



**Government of Karnataka**

# **SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY**

**II PUC QUESTION BANK**

**Department of Pre-University Education  
Malleshwaram, Bangalore-12  
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## Preface

With the application of innovative technology, the Globe is modernizing and renewing itself. In this background The Department of pre-university education in Karnataka has succeeded in examination pattern and also decided to bring transparency in this processer.

To tackle examination anomalies, The pre-university education Department has decided to prepare an exhaust question bank and to set this question paper with a software. Each chapter contains an exhaust questions in one mark, two mark, five mark, and ten marks. The question bank is also based on the principles of knowledge, understanding, application and skills. This will enable the student to explore unlimited knowledge and question paper setting will be an innovative and objective.

The Exhaust question bank is prepared by an expert and trained lecturers who devoted their time and experience to enhance student's faculty. The question bank is also wide and based on the scientific techniques of blue print so as to enable the students to prepare for an examination. With this, students should also study an entire syllabus to improve achievement level and to improve the overall result ratio.

In this effort, we thank the commissioner of pre university education and official of academic department and question bank preparation committee for their whole hearted support.

GS. Purushothama - Chairman

Dr. T.C.Mallapuramat - Reviewer

## II PUC SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

### QUESTION BANK COMMITTEE

1.	PURUSHOTHAMA G.S, LECTURER. GPUC, DOMMASANDRA, ANEKAL TALUK B'LURU SOUTH.	CHAIRMAN	+91-9880934995 gs. purushothama @yahoo.com	
2.	Dr. MALLAPURA MATA, LECTURER, GPUC, MURKAVADA, HALIYALA TALUK, UTTARA KANNADA.	REVIEWER	+91-8904775841	
3.	RAMAKRISHNAIAH, LECTURER, GPUC, KAGGALIPURA, B'LURU SOUTH.	MEMBER	+91-7892996921	Chapter. 1 Making of Indian society and Demography
4.	SHRIDHARA, LECTURER, GPUC, CHOWDANAKUPPE, KUNIGAL, TUMAKUR.	MEMBER	+91-9900494473	Chapter. 2 Social Inequality/ Exclusion and Inclusion
5.	ASHOK KUMAR L.C, LECTURER, GPUC, BIDADI, RAMANAGARA - DISTRICT	MEMBER	+91-9845748598	Chapter. 3 Inclusive strategies
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10.	RAVICHAND P. LECTURER, GPUC, IGALUR, CHANNAPATNA (T), RAMANAGARA (D).	MEMBER	9844567933	Chapter. 8 Social Change in India

# SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

## BLOW-UP SYLLABUS

CHAPTERS		Hours	Marks
<b>CHAPTER - 1</b>	<b>MAKING OF INDIAN SOCIETY AND DEMOGRAPHY</b>		
1.1	Emergence of Pluralistic Society; Racial Groups in India, Origin of Indian Civilization, The Process of Aryanization, Development of Religio-Philosophical Literature, Christianity and Islam in India, Arrival of the Europeans		
1.2	Unity in Diversity; Nature of Diversity; Regional, Linguistic, Religious, Cultural and Ethnic : The Nature of Unity in India; Regional Unity, Linguistic Unity, Religious Unity and Cultural Unity.		
1.3	National Integration – Meaning and Definitions Challenges to National Integration – Regionalism, Communalism, Linguism, Extremism and Terrorism. Measures to Strengthen National Integration	<b>10/20</b>	<b>13/26</b>
1.4	Demographic Profile of India; Major Characteristics of Demographic Profile of India; Demographic profile of Karnataka. Population Policy of India.	<b>10/20</b>	<b>13/26</b>
<b>CHAPTER-2</b>	<b>SOCIAL INEQUALITY; EXCLUSION AND INCLUSION</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>
2.1	Social Inequality and Exclusion - Meaning and Definition of Social Inequality, Exclusion and Inclusion.		
2.2	Exclusion based on Caste: Meaning and Definition of Caste. Changes in Caste System – Caste in Pre-Independence Period, Caste in Post Independence India: Functional changes in the Caste System, The changes in the Role of Caste System		
2.3	Concept of Dominant Caste (M. N. Srinivas).		
2.4	The Backward Classes in India; Meaning of Scheduled Castes, Problems or Disabilities of Scheduled Castes – Economic, Social and Religious		
2.5	Tribes – Changing Concept of Tribe, Demographic Aspects, Geographical Distribution of Indian Tribes - Scheduled Tribes - Problems of Indian Tribes - Three views on Tribal Welfare- Tribal Panchasheela.		

2.6	Other Backward Classes (OBCs) – Problems of other Backward Classes (OBCs), Criteria of Backwardness; Kalelkar and Mandal Commissions; Karnataka State Backward Class Commissions - An Overview		
<b>CHAPTER - 3 INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>
3.1	Affirmative Action related to SCs, STs and Women: Meaning of Affirmative Action and Protective Discrimination; Constitutional Safeguards for the Upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Legislative Measures for the Upliftment of Scheduled Castes, Developmental Measures for the Upliftment of Scheduled Castes, The Role of Gandhi and B. R. Ambedkar, The Role of Non-Governmental Organizations in the Upliftment of SCs and STs, Sulabh Shouchalaya		
3.2	Tribal Welfare Programmes; Economic Programmes, Educational Programmes, Research Programmes, Health, Housing and other Schemes.		
3.3	Gender inequality; Concept of Sex and Gender, Gender discrimination, Towards Equality Report 1974. Women Empowerment; Meaning and Definition of Women’s Empowerment, Strategies for Empowerment of Women, The National Commission for Women, Self-Help Groups (SHG), Structure of the Self-Help Group, Micro Finance; Meaning, Features Types, Principles; Streeshakti, Shri Kshethra Dharmasthala Rural Development Project, Lijjat Papad and SEWA.		
<b>CHAPTER - 4 FAMILY IN INDIA</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>
4.1	Meaning, Definitions and Characteristics of Joint Family		
4.2	Types of Joint Family: Patriarchal: Illom, Matriarchal: Taravad–Narasinganavar family - An example of patriarchal joint family		
4.3	Advantages and Disadvantages of Joint Family Structural and Functional changes - Causes for changes		
<b>CHAPTER-5 CHANGES AND DEVELOPMENT OF VILLAGES AND URBANIZATION IN INDIA</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>
5.1	Meaning and Characteristics of Village Community, Characteristics of Village Community, Villages Studies and its importance		
5.2	Problems of Indian Villages – Social, Economic and Agricultural Problems - Farmer Suicides in Karnataka, Causes of Agrarian Crisis, Understanding Farmer Suicides, The Committees to study the Agrarian Issues in Karnataka, Recent Policy initiatives		

5.3	Rural Developmental Programmes; Meaning of Rural Development, Land Reforms, The Green Revolution, Panchayath Raj, Community Development Programme (CDP), Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and MGNAREGA.		
5.4	Changes in Indian Villages: Continuous Migration of People towards the Cities, Farm to Non-farm and Special Economic Zone (SEZ).		
5.5	Meaning and Definitions of Cities and Urbanization, Historical Background of Urbanization in India.		
5.6	Problems of Indian Cities- Urban poverty, Slums, etc., Solutions to Urban Problems.		
<b>CHAPTER-6</b>	<b>MARKET AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>
6.1	The Market as a Social Institution: Meaning of Market and features of Market, Sociological Perspectives on Market and the Economy. Weekly Market as a Social Institution and Bastar Tribal Market – Chhattisgarh,		
6.2	Traditional Business Communities - Caste Based Trade among the Nakarattars of Tamil Nadu, Social Organisation of Markets – Pushkar Annual Fair.		
6.3	Virtual Markets Emergence of Virtual Markets and online Shopping Sites in India.		
6.4	Interlinking of Markets and McDonaldization.		
6.5	Mass Media:		
6.5.1	Meaning of Mass Media and Functions of Mass Media.		
6.5.2	Types of Mass Media; Print Media and Electronic Media.		
6.5.3	Recent Trends in Mass Media.		
6.5.4	Role of Media in the Contemporary World.		
<b>CHAPTER-7</b>	<b>SOCIAL MOVEMENTS</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>
7.1	Social Movements in India; Meaning, Definitions of Social Movement, Major Components of Social Movements, New Components of Social Movements, Types of Social Movements		
7.2	Farmers’ Movement; Meaning and Types of Farmers’ Movement, Kathleen Gough, Factors facilitating Peasant Movement in India, Farmers’ Movements in Karnataka, Kagodu Movement/Kagodu Satyagraha, The Malaprabha		

	Agitation, Navalgunda and Nargunda incidents, Anti-Price Rise Agitation, The Rise of Rudrappa's Raitha Sangha, Entry of Prof. M. D. Nanjudaswamy, Major issues of KRRS Movement, Neera Movement, Post-1980 Issues and Developments and PDF and KPRS.		
7.3	Backward Class and Dalit Movement; The Course of the Movement, Sri Sahu Maharaj and Satya Shodak Samaj, Justice Party and Non-Brahmin Movement in Madras, The Self-Respect Movement or the Dravidian Phase, Non-Brahmin Movement in Karnataka, Non-Brahmin Movement in Kerala, Sri Narayana Guru Dharma Paripalana Yogam (SNDP), Dalit Movement in the Post-Independence Period		
7.4	Women's Movement in India; Pre - Independence Phase, Post-Independence Phase, Changing context and Widening concerns		
<b>CHAPTER - 8 SOCIAL CHANGES IN INDIA</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>
8.1	Social changes in India; Introduction to Social Changes in India		
8.2	Sanskritization; Meaning and Definition of Sanskritization, Major Factors of Sanskritization, Criticisms of Sanskritization,		
8.3	Westernisation; Meaning and Definition of Westernization, The Impact of Westernization, Criticisms of Westernization		
8.4	Modernisation; Meaning and Definition of Modernization; Causes for Modernization, Process of Modernization in India		
8.5	Globalization; Meaning and Definition of Globalization; Factors Contributing to Globalization; Two Major Dimensions of Global Outlook; Homogenization and Hybridization of culture; Barbie Doll – Truly a Global Citizen.		



