- -- Question Starting--
- 1. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R). Assertion (A): Familialism in care regimes often leads to an increased burden on family members to provide care.

Reason (R): State provision of care can potentially reduce the emotional and financial stress on families by offering professional support services.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options below:

- (1) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (2) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (3) Assertion is correct, but Reason is incorrect.
- (4) Assertion is incorrect, but Reason is correct.

Answer Key: 3

Solution:

- ? Assertion (A) is correct: Familialism places the primary responsibility of care within the family unit, often without sufficient external support, leading to increased physical, emotional, and financial strain on family members.
- ? Reason (R) is incorrect: State provision of care, in theory, should alleviate the burden on families; however, the assertion that it reduces emotional and financial stress is not necessarily true as the quality and accessibility of state services can vary greatly and may not always meet the needs of all families effectively. Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.

-- Question Starting--

2. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R). Assertion (A): Honour killings are often justified by perpetrators as a means of upholding family honour and social norms.

Reason (R): Khap Panchayats, as traditional caste-based community groups, do not influence or enforce social norms related to marriage and honour.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options below:

- (1) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (2) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (3) Assertion is correct, but Reason is incorrect.
- (4) Assertion is incorrect, but Reason is correct.

Answer Key: 3

Solution:

- ? Assertion (A) is correct: Honour killings are indeed often excused by the perpetrators on the grounds of defending perceived cultural or family honour, typically related to issues like caste endogamy and the refusal of arranged marriages.
- ? Reason (R) is incorrect: Khap Panchayats are well-documented for their role in enforcing conservative social norms, particularly around caste and marriage, contrary to what the reason suggests. Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.

-- Question Starting--

3. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R). Assertion (A): Elder abuse can manifest in various forms, including physical, psychological, financial, and neglect.

Reason (R): Most cases of elder abuse are due to strangers taking advantage of the elderly.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options below:

- (1) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (2) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (3) Assertion is incorrect, but Reason is correct.
- (4) Assertion is correct, but Reason is incorrect.

Answer Key: 2

Solution:

- ? Assertion (A) is correct: Elder abuse indeed encompasses a range of harmful behaviors including physical, psychological, financial abuse, and neglect, often carried out by someone the elder knows rather than strangers.
- ? Reason (R) is correct but not directly related to the assertion: While it is true that elders can be targets of crimes by strangers, most research indicates that the majority of elder abuse cases involve family members or caregivers, not strangers.

Hence, Option (2) is the right answer.