



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

27, BALLYGUNGE CIRCULAR ROAD

**Class : 12****Subject : SOCIOLOGY****Term : FIRST TERM****Max Marks : 60****Q 1 :** The early initiative to establish the Society came from**Marks : 1**

1. Rev. James Long
2. Major GT Marshall
- 3. F.J Mouat**
4. Debendranath Tagore

 (This Answer is Correct)**Q 2 :** The Indian Sociological Society owe their inception to the initiative of Professor**Marks : 1**

1. M.S.A Rao
2. Brijraj Chauhan
3. I.P Desai
- 4. G.S Ghurye**

 (This Answer is Correct)**Q 3 :** The name of a journal at the Indian Sociological Society is**Marks : 1**

1. British Journal of Sociology
2. American Sociological Review
- 3. Sociological Bulletin**
4. None

 (This Answer is Correct)**Q 4 :** The Sociology department was set up at Bombay University in the year**Marks : 1**

1. 1998
- 2. 1919**
3. 1920
4. 1911

 (This Answer is Correct)**Q 5 :** He founded the Royal Asiatic Society.**Marks : 1**

1. Horace Hayman Wilson
- 2. Sir William Jones**
3. William Carey
4. Megasthenes

 (This Answer is Correct)

Q 6 : 'The Sociological Background of Indian Nationalism' was written by **Marks : 1**

1. D.P Mukherji
2. G.S Ghurye
3. S.C Dube
- 4. A.R Desai**

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 7 : _____ approach is used to study contemporary social institutions and process to their historical settings in the past. **Marks : 1**

1. Indological
- 2. Historical**
3. Subaltern
4. Dialectical

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 8 : The sociological framework that analyzes societies as a sum of its parts is known as what? **Marks : 1**

1. Conflict theory
- 2. Structural functionalism**
3. Symbolic Interactionism
4. None

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 9 : M.N Srinivas is mostly known for his work on **Marks : 1**

1. Caste system
2. Sanskritisation
3. Dominant caste
- 4. All**

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 10 : Sociologists refer to parts of society that do not make positive contributions to the stability of society as **Marks : 1**

- 1. Dysfunctional**
2. Functional
3. Equilibrium
4. False consciousness

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 11 : The perspective which understands the society through conditions of subordination of people belonging to different castes is called **Marks : 1**

1. Indological perspective
2. Civilization perspective
- 3. Subaltern perspective**

(This Answer is Correct)

4 . None

Q 12 : Indian economy during pre British period consisted of

Marks : 1

- 1 . Self sustaining village societies
- 2 . Towns as the seat of administration, pilgrimage, commerce and handicrafts
- 3 . Both a & b**
- 4 . None

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 13 : The village community during pre-British period composed of

Marks : 1

- 1 . Peasants
- 2 . Carpenter
- 3 . Potter
- 4 . All**

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 14 : During the Muslim rule in India proprietary right was vested on the

Marks : 1

- 1 . Peasants**
- 2 . Feudal lords
- 3 . Landlords
- 4 . None

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 15 : One of the negative impacts of self sufficient villages due to their lack of communication with outside world was

Marks : 1

- 1 . Lack of social consciousness
- 2 . No social progress
- 3 . Lack of nationalistic feelings
- 4 . All**

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 16 : The medium of exchange for certain goods and services was

Marks : 1

- 1 . Money
- 2 . Goods and services**
- 3 . Coins
- 4 . None

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 17 : Who defined Self sufficient village society as 'little republics having nearly everything that they want within themselves, and almost independent of any foreign relations'?

Marks : 1

- 1 . Sir Charles Metcalfe**

(This Answer is Correct)

- 2 . Sir Henry Maine
 - 3 . A.R Desai
 - 4 . Baden Powell
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Q 18 : In Mahalwari tenure system the unit of revenue settlement was

Marks : 1

- 1 . Family
- 2 . Individual owner of land
- 3 . Village community**
- 4 . All

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 19 : In order to ruin the Indian handicraft industry, the British

Marks : 1

- 1 . Subjected Indian goods to high tariff rates
- 2 . Mass production of machine made goods
- 3 . Duty free access of British goods to Indian markets
- 4 . All**

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 20 : The Jajmani system provided the Kamins with

Marks : 1

- 1 . Job security
- 2 . Economic security
- 3 . Occupational protection
- 4 . All**

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 21 : The Kamins can belong from various occupational fields like

Marks : 1

- 1 . Kumhar
- 2 . Nai
- 3 . Kamar
- 4 . All**

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 22 : The Jajmans paid their Kamins with

Marks : 1

- 1 . Free Food
- 2 . Free Shelter
- 3 . Free clothes
- 4 . All**

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 23 : In the Jajmani system

Marks : 1

- 1 . Jajmans were economically strong
- 2 . Kamins were weak economically
- 3 . Jajmans exploited Kamins
- 4 . All are correct

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 24 : As the Jajmani system was a closed system, hence

Marks : 1

- 1 . No external trade links existed
- 2 . Consumer goods were not produced
- 3 . Market economy was non existent
- 4 . All

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 25 : The most prominent change in Jajmani system is

Marks : 1

- 1 . The Kamins are paid in Kind
- 2 . The Kamins started getting paid in cash
- 3 . Exchange of commodity takes place
- 4 . Jajmans and Kamins exchanged goods and services

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 26 : In Jajmani system, due to educational, scientific and technological advancement

Marks : 1

- 1 . Occupational mobility started increasing
- 2 . Social mobility started deteriorating
- 3 . People started seeking education
- 4 . Both a & c are correct

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 27 : The major change in the field of occupation in Jajmani system was

Marks : 1

- 1 . Agriculture remained the major occupation
- 2 . New industries supplemented agriculture
- 3 . People no longer depended on agriculture
- 4 . Both b & c are correct

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 28 : To which one of the following the process of Sanskritisation is related?