**SOCIOLOGY**  
**II P U C**  
**CHAPTER-1**  
**THE MAKING OF INDIAN SOCIETY**

**I. One Mark Questions :-**

1. Mention any one ancient name of India. (K)
2. Mention any one racial group of India. (K)
3. Name any one tribal group who represents Nigrito Physical features. (K)
4. Which racial feature does the Andaman Island "Onge" tribe represents? (K)
5. Mention the ancient civilization of India. (K)
6. Name any one place where traces of Indus valley civilization found. (K)
7. Which was the port city of Indus valley civilization? (K)
8. Name any one racial group which has contributed for the growth of Indus Valley Civilization. (K)
9. Mention the meaning of the term 'Dwija' (K)
10. Mention any one ancient name of Hindu religion. (K)
11. Name any one literary source of Hindu religion. (K)
12. Which is the earliest Veda? (K)
13. Mention any one epic of India. (K)
14. Who wrote Ramayana? (K)
15. Who wrote Mahabharatha? (K)
16. Who wrote "Arthashasthra"? (K)
17. Who wrote "Manusmruthi"? (K)
18. Mention any one religion which originated in India. (K)
19. Who introduced Christianity to India? (K)
20. Which European colonial group entered India first? (K)
21. What is meant by Jizyah? (K)
22. Who are Ashrafs? (K)
23. Who are Aжалafs? (K)
24. Mention any one type of diversity of India. (K)
25. According to 8<sup>th</sup> Schedule of Indian constitution, how many languages are Recognized as official languages. (K)
26. Mention any one Indo-Aryan language. (S)
27. Mention any one Dravidian language. (S)
28. Mention any one Austric language. (S)
29. Mention any one Tibeto-Burman language. (S)
30. Mention any one European language. (S)
31. Mention any one religious minority group of India. (K)
32. Who is the founder of 'Sikh' religion? (K)
33. Which is the holy book of Sikhism? (K)

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34. Which is the holy place of Sikhism? (K)
35. Mention any one factor that contributes to unity of India. (K)
36. In which year Government of India declared Kannada as the Classical Language? (K)
37. Mention any one feature of national integration. (K)
38. Name any one challenging factor of national integration. (U)
39. Mention any one factor which favours regionalism. (K)
40. Which is the oldest water dispute in the world? (K)
41. Who introduced the concept 'Demography'? (K)
42. Write the meaning of the term 'Demos'. (K)
43. What is meant by Demography? (K)
44. State the total Population of India According to 2011 Census. (K)
45. Mention any one feature of Demographic profile of India. (K)
46. Which year is considered as the year of 'demographic divide' in India? (K)
47. State the sex - ratio of India according to 2011 census. (K)
48. State the child sex - ratio of India according to 2011 census? (K)
49. Mention any one reason for the decline of child sex - ratio in India. (K)
50. Who is the Author of " Odala thudithakke kedu" a study on Female Foeticide.? (K)
51. Which district of Karnataka was selected by the Government of India to implement the programme "Beti Padavo and Beti Bachavo"? (K)
52. Which was the programme framed by the Central Government to the empowerment of female child? (K)
53. In which year Central Government introduced "Sukanya Samruddi" Yojana? (K)
54. Which State of India has the lowest child sex - ratio? (U)
55. Which State of India has the highest child sex-ratio? (U)
56. Mention any one State of "BIMARU". (K)
57. According to 2011 Census, what is the literacy rate of India? (K)
58. According to 2011 Census, what is the total population of Karnataka? (K)
59. According to 2011 Census, which district of Karnataka has the highest Population? (K)
60. According to 2011 Census, which district of Karnataka has the lowest Population? (K)
61. Mention the density of Karnataka according to 2011 Census. (K)
62. Mention the sex ratio of Karnataka according to 2011 Census. (K)
63. Which district of Karnataka has the lowest rate of sex ratio according to 2011 Census? (U)
64. Which district of Karnataka has the highest sex ratio according to 2011 Census? (U)
65. In which district of Karnataka has the highest Schedule Caste population according to 2011 Census?. (K)
66. Which district has the lowest scheduled caste population in Karnataka according to 2011 Census? (K)
67. Which district has the lowest scheduled tribe population in Karnataka according to 2011 Census? (K)
68. Which district has the highest scheduled tribes population in Karnataka according to 2011 Census? (S)
69. State the literacy rate of Karnataka according to 2011 Census. (K)
70. Which district has highest literacy rate in Karnataka according to 2011 Census. (S)

71. Which district has lowest literacy rate in Karnataka according to 2011 Census? (S)
72. Expand UNPF. (U)
73. Expand TFR. (U)
74. Expand AIDS. (U)
- II. TWO Marks question**
75. Mention any two ancient names of India. (K)
76. Why India is called as 'culturally pluralistic society'? (U)
77. Name any two racial groups classified by B.S.Guha. (K)
78. Mention two sub-groups of Mongoloid race. (K)
79. Mention two sub-groups found among western Brachycephals. (K)
80. Name two places where the evidences of Indus Valley Civilization found? (K)
81. Mention any two sub-groups of Indo-Aryans. (K)
82. Name any two Dwija groups. (K)
83. Mention any two Varnas of ancient India. (K)
84. Mention any two obstacles for the Aryanisation process. (K)
85. Mention any two groups opposed to assimilate in the Aryanisation process. (K)
86. Mention any two Vedas. (K)
87. Mention two epics of India. (K)
88. Mention any two Sects of Hindu religion. (K)
89. Mention any two religions originated in India. (K)
90. Mention any two European colonial groups which entered India. (K)
91. Mention any two contributions of Muslims to the Indian culture. (U)
92. What is meant by Unity? (K)
93. Mention any two types of Indian diversity. (K)
94. Mention any two linguistic families of India. (K)
95. Why India is called as "The museum of languages"? (U)
96. Mention any two languages recognised by the Indian constitution. (K)
97. Mention any two Religions of India? (K)
98. Mention two Sects of Buddhism. (K)
99. Name two Sects of Jainism. (K)
100. Name two Sects of Islam. (K)
101. Name two Sects of Christianity. (K)
102. Name any two sects of Hinduism. (K)
103. Mention any two main religious symbols of Sikhism. (K)
104. Mention any two factors of Unity of India. (K)
105. What is National Integration? (U)
106. Give Benjamin's definition for 'National Integration'. (K)
107. Mention any two features of National Integration. (U)
108. Mention any two challenges of National Integration. (U)
109. Mention any two effects of regionalism. (U)

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110. Mention any two forms of Terrorism as analysed by Ram Ahuja. (K)
111. Mention any two recommendations of Sampoorananda committee to strengthen National Integration? (K)
112. How is the term 'Demography' derived? (U)
113. Define Demography. (U)
114. Mention two types of Demography. (U)
115. What is meant by formal demography? (U)
116. What is meant by Social Demography? (K)
117. What is Census? (U)
118. Mention any two Demographic profile of India. (U)
119. What is Demographic Dividend? (U)
120. What is dependency ratio? (U)
121. What is meant by 'sex ratio'? (U)
122. Mention any two factors responsible for the decline of sex ratio in India. (U)
123. Mention the study of Manjunatha Adde related to Female Foeticide? (K)
124. What is DEMARU? (U)
125. Mention any two DEMARU States. (S)
126. What is meant by BIMARU? (U)

### 5 Marks Question

127. Describe G.S. Guh's classification of Indian races. (U)
128. Write a short note on "Aryanisation process" (U)
129. Explain the origin and development of Christianity in India. (U)
130. Explain the origin and development of Islam in India. (U)
131. Explain the types of diversities of India. (U)
132. Explain the linguistic diversity of India. (U)
133. Explain the religious diversity of India. (U)
134. Explain the types or factors of Unity in India. (A)
135. Explain the effects of Regionalism. (A)
136. Briefly explain the Sampoorananda committee recommendations to strengthen National Integration? (A)
137. Write a note on the size and growth of Indian Population. (U)
138. Write a note on 'DEMARU'. (U)
139. Write a note on "Indian Population Policy". (U)
- 140. Fill in the blanks:-** (S)

- A) ----- called India as the museum of language and races.
- B) Kannada language belong to ----- linguistic family.
- C) -----is the percentage of Karnataka's population in the total population of India according to 2011 census.
- D) ----- is called as the sub-continent of Asia.
- E) In the year -----the family planning was renamed as family welfare.

