--Question Starting--  
1. In analyzing Gandhi's principles of non-violence, consider a situation where non-violent movements are deployed in a modern digitally interconnected world. Given the vast reach and speed of digital media, the diffusion of ideologies happens almost instantaneously, but the depth of understanding and commitment may vary. What is the most likely impact of Gandhi's non-violent resistance approach in this scenario?  
  
(1) Immediate widespread adoption but superficial commitment to the principles.  
(2) Intensified opposition due to rapid spread of counter-narratives.  
(3) Deeper ideological penetration and sustained commitment due to continual digital engagement.  
(4) Reduced effectiveness due to the overwhelming presence of digital misinformation.  
  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
• Option 3 (Correct): The continual digital engagement allows for sustained discussions, iterative learning, and deeper understanding, aligning with Gandhi's emphasis on deep ideological commitment to non-violence.  
• Option 1 (Incorrect): While immediate adoption is possible, Gandhi’s approach requires deep understanding, which is unlikely to be achieved superficially.  
• Option 2 (Incorrect): Though counter-narratives spread rapidly, they do not necessarily diminish the core adoption of non-violent principles.  
• Option 4 (Incorrect): Despite the presence of misinformation, the core principles of non-violence might still penetrate effectively if continually reinforced digitally.  
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
2. Reflecting on Ambedkar's advocacy for social justice and equality, consider the application of his theories in a modern legislative framework. If a new law is proposed to enhance educational opportunities for historically disadvantaged communities, which of the following outcomes most aligns with Ambedkar's vision and principles, assuming effective implementation?  
  
(1) Increased social mobility within one generation due to improved access to education.  
(2) Reduction in the income gap between different societal groups over several generations.  
(3) Persistence of societal disparities due to systemic issues not addressed by the law.  
(4) Enhanced political representation for historically disadvantaged groups immediately following the law's enactment.  
  
Answer Key: 2  
Solution:  
• Option 2 (Correct): Ambedkar’s vision was deeply rooted in rectifying long-standing inequalities, which includes economic disparities; thus, reducing the income gap aligns closely with his principles.  
• Option 1 (Incorrect): While increased social mobility is a potential outcome, it focuses on short-term benefits rather than the long-term systemic change Ambedkar advocated.  
• Option 3 (Incorrect): Effective implementation of the law is presumed, which means it should not result in the persistence of disparities.  
• Option 4 (Incorrect): Immediate enhanced political representation is not directly related to the educational opportunities the law aims to address.  
Hence, Option (2) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
3. Considering S.C. Dube's work in social anthropology and his studies on Indian villages, analyze the potential impacts of introducing modern agricultural technology in a traditional village he studied. Which outcome best reflects the sociocultural adjustments the village would need to make, assuming the technology is accessible and adopted?  
  
(1) Shift in social structures due to changes in labor needs.  
(2) Decreased communal interactions as technology reduces time spent in traditional gathering places.  
(3) Evolution of cultural norms to integrate technology with traditional practices.  
(4) Resistance from the elderly population leading to a rejection of technological advancements.  
  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
• Option 3 (Correct): Dube's insights into village dynamics suggest that the introduction of new technology would necessitate an evolution of cultural norms, blending new methods with traditional practices for a more holistic adoption.  
• Option 1 (Incorrect): While social structures might shift, this does not capture the cultural integration necessary for sustained technological adoption.  
• Option 2 (Incorrect): Decreased communal interactions overlook the potential for technology to create new forms of community engagement.  
• Option 4 (Incorrect): Complete resistance leading to rejection is an extreme outcome that underestimates the village's adaptive capacities.  
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.