30.ASSESSMENT

Self-check Questions

1. Which of the following is often considered a central guiding principle in Indian culture, emphasizing righteous conduct and moral duty?

a) Artha

b) Kama

c) Moksha

d) Dharma

2. In the context of Indian culture, the act of touching an elder's feet for blessings is an example of a:

a) Value

b) Ethic

c) Norm

d) Morality

3. The philosophical inquiry into moral principles and what constitutes right or wrong behavior, often seen in ancient Indian texts like the Bhagavad Gita, is best described as:

a) Values

b) Norms

c) Morality

d) Ethics

4. Which feature is a dominant characteristic of traditional Indian social structure?

a) Extreme individualism

b) Egalitarianism

c) Hierarchical social stratification

d) Absence of family ties

5. The core belief that "hospitality should be treated like a divine guest (Atithi

Devo Bhava)" represents a fundamental in Indian culture.

a) Norm

b) Value

c) Ethic

d) Law

6. Indian culture is largely monolithic and lacks regional variations.

7. Values are the behavioral rules that dictate how individuals should act in specific situations.

8. The concept of Karma in Indian thought primarily functions as a moral principle.

9. Ethics in Indian culture is solely concerned with religious doctrines and has no philosophical basis.

10. Collectivism, rather than individualism, is a generally observed feature of Indian cultural orientation.

Answers to Self-Check Questions

1. d) Dharma

2. c) Norms

3. d) Ethics

4. c) Hierarchical social stratification

5. b) Value

6. False

7. False

8. True

9. False

10. True

Short Answer Questions

Q1. Briefly explain how the value of 'respect for elders' is translated into specific

norms in Indian society.

Q2. What is the main difference between 'morality' and 'ethics' as understood in the context of Indian thought?

Q3. Identify two key features of Indian culture that distinguish it from many Western cultures.

Long Answer Questions

Q1. Discuss the multi-faceted nature of Indian culture, elaborating on at least four of its prominent features (e.g., diversity, spirituality, family orientation, collectivism, hierarchy). Explain how these features are interconnected and contribute to the unique identity of Indian society.

Q2. Elaborate on the critical relationship between values, norms, and morality in shaping individual conduct and societal order within Indian culture. Provide specific examples from daily life or traditional practices to illustrate how these concepts interact and influence social behavior.