**141. Match the following :-**

(S)

**List-I**

**List-II**

- |                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Linguistic survey     | (i) Achille Guillard |
| B. Demography            | (ii) Sampurnanda     |
| C. Racial classification | (iii) Griearson      |
| D. National integration  | (iv) Manjunath Adde  |
| E. Vodala Tuditakke Kedu | (v) B.S. Guha        |

**10 Marks Questions**

142. Explain the Origin and development of Christianity and Islam in India. (U)
143. What is meant by diversity? Explain the types of diversities of India. (U)
144. What is unity? Explain the factors favouring unity in India. (U)
145. Explain the challenges to National Integration. (U)
146. What is National Integration? Explain the measures to strengthen National Integration. (A)
147. Explain the major features of Demographic profile of India. (U)
148. What is population dividend? How the population dividend can be utilized? (A)
149. Explain DEMARU and BIMARU. (U)
150. Explain the nature of demographic profile of Karnataka. (U)
151. What is population policy? List out the objectives of population policy. (K)

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**CHAPTER – 2**  
**SOCIAL INEQUALITY, EXCLUSION AND INCLUSION**

**I. One Mark Questions :-**

1. Who wrote the book 'People of India'? (K)
2. Who wrote the book 'History of Caste in India'? (K)
3. Who wrote the book 'Caste in India'? (K)
4. Who wrote the book 'Caste and race in India'? (K)
5. Mention any one characteristic of caste system. (U)
6. Mention any one factor that has brought changes in the caste system in pre-independence period. (U)
7. Mention any one legislation that brought changes in the caste system during British rule. (K)
8. Who is the founder of the 'Brahma Samaj'? (K)
9. Who is the founder of the 'Prarthana Samaja'? (K)
10. Who is the founder of the 'Arya Samaja'? (K)
11. Who is the founder of the 'Divine life Society'? (K)
12. Who founded the 'Theosophical Society'? (K)
13. Who introduced the concept 'dominant caste'? (K)
14. In which Commission the term scheduled caste has been used for the first time? (K)
15. Who introduced the term 'Harijana'? (K)
16. Who popularized the term 'Harijana'? (K)
17. Who called tribals as 'Girijana'? (K)
18. Who called tribals as 'Backward Hindus'? (U)
19. According to which article president has power to reconginise tribes as scheduled tribes? (S)
20. Who advocated the 'Policy of Isolation'? (K)
21. Who advocated the 'Policy of Assimilation'? (K)
22. Who advocated the 'Policy of Integration'? (K)
23. Who advocated the Policy of 'Tribal Panchasheela'? (K)
24. Who wrote the book 'the Philosophy of NEFA'? (K)
25. Which was the first Backward Class Commission of India? (K)
26. Which was the second backwad class commission of India? (K)
27. Who was the Chairman of first backward class commission of India? (K)
28. Who was the Chairman of Second Backward Class Commission of India? (K)
29. In which year "Prajamitra Mandali" was established? (K)
30. Which was the first Backward Class Committee of Karnataka? (K)
31. Who was the chairman of first Backward Class Committee of Karnataka? (K)

**II. TWO MARKS QUESTIONS :-**

32. State any two forms of social resources. (U)
33. What do you mean by Social inequality? (U)
34. What is Social Exclusion? (U)
35. How is the term 'caste' derived? (K)
36. Mention one definition of caste. (K)
37. Mention any two characteristics of caste system. (U)
38. What do you mean by endogamy? (U)
39. Mention any two factors of changes in the caste system during (British rule). (U)
40. Mention any two legislations that brought changes in the caste system during British Rule. (U)
41. Mention any two social reform movements that brought changes in the caste system. (U)
42. Give one definition of 'Dominant Caste' (U)
43. Mention two dominant castes of Karnataka. (K)
44. Who are Backward Classes? (U)
45. Write Majumdar's definition of Scheduled caste. (U)
46. Mention any two problems of Scheduled Castes. (U)
47. Define Tribe. (U)
48. Mention any two changing concepts of Tribe. (U)
49. Name any two tribes that were mentioned in the Vedic literature. (K)
50. What do you mean by Race? (K)
51. Mention any two geographical zones of Indian Tribes. (K)
52. Mention any two tribes of the north and North-Eastern Zone. (K)
53. Mention any two tribes of the Central Zone. (K)
54. Mention any two tribes of the Southern Zone. (K)
55. Mention any two tribes of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (K)
56. Mention any two problems of scheduled Tribes. (U)
57. Mention any two economic problems of Scheduled Tribes. (U)
58. Name any two views (policy) of Tribal Welfare. (K)
59. What is Tribal Panchasheela? (U)
60. Who are the other Backward Classes? (U)
61. Mention any two problems of other backward classes. (U)
62. Mention any two criteria used by the Mandal Commission to decide backwardness. (U)
63. Name the two backward class commissions appointed by the Government of India. (K)
64. What do you mean by 'Creamy Layer'? (U)
65. Name any two backward class committees of Karnataka. (K)

**III. FIVE MARKS QUESTIONS :-**

66. Explain the Social Inequality and Social exclusion. (U)
67. Briefly explain the changes in caste system during British rule. (U)
68. Explain the changes in the role of caste system. (U)
69. Write a short note on the concept 'Dominant Caste'. (U)

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70. Explain the problems or disabilities of Scheduled Castes. (U)  
71. Briefly explain the changing concepts of Tribe. (U)  
72. Explain the geographical distribution of Indian Tribes. (U)  
73. Briefly explain the economic problems of Scheduled Tribes (Tribes). (U)  
74. Discuss the three views (or policy) of Tribal Welfare. (A)  
75. Explain the 'Tribal Panchasheela'. (U)  
76. Explain the problems of other Backward Classes (OBCs). (U)  
77. Write a note on 'Creamy Layer'. (A)  
**78. Fill in the blanks:-** (A)

- A) Unequal distribution of ways to get the social resources is called -----.  
B) The term 'caste' is originated from the Spanish and Portuguese word -----.  
C) The Hindu widow remarriage act was enacted in the year-----.  
D) The 'Hakki-Pikki' tribe belongs to the ----- zone.  
E) ----- advocated the principles of 'tribal panchasheela'.

- 79. Match the following:-** (S)

### List-I

- A. First backward class commission of India  
B. Creamy layer  
C. Chennappa Reddy committee  
D. 'Gonda' tribe  
E. Caste and race in India

### List-II

- (i) Backward class commission of Karnataka  
(ii) G.S.Ghurye  
(iii) Tribes of central zone  
(iv) Kakasaheb Kalelkar commission  
(v) Santanam committee

## IV. TEN MARKS QUESTIONS:-

80. Define caste and explain the characteristics of caste system. (U)  
81. Explain the changes in the caste system during the British rule. (U)  
82. Explain the changes in the caste system during the post-independence Period. (U)  
83. Explain the problems of Scheduled Tribes. (U)  
84. Explain in detail the Backward Class Committees of Karnataka. (U)  
85. List out the criteria of backwardness according to Mandal Commission. (K)

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## CHAPTER - 3 INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES

### I. One marks questions

1. Who introduced the concept "Affirmative Action"? (K)
2. Which Article of the Indian constitutions abolishes "Untouchability"? (k)
3. Which Article of the Indian constitutions abolishes "Forced Labor"? (k)
4. Which Article of the Indian constitutions provides right to vote ? (k)
5. In which year the Untouchability (offence) act was enacted? (K)
6. In which year the Scheduled caste and scheduled tribes (prevention of atrocities) act was enacted? (K)
7. Expand 'SCP'. (U)
8. Expand 'SCA'. (U)
9. Expand 'SCDC'. (U)
10. What did Gandhi call Untouchables as? (K)
11. Who founded the 'HarijanSevakSangh'? (K)
12. Who founded the 'BhishikritaHitakarini Sabha'? (K)
13. Who started the newspaper 'MookaNayaka'? (K)
14. Where was All India Depressed Classes conference held? (K)
15. Who founded the 'Sulabh International'? (K)
16. Where is the 'Sulabh International' premises? (K)
17. Expand 'LAMPS'. (U)
18. Expand 'TRIFED'. (U)
19. Expand 'NCERT'. (U)
20. Expand 'CIIL'. (U)
21. Which organization is working for the welfare of the Soligas in Karnataka? (K)
22. Where is Vivekanada Girijana Kalyana Kendra? (K)
23. Who founded the Vivekanada Girijana Kalyana Kendra? (K)
24. In which year 'Towards the Equality Report 1974' was submitted? (K)
25. Who introduced Micro Finance in Bangladesh? (K)
26. Expand 'NABARD'. (U)
27. In which year the Stree Shakthi Programme was launched in Karnataka? (K)
28. Expand 'SKDRDP'. (U)
29. Who promoted ShriKshetraDharmasthala Rural Development project? (k)
30. Where is Lijjat headquarters? (K)
31. Expand 'SEWA'. (U)
32. Who started Self Employed Women association (SEWA)? (K)
33. Where is Self Employed Women association (SEWA) headquarter? (K)

## II PUC SOCIOLOGY

### II. TWO MARKS QUESTIONS

34. What is an 'Affirmative Action'? (K)
35. What does the article- 341 of the Indian Constitution tell about? (U)
36. What does the article- 342 of the Indian Constitution tell about? (U)
37. Name the two newspapers started by Gandhiji. (U)
38. Mention any two functions of Sulabh International. (U)
39. Name any two Non-Governmental Organisations working for the upliftment of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes. (K)
40. Mention any two functions of 'LAMPS'. (U)
41. Mention any two functions of 'TRIFED'. (U)
42. What is Empowerment of Women? (k)
43. What is 'Gender'? (U)
44. What is 'Gender Discrimination'? (U)
45. Name any two legislations implemented for the protection of women in India. (U)
46. Mention any two functions of 'National Commission for Women'. (U)
47. Mention any two programmes launched by Indian government for the economic development of Women. (U)
48. What are Self Help Groups? (K)
49. What is Micro Finance? (K)
50. Name any two features of Micro Finance. (U)
51. What is StreeShakthi? (K)
52. Mention any two objectives of StreeShakthi. (U)
53. State the difference between sex and gender. (S)
54. Suggest any two measures for women empowerment. (S/A)
55. Mention any two functions of Self Employed Women Association (SEWA). (U)

### III. Five marks questions

56. Discuss the important provision of the Untouchability (offence) Act of 1955. (A)
57. Analyze the Legislative measures taken for the protection of Scheduled Castes. (A)
58. Explain the role of Non-governmental organization (NGO) in the upliftment of scheduled caste and scheduled tribes. (U)
59. Write a short note on BindeshwarPatak. (U)
60. Discuss the objectives of 'Towards the Equality Report of 1974'. (A)
61. Explain the importance of Equality Report 1974. (U)
62. Write a short note on Self Help Groups. (U)
63. Explain the major features of Micro Finance. (U)
64. Explain the types of Micro finance. (U)
65. Analyze the role of Self Help Groups and Stree Shakathi Yojana in the empowerment of women in Karnataka. (A)

### 66. FILL IN THE BLANKS

- A. The term 'HARIJAN' was popularized by \_\_\_\_\_.
- B. BHISHIKRITA HITAKARINI SABHA was started by \_\_\_\_\_.
- C. In Karnataka \_\_\_\_\_ trust is working for welfare of the Soligas.
- D. Indian government declared \_\_\_\_\_ year as the 'Women's Empowerment Year'.
- E. Lizzat's headquarter is in \_\_\_\_\_.

