिक आदर्श पर पुष्पन दी गई है (कंड्रा VII, समस्तय II, पृष्ठ-28)। सामाजिक विवाद के विवाद होने के लिए इस पर विचार-विचार करने समय अपना गैरधिर्म विवाद करना होगा?
(1) विवादविचारों को चोल के अन्तत: पर करना करने का अवसर प्रदान करना।
(2) विवादविचारों में ऐतिहासिक विवाद की तुलना करना।
(3) विवादविचारों को विवाद इतिहास में परिचित करना।
(4) विवादविचारों को रोकने के लिए प्रति वाक्य करना।