**67. MATCH THE FOLLOWING****List-I**

- A. Harijan Sevak Sangh
- B. Sulabh International
- C. Micro Finance
- D. Shri Kshetra Dharmasthala Rural development project
- E. Self Employed Women Association

**List-II**

- (i) D. Veerandara Heegade
- (ii) Gandhiji
- (iii) Ela Bhatt
- (iv) Bindeshwar Pathak
- (v) Muhammad Yunus

**IV. 10 marks questions**

- 68. Mention any ten constitutional safeguards for the upliftment of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes. (K)
- 69. Explain the Developmental measures taken for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes. (A)
- 70. Discuss the role of Gandhiji and B R Ambedkar in eradication of untouchability. (A)
- 71. Explain the welfare programmes taken in India for the upliftment of scheduled tribes. (A)
- 72. Analyze the role of Sulabh International in Rehabilitation of scavengers and sanitation. (S)
- 73. Discuss the role of Non-Governmental Organization (NGO's) In the empowerment of women. (A)
- 74. List out the strategies of Women Empowerment. (K)

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**CHAPTER – 4**  
**FAMILY IN INDIA**

**I. One mark questions.**

1. Name any one foundation of Indian Social Structure. (K)
2. Which is the famous book of Dr. Iravati karve? (K)
3. Who is the author of the book 'Marriage and Family in India'? (K)
4. Who wrote the book 'Some Aspects of Family in Mahuva'? (K)
5. Mention any one characteristic of Joint Family? (K)
6. Who called joint family as 'The Great Home'? (K)
7. Who is 'Karta'? (K)
8. Who is the head of the Hindu joint family? (K)
9. Mention one type of joint family. (K)
10. Who is Karnavan? (K)
11. What is Tavzhis? (U)
12. Mention any one changes of Tarawad. (K)
13. Which is the main occupation of Narasinganavar family? (U)
14. Mention any one advantage of joint family. (U)
15. Mention any one dis-advantage of joint family. (U)
16. Mention any one changes in the structure of the joint family. (U)
17. Mention any one functional change of the joint family. (U)
18. Give any one reason for the change in the joint family. (K)
19. Name any one legislation which has influenced the joint family. (K)
20. Name any one type of joint family classified by I.P. Desai. (K)
21. Who studied the 'Mahuva' family system ? (K)
22. In which district of Karnataka Narasinganavar's joint family resides? (K)
23. Who regards joint family as joint stock company? (K)

**II. Two marks questions.**

24. Name any two foundations of Indian Social Structure. (K)
25. What is joint family? (U)
26. Write any one definition of joint family. (K)
27. Write Iravati Karve's definition of joint family? (U)
28. Write any two characteristics of joint family? (K)
29. Mention any two duties of 'Karta'. (U)
30. State two types of joint families. (A)
31. What is meant by Matriarchal joint family? (A)
32. What is patriarchal Joint family? (A)
33. What is 'Tarawada'? (U)

34. What is illom? (U)
35. What is Tavazhis? (U)
36. Mention any two changes occurred in Tarawada. (U)
37. Mention any two advantages of joint family. (U)
38. Mention any two disadvantages of joint family. (U)
39. State any two structural changes of joint family. (U)
40. Write any two functional changes of joint family. (U)
41. Write any two changes brought by industrialization in joint family. (U)
42. Mention the changes occurred in joint family due to growth of population? (U)
43. Name any two legislations which influenced joint family. (K)
44. On what basis I.P. Desai has classified the joint Family. ? (U)
45. Mention any two types of joint family classified by I.P. Desai. (K)
46. Why joint family is called as self-sufficient unit? (U)
47. Why the joint family is called as 'Joint Stock Company'? (U)

**III. Five marks questions.**

48. Write any one definitions of joint family and mention any four the characteristics of the joint family. (U)
49. Explain any five characteristics of joint family. (U)
50. Explain the advantages of joint family. (U)
51. Explain the disadvantages of joint family. (U)
52. Write a short note on Narasingnavar Joint Family. (U)
53. Write a short note on Illom. (U)
54. Briefly explain Tarawada. (U)
55. Explain the changes occurred in Tarawada. (U)
56. Explain the structural changes of joint family. (A)
57. Explain the functional changes of the joint family. (U)
58. Analyse the Impact of Social Legislations on joint family. (A)
59. Explain the role of education in the change of joint family. (U)
60. Match the following. (S)

**List-I**

- A. Iravati Karve
- B. Karnavan
- C. Illom
- D. Hindu Marriage Act
- E. Tavzhis

**List-II**

- (i) Part of Tarawad
- (ii) 1955
- (iii) Kinship Organization in India
- (iv) Looks after the wealth of Tarawad
- (v) Patriarchal Joint family

61. Fill in the blanks (A)

- A. ----- called Joint Family as a Great home.
- B. Head of the Hindu Joint family is called as ----- .
- C. ----- wrote the book 'Marriage and Family in India.
- D. Tarawad is the example for----- joint family.
- E. ----- is author of 'Some aspects of Family in Mahuva'.

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### IV. Ten marks questions.

62. Define Joint family? Explain the characteristics of joint family. (U)
63. Describe the types of joint family with examples. (U)
64. Explain the causes for changes in joint family. (A)
65. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Joint family. (S)
66. Explain five types of joint family as classified by I. P. Desai. (U)

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## CHAPTER 5

### CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT OF VILLAGES AND URBANIZATION OF INDIA

#### ONE MARK QUESTION

1. State any one characteristic of village community . (K)
2. Who called Indian villages as ' little republics'? (k)
3. Who edited the book 'Rural Sociology In India' ? (k)
4. Who studied Ramapura village ? (k)
5. Who is the author of the book 'Remembered Village'? (k)
6. Who introduced the concept 'Kulinisation'? (k)
7. Who introduced the concept ' De-Sanskritization'? (k)
8. Which district of Karnataka is affected by pesticides like Endosulfan? (k)
9. Name the Indian Economist who awarded Noble prize . (k)
10. Expand WTO. (U)
11. State any one reason for Farmer's Suicide according to Deshpande and Saroja Arora. (K)
12. State any one event that causes farmer's suicide. (k)
13. Who's monograph on suicide Indicates growing alienation of individual from the family, society and religion? (U)
14. Who studied ' kishangari' village? (K)
15. State any one health problem of Indian Villages. (k)
16. Expand GMV. (U)
17. Where is Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration training centre? (K)
18. Mention any one committee constituted to study the agrarian issues in Karnataka. (K)
19. Which committee Supported to consider bio-Technology for Agriculture sector in Karnataka? (U)
20. Name the health insurance programme introduced by the Government of Karnataka for rural community. (K)
21. In which year Yashashwini health insurance was enacted? (K)
22. Under the guidance of which department Agricultural census are to be conducted? (K)
23. In which year the first Agricultural census was started? (K)
24. What is the principle of land reforms? (k)
25. Under which programme 'Green revolution' was implemented in India? (k)
26. In which decade 'Green revolution' is experimentally implemented in India (k)
27. Who is the father of ' Green revolution' in India? (K)
28. Which constitutional amendment provides more power to Panchayath Raj? (S)
29. Mention the committee which recommended implementation of the three tier Panchayat Raj system. (k)
30. Expand IRDP. (U)
31. Expand TRYSEM. (U)

## II PUC SOCIOLOGY

32. How many days of wage employment is Guaranteed by Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee (MGNREGA) Scheme? (K)
33. Name any one city of ancient India. (K)
34. Mention any one city of Vedic India. (K)
35. Mention any one temple city in India. (K)
36. Which is the first Indian urban civilization? (k)
37. Which district of Karnataka is more urbanized? (K)
38. Which district of Karnataka is less urbanized? (K)
39. Expand CDP. (U)
40. Expand SEZ. (U)
41. State any one characteristic of slum. (K)
42. Mention any one reason for the emergence of slums. (K)
43. Mention any one problem of Indian cities. (K)
44. Expand UNDP. (U)
45. Where is National Institute of urban affairs located? (K)
46. Which industry caused Bhopal gas disaster. (K)
47. Mention the name of the highly toxic gas of Bhopal gas disaster. (U)
48. In which year Bhopal gas disaster happened? (K)
49. Expand HYVP. (U)
50. Name any one sociologist who conducted village studies in india. (k)
51. Mention the main occupation of village community. (K)
52. Expand NABARD. (u)
53. Who authored the book "agrarian crisis and farmer's suicide"? (k)

### TWO MARKS QUESTIONS

54. Mention the Agriculture and its allied occupations of Indian villages. (K)
55. Mention any two characteristics of village community. (K)
56. What is social homogeneity? (U)
57. Mention any two impacts of british rule on Indian villages. (k)
58. Mention the concepts introduced by Makkim Marriot. (K)
59. Mention concepts introduced by Robert Redfield. (K)
60. Mention any two importance of village studies. (U)
61. Mention any two reasons of rural poverty according to World Bank fieldwork in rajasthan. (A)
62. Mention two reasons for farmer's suicides according to Deshpande and Saroja Arora. (k)
63. Mention any two stressors of farmer's suicide. (U)
64. Mention any two triggers of farmer's suicide. (U)
65. Mention any two actors of farmer's suicide. (U)
66. What is 'Mckinsy model of development'? (U)



67. Which are the two institutional sources in providing loans for farmers? (k)
68. Which are the two committees appointed to study the agrarian issues in Karnataka? (k)
69. What are the studies conducted by Dwarakanatha committee regarding agrarian issues? (U)
70. Write any two formula according to 'Agricultural Panchasutra' (U)
71. Define Rural development. (U)
72. Give any two examples production oriented rural development programme. (k)
73. Give any two examples of Non production oriented rural development programme. (k)
74. Mention two Technological factors that increases the Agriculture production. (U)
75. Mention two Institutional factors that increases the Agriculture production. (U)
76. Mention any two objectives of land reforms. (U)
77. What is democratic decentralization? (U)
78. Name the states which adopted the Panchayat raj system experimentally. (k)
79. Mention three tier system of Panchayat Raj recommended by BalwanthRai mehata committee. (K)
80. Mention two functions of Grama Panchayat. (A)
81. What is Community Development Programme? (U)
82. Mention any two objectives of Community Development Programme. (U)
83. Mention any two objectives of MGNERGA. (U)
84. What is 'Special Economic Zone'? (U)
85. What is urbanization ? (U)
86. Expand MGNERGA. (U)
87. Mention the two cities in Buddhist period. (K)
88. Mention any two cities in medieval period. (K)
89. Mention any two port cities in British period. (K)
90. Mention any two Industrial cities in india. (K)
91. What is Slum? (U)
92. State any two characteristics of slum. (k)
93. State any two reasons for emergence of slum. (U)
94. State any two problems of Indian cities. (U)
95. According to AmartyaSen 'half of India look like California' the remaining part look like what? (U)
96. Mention the two cites of Sindu civilization. (k)
97. Suggest any two measures to solve urban housing problem. (S)
98. Suggest any two measures to solve traffic problems. (S)
99. Suggest any two measures to eradicate slums in India. (S)

**FIVE MARKSQUESTIONS**

100. Briefly Explain the impact of British rule on Indian villages. (U)
101. List out the Social problems of Indian villages. (K)

## II PUC SOCIOLOGY

102. prepare a chart regarding vulnerability of the agriculture sector. (S)
103. Explain the studies of farmer's suicide according to Deshpande and Saroja Arora's. (u)
104. Write a short note on G. K. Veeresh committee. (u)
105. Describe the policy initiatives to mitigate farmer's suicide. (A)
106. List out the 'agricultural panchasutra'. (S)
107. Describe the methods of land reforms. (A)
108. Explain the Community Development Programme. (U)
109. Write a short note on Green Revolution. (u)
110. Explain the Panchayat Raj system. (U)
111. Briefly explain 'Integrated Rural Development Programme'. (U)
112. Explain the importance of MGNREGA. (U)
113. Define Panchayat Raj and describe the functions of Village Panchayat. (U)
114. Describe the historical background of Indian cities. (u)
115. Explain the urbanization of Karnataka. (U)
116. Discuss the characteristics of slum. (A)
117. Suggest the solutions to urban problems. (A)
118. Mention the causes of rural poverty according to world bank. (S)
- 119. Fill up the blank:** (A)
- A. In ----- City Gas disaster took place.
- B. Yashaswini health insurance beneficiaries family need to pay premium of -----.
- C. 'High Yielding Varieties' programme strategy has been called by modern agriculture technology or green revolution or -----.
- D. According to ----- under the impact of planned and non-directed changes, villages are undergoing transformation.
- E. ----- migration is increases urban residents are called as urbanization.

### 120. match the following:

(S)

List-I	List-II
A. White Revolution	(i) Village panchyath
B. Coffee Estate	(ii) Milk
C. Water supply	(iii) Kodagu
D. Cheri	(iv) Mumbai
E. Chavals	(v) Chennai

### TEN MARKS QUESTION

121. Define village community ? explain the characteristics of village community. (A)
122. Describe the importance of village studies. (A)
123. Describe the agricultural and economic problems of Indian villages. (A)
124. Analyse the farmer's suicides . (A)
125. Describe the changes of Indian villages. (A)

## QUESTION BANK

126. What is urbanization? Explain the historical background of emergence of Indian cities. (u)
127. Explain the problems of Indian cities. (u)
128. What is slum? Explain the characteristics of slum. (U)
129. Write a flow chart on inter relation between economic reforms, development inequality and farmer's suicides. (s)

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**CHAPTER 6**  
**MARKET AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEM**

**I. One marks Questions**

1. Is market a social institution? (U)
2. Give one example for market. (U)
3. Who is the author of 'Wealth of Nations'? (K)
4. Who used the term an 'Invisible hand'? (K)
5. Who supported the idea of a 'free market'? (K)
6. Who advocated for Laissez-faire? (K)
7. What is another name for 'free market'? (K)
8. Who is the author of "Asian Drama"? (K)
9. Give one example for a tribal weekly market. (U)
10. Name the tribes found in Bastar ? (K)
11. Who studied the Dhorai market ? (K)
12. Where is Dhorai ? (K)
13. Give an example for caste based market. (U)
14. Who trade in the central part of Dhorai ? (K)
15. Who trade in the outer circle of Dhorai ? (K)
16. On what day Dhorai weekly market takes place? (K)
17. State a feature of market. (K)
18. Mention any one of product exported in Ancient India. (K)
19. Give an example for caste based trading community? (U)
20. Who are business class according to Varnashrama system ? (K)
21. Which is the major occupation of Banias ? (K)
22. Give an example for known business community in India. (U)
23. Give any one example for leading industrial families of India. (U)
24. Which is the world's biggest annual live-stock fair? (K)
25. In which month Pushkar annual fair takes place? (K)
26. How many days Pushkar annual fair celebrates? (K)
27. In which state, Pushkar annual fair celebrates? (K)
28. Give an example for Socio-Religious -Economic importance annual fair in Karnataka. (U)
29. Mention another name of virtual market. (K)
30. Who introduced the concept of 'Teleshopping'? (K)
31. In which year the concept of Teleshopping introduced ? (K)
32. Expand WWW. (K)
33. Who created World Wide Web? (K)
34. Who introduced the virtual marketing site? (K)
35. Mention any one online site. (K)
36. Who introduced the concept 'Mcdonaldization' ? (K)
37. Who studied the 'Mcdonaldization of society'? (K)
38. Write any one principles of 'Mcdonaldization'. (K)
39. Give an example for mass media. (U)
40. Mention any one function of mass media. (K)

41. Mention any one type of mass media. (K)
42. Who invented the printing press? (K)
43. Who started the prototype News service in Paris? (K)
44. Mention the first News Paper published in India. (K)
45. Who started Sambad- Kaumudi ? (K)
46. Who started Some Prakasha ? (K)
47. Which is the first News Paper Kannada? (K)
48. Who initiated the 'Mangalore Samachara ? (K)
49. Name any one Kannada NewsPaper published in pre – independent India. (K)
50. Mention any one leading Kannada News Paper. (K)
51. Who is considered as the 'father of Kannada journalism' ? (K)
52. Who started the weekly Magazine 'Vrutanta Chinthamani' ? (K)
53. Expand LAN. (K)
54. Who initiated the first Radio Station in Karnataka? (K)
55. Where did the first Radio Station start in Karnataka? (K)
56. Mention any one Akashavani stations in Karnataka. (K)
57. Where is the Headquarter of Akashavani in Karnataka? (K)
58. Where is the Headquarter of Akashavani in India? (K)
59. In which film the Radio is used as a medium of communication? (K)
60. Mention any one FM Radio. (K)
61. When did the Dooradarshan start in India? (K)
62. Which is the first programme telecasted in Dooradarshan ? (K)
63. Expand SITE. (K)
64. Expand TRP. (K)
65. Mention any one programme acclaimed revenue and fame for Dooradarshan. (K)
66. Mention any one News Channel of Kannada? (K)
67. Which is the first Kannada News Channel? (K)
68. Which Rural Development programme was experimentally introduced in Dooradarshan? (U)
69. What is called as 'People's meter'? (K)
70. Who regards 'television presents serious issue into an entertainment'? (K)
71. Mention any one English News Channel. (K)
72. Mention any one leading English News Paper. (K)
73. Expand DARPA. (U)
74. When did 'THE HINDU' News Paper start? (K)
75. In which department of United States of America the first internet service was used? (K)
76. Name the country which developed ARAPANET. (K)
77. Mention any one use of Internet. (U)
78. Mention any one uses of Social Networking Site. (U)
79. Expand SNS. (U)
80. Give an example for Social Networking Sites. (U)
81. Who is called as 'Media Tycoon'? (K)
82. Who introduced the 'Sensationalistic journalism'? (K)
83. Which is the most circulating daily English News Paper in the world? (K)
84. Who is the owner of 'News Corporation'? (K)
85. Which News Papers often called as 'National Dailies'? (K)
86. Give an example for 'National Dailies'. (U)

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87. Mention any one Indian based English News Channels. (K)
88. Which media created Global village? (U)
89. Who said that 'electronic media is creating a global village'? (K)
90. Mention the book written by Neil Postman? (K)
91. Who called media as 'Amusing ourselves to death'? (K)
92. Who referred media as a 'social capital'? (K)
93. Mention the book written by Robert Putnam? (K)
94. Who is the author of 'Bowling Alone'? (K)
95. Who analyzed media as 'decay of public sphere'? (K)
96. Who regards mass media as 'Hyper reality'? (K)
97. Who invented Internet? (K)
98. Where did the first online share market start? (K)
99. Who referred media as a 'Cultural Capital'? (K)
100. Expand FMR. (U)
101. Where did the public sphere develop at first According to Jurgen Habermas? (K)
102. Mention the caste based business community of Tamilnadu. (K)

### II. 2 MARKS QUESTIONS

103. Who are 'Nakarattars' ? (K)
104. What is a market? (K)
105. What is a Trade? (K)
106. Mention any two features of a Market. (U)
107. Give two examples for Market. (U)
108. Define market according to Adam Smith. (K)
109. What is Laissez- Faire policy? (K)
110. What is a 'weekly market'? (K)
111. Mention any two goods which exchanges in 'Bastar Weekly Market.' (K)
112. Mention two economic systems during colonial period. (K)
113. Mention any two products exported in Ancient India. (K)
114. Mention any two Business communities of India. (K)
115. Mention any two known Industrial families of India. (K)
116. Mention any two leading marvrvari's business and industrial families of India. (K)
117. What is a Virtual market? (U)
118. Mention any two names of Virtual market. (K)
119. What is Teleshopping? (U)
120. Mention any two online shopping sites. (U)
121. What is 'McDonaldisation'? (U)
122. Mention any two principles of 'McDonaldisation'. (K)
123. What is 'Irrationality of rationality'? (U)
124. What is mass media? (K)
125. Mention any two examples for mass media. (U)
126. Mention any two functions of mass media. (K)
127. Mention any two types of mass media. (U)
128. Mention any two earliest News Papers of India. (K)
129. Mention any two English News Papers of India. (K)
130. Mention any two Kannada News Papers in pre-independent India. (K)

131. Mention any two Akashavani stations of Karnataka. (K)
132. Mention any two FM Radios. (K)
133. Mention any two Kannada News Channels. (K)
134. What is Television Rating Point? (U)
135. What is Internet? (U)
136. Mention any two English News Channels. (K)
137. Mention any two English News Papers. (K)
138. Write any two advantages of technology for News Paper production. (U)
139. State any two uses of Internet. (U)
140. What is a Social Networking Site? (K)
141. Give two examples for Social Networking Sites. (U)
142. What is 'Sensationalistic journalism'? (U)
143. Mention any two reasons for increasing circulation of Indian News Paper. (A)
144. Give any two examples for 'National Dailies'. (K)
145. Mention any two Indian based English News Channels. (K)
146. Mention any two multi-national companies based English News Channels. (K)
147. List any two popular programmes telecasted in Indian Dooradarshan. (K)
148. What is 'Hyper-reality'? (K)
149. On which theme Rupert Murdoch developed journalism. (K)
150. Name any two online shopping sites established in 1995. (K)
151. What is 'Culture industry'? (K)
152. Mention any two Akashavani regional centers in Karnataka. (K)
153. Mention any two Traditional Business communities of India. (K)
154. Mention the two epics which led to popularity for Dooradarshan. (U)
155. What is 'Social capital' according to Robert Putnam? (K)
156. What is 'Public sphere' according to Jurgen Herbemas ? (K)

### III. 5 MARKS QUESTIONS

157. List out the features of market. (S)
158. Mention the Traditional business of communities of India. (K)
159. Briefly explain the sociological perspectives on market and economy. (U)
160. Describe weekly market as social institution. (U)
161. Write a note on Bastar tribal market. (U)
162. Explain the structure of Dhorai market. (U)
163. Describe the emergence of new markets during the colonial period. (U)
164. Analyze the emergence of Marwari's business community. (S)
165. Write a note on Pushkar annual fair? (U)
166. Write a note on virtual market. (U)
167. Briefly explain the types of mass media. (U)
168. Write a note on print media. (U)
169. Write a note on electronic media. (U)
170. Write a note on FM Radio. (U)
171. Write a note on News Paper during the pre-independent India. (U)
172. Explain the role of technology in the News Paper production? (A)
173. Write a note on Dooradarshan. (U)
174. Write a note on Kannada News Channels. (U)
175. Explain the emergence of Internet. (U)

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176. Explain the recent trends in mass media. (U)  
177. Explain the reasons for the increasing circulation of Indian News Papers. (A)  
178. Describe the recent trends in regional print media. (A)  
179. Explain the recent trends in Dooradarshan. (A)  
180. Explain any five leading Kannada News Channels. (U)  
181. Write a note on Social Networking Sites. (U)  
182. Discuss the events which popularize Dooradarshan in gaining TRP. (A)  
183. Write a note on Akashvani. (U)  
184. Describe the caste based trade among Nakarattars of Tamilnadu. (U)  
185. Explain the early News Paper of India. (U)  
186. Explain the early News Paper of Kannada. (U)  
187. Write a note on Rupert Murdoch. (U)  
188. Explain the recent trends in English News Paper. (A)  
189. Discuss the trends of News Channels. (A)  
190. Analyse the functions of mass media. (S)  
191. Match following.

### List-I

- A. Wealth of Nations  
B. Asian Drama  
C. Bowling Alone  
D. Dhorai weekly market  
E. Mcdonaldization of Society

### List-II

- (i) George Ritzer  
(ii) Alfred Gell  
(iii) Gunnar Myrdal  
(iv) Adam Smith  
(v) Robert Putnam

(S)

192. Match the following.

### List-I

- A. Peopel's Meter  
B. News Corporation  
C. Cultural Capital  
D. Hyper Reality  
E. Social Sphere

### List-II

- (i) Jean Baudrillard  
(ii) Jergin Hebermas  
(iii) TRP  
(iv) Horkheimer and Adorno  
(v) Rupert Murdoch

(S)

193. Filling the blanks.

- A. \_\_\_\_\_ Introduced the concept of Teleshopping.  
B. \_\_\_\_\_ Created the World Wide Web.  
C. \_\_\_\_\_ Invented the Printing machine.  
D. \_\_\_\_\_ is the father of Kannada journalism.  
E. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first Kannada News Paper.

(A)

## IV. TEN MARKS QUESTIONS

194. What is market? Explain the characteristics of market. (U)  
195. What is market? Explain the tribal market. (U)  
196. What is mass media? Explain the types of Mass Media. (U)  
197. What is mass media? Explain the functions of Mass Media. (U)  
198. Describe the Virtual market in detail. (U)  
199. Explain the Social organization of traditional business communities. (U)  
200. Explain the types of electronic media. (U)  
201. Critically analyze the media in contemporary world. (A)  
202. Describe the principles of 'McDonaldization'. (A)

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## CHAPTER 7 SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

### One Marks Questions

1. Who edited the book 'Social Movements in India'? (K)
2. Mention any one major component of Social movement. (K)
3. Mention one major new component of Social movement. (K)
4. Who Analyzed the Indian Freedom Movement as a Social Movement? (K)
5. Mention one form of war according to Antonio Gramsci in Indian Freedom Movement. (K)
6. Mention one type of Social Movement according to M.S.A Rao. (K)
7. Give an example to Inclusivist Movement. (K)
8. Give an Example to Exclusivist Movement. (K)
9. Mention one type of Peasant Movement according to Kathleen Gough. (K)
10. Give an example to Restorative rebellion. (K)
11. Which Movements is called as 'Messianic Movement'? (K)
12. Give an Example for Social Banditry. (K)
13. Give an Example for Mass Insurrection. (K)
14. Mention any one Social Movement. (K)
15. For Which right Kagodo Satyagraha took place? (K)
16. What was the Slogan of 'Kagodo satyagraha'? (K)
17. In Which district of Karnataka Kagodo satyagraha was held ? (K)
18. Who is the great socialist leader Supported the Kagodo satyagraha? (K)
19. Mention any one factor facilitating Malprabha movement. (K)
20. Who was the first President of Karnataka Rajya Raitha Sangha? (K)
21. Expand KRRS. (U)
22. Mention any one major issue of Karnataka Rajya Raitha Sangha. (K)
23. With related to environment issues , which tree was opposed by Karnataka Rajya Raitha Sangha ? (K)
24. Who Lead the Neera movement? (K)
25. Which Social Organization was Found in 1873? (K)
26. Who founded the "Sathya Shodaka Samaja"? (K)
27. Mention any one objective of 'Sathya Shodaka Samaja'? (K)
28. Which Organisation Started Non-Brahmin movemen in Madras presidency? (K)
29. Mention any one Objective of Justice Party. (K)
30. Who started the Self-Respect movement in Tamil Nadu? (K)
31. Which culture was Supported by Self-Respect movement? (K)
32. Which Non-Brahmin movement was started in mysore Presidency? (K)
33. Which committee was appointed by the Maharaj of Mysore in accordance with request of Prajmitra mandali? (K)
34. Which committee accepted the Demands of Praja Mitra Mandali ? (K)
35. Who is the founder of SNDP? (K)
36. Expand SNDP. (U)

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37. Which Organisation fought under the watch words of 'one caste, one religion, one God,'? (K)
38. Which is the main Objective of SNDP? (K)
39. Which movement Mobilised the Dalits and oppressed classes in 12<sup>th</sup> century? (K)
40. Who gave the three principles 'Education, Organisation and Agitation'? (K)
41. Mention one Dalit movement emerged in Karnataka in the Post-Independence period. (K)
42. Who founded the Bheema Sena? (K)
43. Expand DSS. (U)
44. Who called the Kannada literature as 'Boosa'? (K)
45. Who was the first state Convenor of DSS. (K)
46. In Which year the Sati Prohibition Act was enacted in India? (K)
47. Mention any one women's Organisation in Pre-Independent India. (K)
48. Expand AIWC. (U)
49. Mention any one women's Organisation in Post-Independent India. (K)
50. Mention any one woman Organisation in India. (K)
51. Mention any one problem of woman. (K)

### TWO MARKS QUESTIONS

52. What is Social movement? (K)
53. Give one definition of Social movement. (K)
54. Define the Social movement according to MSA Rao. (K)
55. Mention any two components of social movement according to MSA Rao? (U)
56. Mention any two new components of social movement? (K)
57. Mention the essential elements of Social movements according to Bentaux. (U)
58. State Bipin Chandra's analyses of freedom movement. (U)
59. Mention three forms of war according to Antonio Gramsci in freedom movement. (K)
60. Mention the types of social movements according to MSA Rao? (U)
61. What is an Inclusionist Movement? (K)
62. What is an exclusionist Movement? (K)
63. What is Peasant Movement? (K)
64. What is Restorative rebellions? (K)
65. What is Social Banditry? (K)
66. What is Terrorist Vengeance? (K)
67. What is Mass Insurrection. (K)
68. Mention any two social movements. (K)
69. Mention any two types of social movements according to Ithleen Gough. (K)
70. Mention any two factors facilitating for Peasant movements in India. (K)
71. Write any two Peasant movements in Karnataka. (K)
72. Mention any two reasons for Kagodu satyagraha. (K)
73. Mention any two factors facilitating for Malprabha Agitation. (K)
74. Mention the two major issues of Karnataka Rajya Raitha Sangha. (K)
75. State two Objectives of Neera movement. (K)

76. Who were the Leaders of Backward class movement in Madras ? (K)  
 77. Mention any two news papers Published by Backward class movement in Madars. (K)  
 78. Which are the major demands of Praja Mitra mandali? (K)  
 79. Mention the two Ojectives of Sri Narayana Guru Dharma Paripalanam. (K)  
 80. State the two Ojectives of dalit movement. (K)  
 81. Mention the three principles of Ambedkar's dalit movement. (K)  
 82. Mention the two dalit movements of post-independence in Karnataka. (K)  
 83. Mention any two Woman organizations in India. (K)  
 84. State the Ideological background of Woman movements. (U)  
 85. Mention any two problem's of woman. (K)

**II. FIVE Marks Questions**

86. Explain the components of Social movements. (U)  
 87. Discuss the new components of Social movements. (A)  
 88. Analyse the freedom movement as a social movement . (A)  
 89. Analyse the freedom movement as a social movement according to Antonio Gramsci. (A)  
 90. Explain the types of Social movements according to MSA Rao. (U)  
 91. Explain the Inclusivist and Exclusivist movements. (U)  
 92. Explain the types of Peasant movement according to Kathleen Gough. (U)  
 93. List out the factors facilitating for Peasant movements in India. (K)  
 94. Briefly Explain the Kagodu satyagraha. (U)  
 95. List out the factors facilitating Malprabha Agitation. (K)  
 96. Discuss the major issues of Karnataka Rajya Raitha Sangha. (A)  
 97. Write a short note on Satya Shodaka Samaj. (U)  
 98. Discuss the Madras Justice Party and Non-Brahmin movement. (A)  
 99. Explain the Non-Brahmin movement in Karnataka. (U)  
 100. Write a short note on Reformation of Sri Narayana Guru. (U)  
 101. Write a short note on Dalit movements in Karnataka. (U)  
 102. Explain the Ideological background of Womens movement. (U)  
 103. List out the problems of Woman in India. (U)  
 104. List out any five demands of farmers according to charter of ninteen demands. (K)  
 105. Match the following : (S)

**List-A**

- A. Kagodu Satyagraha  
 B. M.D. Nanjundaswamy  
 C. Bheema Sena  
 D. Basavanna  
 E. Malayali Sabha

**List-B**

- (i) Anubhava Mantapa  
 (ii) Kerala  
 (iii) Peasant movement  
 (iv) Dalit movement  
 (v) Karnataka Rajya Raitha Sangha

**106. Fill in the Blanks :** (A)

- A. Looting the wealth of rich and distributing the looted among the poor is termed as .....
- B. .... movement is the Movement of claim their rights over Land.
- C. .... founded Satya Shodhak Samaj in 1873.
- D. .... and Self reliance are the objectives of the Dalit movement.
- E. .... Prohibition Act enacted in 1829.

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### TEN Marks Questions

107. What is Social Movement? Explain the component of Social Movements. (U)
108. Explain the types of Social Movements. (U)
109. Explain the peasant Movements in Karnataka. (U)
110. List out the charter of Demands by Karnataka Rajya Raitha Sangha. (A)
111. Explain the Dalit Movements in Pre-Independent and Post-Independent period. (U)
112. Explain the Backward Movements in India. (U)
113. Explain the Women's Movement in India. (U)

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## CHAPTER-8

### SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA

#### One Mark Questions

1. Mention any one internal source of social change in India. (K)
2. Mention any one external source of social change in India. (K)
3. Who introduced the concept "Sanskritization"? (K)
4. In which book M.N Srinivas introduced the concept "Sanskritization"? (K)
5. Who is the author of the book ' Religion and society among the coorgs of South India'? (K)
6. Who introduced the concept Westernization? (K)
7. Who wrote 'Social change in Modern India'? (K)
8. Who called "Westesrnization as theoretically a loose concept"? (K)
9. Who introduced the concept "Modernization"? (K)
10. Mention any one factor favouring Modernization. (K)
11. Who wrote the book 'Modernization of Indian tradition'? (K)
12. Who introduced the concept "Globalization"? (K)
13. Who introduced the concept "Glocalization"? (U)
14. Mention any one factor contributing to Globalization. (U)
15. Expand B.P.O. (U)
16. Expand I.G.O.S. (U)
17. Expand I.N.G.O.S. (K)
18. Give an example for an International Government Organization? (K)
19. Give an example for an International non-Government Organization? (K)
20. Who quoted that The Cultural Homogenity in India is occuring due to Globalization Processes? (K)
21. Expand M.N.C. (U)
22. What does Barbie doll symbolise? (K)
23. Who is the creator of Barbie doll? (K)
24. Which country first manufactured Barbie doll? (K)

#### II. Two Marks Questions.

25. Mention any two processes of Social change in India. (K)
26. Give one definition for Sanskritisation. (K)
27. What is Sanskritization? (K)
28. Mention any two aspects of Sanskritisation. (K)
29. Give one definition of Westernisation. (K)
30. What is Westsernization? (K)
31. Mention any two fields influenced by the Westernisation. (K)

## II PUC SOCIOLOGY

32. Give one definition for Modernisation. (K)
33. What is Modernisation? (K)
34. Mention any two factors favouring Modernisation. (K)
35. What is Globalization? (K)
36. Mention any two factors favouring Globalization. (K)
37. What is Information Technology? (K)
38. What is transnational corporation? (Multinational Company). (K)
39. Mention any two transnational Companies. (K)
40. Mention any two Indian Transnational Companies. (K)
41. What is an electronic economy? (K)
42. Name the two dimensions of Global outlook as quoted by Anthony Giddens. (K)
43. Mention any two Inter-national non-Government organizations. (K)
44. What is transnational identity? (K)
45. What is Glocalization? (K)
46. Mention two books written by M.N.Srinivas. (K)

### III. Five Marks Questions

47. Explain the factors of process of Sanskritization. (U)
48. Explain the effects of Westernisation. (U)
49. Explain the causes of modernization process. (U)
50. Explain the Modernization process in India. (U)
51. Explain the factors favouring to Globalization. (U)
52. Explain the two dimensions of Global Outlook. (U)
53. "Barbie doll as a Global citizen" – Explain. (A)
54. Match the following :- (S)

#### List-I

- A. Modernization  
B. Globalization  
C. Westernization  
D. Transnational identity  
E. Glocalization

#### List-II

- (i) Theodore Levitt  
(ii) Anthony Giddens  
(iii) Daniel Learner  
(iv) Ronald Robertson  
(v) M.N. Srinivas

55. Fill in the blanks:- (A)
- A. \_\_\_\_\_ opined that it is not possible to bring development throughout the world through the global product like Barbie doll.
- B. Green peace organisation involves in \_\_\_\_\_ work.
- C. \_\_\_\_\_ opined that the concept of sanskritization is anticipatory socialization only among the lower castes.
- D. \_\_\_\_\_ introduced the concept kulinization.
- E. \_\_\_\_\_ opined that in India modernization transforming with in the frame work of traditionality.

**IV. Ten Marks Questions.**

56. What is Sanskritization? Explain the Sanskritization process in India. (U)
57. What is Westernization? Explain the Westernization process in India. (U)
58. What is Modernization? Explain the process of modernization in India. (U)
59. What is Globalization? Explain the factors favouring to the Globalization. (U)

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## II PUC MODEL QUESTION PAPER - I

### SOCIOLOGY

**Time 3.15 Hours**

**Max.Marks - 100**

**I. Answer the following questions in a sentences each:**

**10×1=10**

1. Mention any one ancient name of India.
2. Which district has highest literacy rate in Karnataka according to 2011 census.
3. Who introduced the concept 'dominant caste'?
4. Who founded the Sulabh International'?
5. Who is Karnavan?
6. Expand IRDP.
7. Who called Indian Villages as 'Little Republics'?
8. Expand W.W.W.
9. Mention anyone major component of social movement.
10. What does Barbie doll symbolise?

**II. Answer any TEN of the following in 2 to 3 sentences each:**

**10×2=20**

11. Mention any two Varnas of ancient India.
12. Why India is called as 'The Museum of Languages'?
13. What is social exclusion?
14. Mention any two objectives of Self Employed Women Associations.
15. Mention the two types of Joint Family.
16. Mention any two reasons of rural poverty according to world bank field work in Rajasthan.
17. Suggest two measures to eradicate slums in India.
18. What is a Market?
19. What is Mac Donaldization?
20. State the ideological back ground of women movements.
21. What is mass insurrection?
22. What is an electronic economy.

**III. Answer any FOUR of the following in 15 sentences each:**

**4×5=20**

23. Explain the effects of Regionalism.
24. Discuss three views of tribal welfare.
25. Explain the major features of 'Microfinance'.
26. Explain any five characteristics of Joint family.
27. Explain the role of education in bringing changes of Joint Family.
28. List out the social problems of Indian villages.

**IV. Answer any FOUR of the following in 15 sentences each:**

**4×5=20**

29. Prepare a chart regarding vulnerability of the agriculture sector.
30. List out the functions of mass media.
31. Explain the emergence of internet.
32. List out the factors facilitating farmers movements in India.



33. List out the problems of Women in India.

34. Explain the effects of westernization.

**V. Answer any TWO of the following in 30 sentences each:**

**2×10=20**

35. What is population policy? List out its objectives.

36. Define caste and explain the characteristics of caste system.

37. Mention any ten constitutional safeguards for the upliftment of SC's and ST's.

38. Analyse the farmers suicide.

**VI. Answer any TWO of the following:**

**2×5=10**

39. Explain the role of technology in the Newspaper production.

40. Write a short note on Reformation of Narayana guru.

**41. Fill in the blanks with proper answer:**

A. \_\_\_\_\_ opined that "it is not possible to bring development throughout the world through the global product like Barbie doll".

B. Green peace organization involves in \_\_\_\_\_ work.

C. \_\_\_\_\_ opined that "the concept of Sanskritization is anticipatory socialization only among the lower castes".

D. \_\_\_\_\_ introduced the concept Kulinization.

E. \_\_\_\_\_ opined that in India the modernization transforming within the frameworks of tradionality.

**42. Match the following:**

**List - I**

**List - II**

A. Linguistic survey

(i) Achil Guillard

B. Demography

(ii) Sampurnanda

C. Racial classification

(iii) Griearson

D. National Integration

(iv) Manjunath Adde

E. Vadal Tuditakke Kedu

(v) B.S. Guha.

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**II PUC MODEL QUESTION PAPER - II**  
**SOCIOLOGY**

**Time 3.15 Hours**

**Max.Marks - 100**

**I. Answer the following questions in a sentence each:**

**10×1=10**

1. Mention the ancient civilization of India.
2. Mention any one Dravidian language.
3. Who wrote the book 'People of India'?
4. Who introduced microfinance in Bangladesh?
5. Who is Karta?
6. Expand CDP.
7. Who is the father of 'Green Revolution' in India?
8. Who used the term 'invisible hand'?
9. Mention anyone social movement.
10. Expand MNC.

**II. Answer any TEN of the following in 2 to 3 sentences each:**

**10×2=20**

11. Mention any two Vedas.
12. What is National Integration?
13. Mention one definition of caste.
14. Suggest two measures for women empowerment.
15. State any two structural changes of Joint Family.
16. Give two measures to control traffic problem in India.
17. Mention two functions of Gram Panchayath.
18. State any two names of Virtual market.
19. Mention any two types of mass media.
20. Mention any two objectives of SNDP.
21. State two major issues of KRRS.
22. What is Globalization?

**III. Answer any FOUR of the following in 15 sentences each:**

**4×5=20**

23. Explain the types of diversities of India.
24. What is Creamy layer?
25. Explain the advantages of joint family.
26. Discuss the causes for changes in joint family.
27. List out the agricultural panchasutra.
26. List out the major goods that are exchanged in Bastar weekly market.

**IV. Answer any four of the following questions in 15 sentences each:**

**4×5=20**

29. Explain the early news papers of Kannada.
30. List out the social organizations of markets.
31. Explain the factors facilitating malaprabha agitation.
32. Explain the features of market.
33. Explain the two dimensions of Global out look.

34. Describe the impact of westernization.

**V. Answer any two of the following questions in 30 sentence each:**

**2×10=20**

35. Explain the major features of demographic profile of India.

36. List out the criteria of backwardness according to B.P. Mandal.

37. What do you mean by women empowerment? List out the strategies of women empowerment.

38. Define village community and explain its characteristics.

**VI. Answer any two of the following questions:**

**2×5=10**

39. Write a short note on Navasinganavar joint family.

40. Express your views to eradicate extremism and terrorism in India.

**41. Fill in the blanks with proper answer:**

A. \_\_\_\_\_ introduced the concept of Teleshopping.

B. \_\_\_\_\_ created world wide web.

C. \_\_\_\_\_ invented the printing machine.

D. \_\_\_\_\_ is the father of Kannada journalism.

E. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first Kannada new paper.

**42. Match the following:**

**List - I**

**List - II**

A. Remembered village

(i) Bhupal Gas Tragidy

B. Endosolphan

(ii) Balabant Ray Mehata

C. Green Revolution

(iii) South Canara (D.K)

D. Union Carboid Company

(iv) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan

E. Panchayat Raj

(v) M.N. Shrinivas.

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**II PUC MODEL QUESTION PAPER - III**  
**SOCIOLOGY**

**Time 3.15 Hours**

**Max.Marks - 100**

**I. Answer the following questions in a sentence each:**

**10×1=10**

1. What is meant by Demography?
2. Who brought christianity to India?
3. Which was the first backward class commission of India?
4. Expand LAMPS.
5. Who called joint family as 'The Great Home'?
6. Who edited the book 'Rural Sociology in India'?
7. Expand NABARD.
8. Give an example of caste based market.
9. Who founded the Bhimasena?
10. Who introduce the concept Glocalization?

**II. Answer any TEN of the following in 2 to 3 sentences each:**

**10×2=20**

11. Mention any two sects of Hinduism.
12. Mention any two challenges to National Integration.
13. What do you mean by creamy layer?
14. State the difference between sex and gender.
15. What is patriarchal joint family?
16. Give two reasons for farmers suicide according to G.K. Veeresh committee.
17. Suggest two measures to solve urban housing problem.
18. What is Laissez faire policy?
19. Name any two online shopping sites.
20. Mention the major demands of Prajmitra mandali?
21. Mention the types of social movements according to MSA Rao.
22. What do you mean by TRP?

**III. Answer any FOUR of the following in 15 sentences each:**

**4×5=20**

23. Analyse the declining sex ratio in India.
24. Discuss the three views of tribal welfare.
25. Explain the importance of Towards Equality Report 1974.
26. Explain the impact of social legislations on joint family.
27. List out the objectives of 'Land Reforms'
28. Write a note on Pushkar Fair.

**IV. Answer any FOUR of the following questions in 15 sentences each: 4×5=20**

29. Write a note on FM Radio.
30. Briefly explain the functions of mass media.
31. List out any five demands of farmers according to the charter of nineteen demands.
32. Explain briefly the types of peasant movements according to Cathleen Gough.
33. Write a short note on Dalit movements in Karnataka.
34. Explain the five factors of imitation in the process of Sanskritization.

**V. Answer any two of the following questions in 30 sentences each: 2×10=20**

35. Explain the major features of Demographic profile of India.
36. Explain the problems of scheduled tribes.
37. List out the strategies for empowerment of women.
38. Describe the agricultural and economic problems of Indian villages.

**VI. Answer any two of the following questions: 2×10=20**

39. Write a note on self help group.
40. Suggest the solutions to farmers suicide.

**41. Fill in the blanks with proper answer:**

- A. \_\_\_\_\_ called India as the museum of languages races.
- B. Kannada language belongs to \_\_\_\_\_ linguistic family.
- C. \_\_\_\_\_ is the percentage of Karnataka population in the total population of India according to 2011 census.
- D. \_\_\_\_\_ is called as sub continent of Asia.
- E. In the year \_\_\_\_\_ the family planning was renamed as family welfare.

**42. Match the following:**

- | List - I          | List - II             |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Modernization  | (i) M.N. Shrinivas    |
| B. Globalization  | (ii) Ronald Roberison |
| C. Westernization | (iii) Daniel Learner  |
| D. Glocalization  | (iv) Ruth Handler     |
| E. Barbie doll    | (v) Theodore Levitt.  |

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**BLUE PRINT FOR II PUC MODEL QUESTION PAPER IN SOCIOLOGY**

Maximum Marks : 100

Duration: 3.15 Hrs

Sl. No	Content of Units	No.of T. Hrs.	Knowledge						Understanding						Application						Skills/Expression						Total Weightage of Marks
			VSA	SA	L.A	ET	VSA	SA	LA	ET	VSA	SA	L.A	ET	VSA	SA	L.A	ET	VSA	SA	L.A	ET					
1	Making of Indian Society & Demography	20	1	2	5	10	1	1	1	1	2	5	10	1	1	2	5	10	1	2	5	10	1	2	5	10	26
2	Social Inequality, Exclusion and Inclusion	15	1	1				1	1	1	1																18
3	Inclusive strategies	15	1	1			1					1											1				18
4	Family in India	10	1									1			1									1			13
5	A. Change and Development of Villages B. Urbanization in India	20	1				1							1		1											26
6	Market and Communication Systems	15	1	1	1				1	1	1											1					20
7	Social Movements	15	1	1	2				1	1																	20
8	Social Change in India	10	1						1	1												1					13
			8	3	4	2	2	1	5	5	1											2	5	1	2	2	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>154</b>	

**DIFFICULTY LEVEL**  
 1. Easy - 40%  
 2. Average - 40%  
 3. Difficult - 20%  
 Total = 100%

**WEIGHT ABLE OF OBJECTIVES**  
 1. Knowledge - 35%  
 2. Understanding - 30%  
 3. Application - 25%  
 4. Skill - 10%  
 Total = 100%