Marks : 1

- 1 . Religious group
- 2 . Ingroup
- 3 . Reference group
- 4 . Primary group

(This Answer is Correct)

- Q 29 :** M.N Srinivas replaced the term Brahmanisation by _____ in 1971 in his book 'Social Change in Modern India'. **Marks : 1**
1. Acculturation
 2. Socialization
 - 3 . Sanskritisation** (This Answer is Correct)
 - 4 . Dominant caste
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- Q 30 :** Westernization is a term that is **Marks : 1**
1. Biased
 2. Prejudiced
 3. Predisposed
 - 4 . Ethically neutral** (This Answer is Correct)
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- Q 31 :** The impact of westernization on Indian society was that **Marks : 1**
1. It made education for all
 2. It made people realize the worth of liberty and freedom
 3. Highlighted evil practices
 - 4 . All are correct** (This Answer is Correct)
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- Q 32 :** What are the by-products of Westernization process? **Marks : 1**
1. Humanitarianism
 2. Equalitarianism
 3. Attack on untouchability
 - 4 . All** (This Answer is Correct)
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- Q 33 :** The causes for the modernization of India are **Marks : 1**
1. Strong ideology based on Nationalism
 2. Spread of education
 3. Development of mass communication
 - 4 . All the above** (This Answer is Correct)
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- Q 34 :** What is the impact of modernization on Indian society? **Marks : 1**
1. Industrialization of economy
 2. Unemployment increased
 3. Development of modern means of transport
 - 4 . All of them** (This Answer is Correct)
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Q 35 : Modernization as a process is dependent on **Marks : 1**

- 1 . Spread of secular ideas
- 2 . Transition from ascribed to achieved status
- 3 . Spread of scientific education
- 4 . All the above** (This Answer is Correct)

Q 36 : _____ indicates a change in people's food habits, dress habits, speaking styles, tastes, choices, preferences, ideas, values and recreational facilities. **Marks : 1**

- 1 . Secularization
- 2 . Globalization
- 3 . Modernization** (This Answer is Correct)
- 4 . Westernization

Q 37 : The causes of secularization in India are **Marks : 1**

- 1 . Modern education
- 2 . Western culture
- 3 . Urbanization
- 4 . All of these** (This Answer is Correct)

Q 38 : The problem of secularization in India are **Marks : 1**

- 1 . Mixing of religion and politics
- 2 . Problem of uniform civil code
- 3 . Failure of the Government to develop a just economic order
- 4 . All of the above** (This Answer is Correct)

Q 39 : Secularism in India means **Marks : 1**

- 1 . Equal treatment of all religions by the state
- 2 . Equal participation of state in different religions
- 3 . Separation of religion and state
- 4 . Both a and b** (This Answer is Correct)

Q 40 : Globalization promotes **Marks : 1**

- 1 . Cultural industry
- 2 . Environment
- 3 . Economy** (This Answer is Correct)
- 4 . None of the above

Q 41 : Process of integration of different countries is called **Marks : 1**

- 1 . Liberalization
- 2 . Privatization
- 3 . Globalization** (This Answer is Correct)
- 4 . None of the above

Q 42 : Who started liberalization? **Marks : 1**

- 1 . Manmohan Singh** (This Answer is Correct)
- 2 . A.B Vajpayee
- 3 . Pranab Mukharji
- 4 . V.P Singh

Q 43 : Liberalization of economy means? **Marks : 1**

- 1 . Market friendly state
- 2 . Controlled by private sector
- 3 . Deregulation of licenses
- 4 . All** (This Answer is Correct)

Q 44 : Which association in Calcutta helped in the origin of Sociology in India? **Marks : 1**

- 1 . Asiatic Society of Bengal
- 2 . Bethune Society** (This Answer is Correct)
- 3 . Bangiyo Samaj Vigyan Sabha
- 4 . None

Q 45 : Who wrote the book Homo Hierarchicus? **Marks : 1**

- 1 . Abu Rayhan al-Biruni
- 2 . Megasthenes
- 3 . Pope Honorius IV
- 4 . Louis Dumont** (This Answer is Correct)

Q 46 : Karl Marx was born in the year **Marks : 1**

- 1 . 1818** (This Answer is Correct)
- 2 . 1819
- 3 . 1918
- 4 . 1817

Q 47 : The term 'subaltern' was taken from the work of **Marks : 1**

- 1 . Karl Marx
- 2 . Antonio Gramsci (This Answer is Correct)
- 3 . Auguste Comte
- 4 . D.P Mukherjee

Q 48 : Who wrote 'Elementary Aspects of Peasants Insurgency in Colonial India'? **Marks : 1**

- 1 . Ranajit Guha (This Answer is Correct)
- 2 . Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak
- 3 . Dipesh Chakraborty
- 4 . Sahid Ahmid

Q 49 : Who introduced the Ryotwari system? **Marks : 1**

- 1 . Thomas Munro (This Answer is Correct)
- 2 . Lord Cornwallis
- 3 . Sir John Shore
- 4 . Sir Charles Metcalfe

Q 50 : Jajmani system **Marks : 1**

- 1 . Is a great hindrance to occupational mobility
- 2 . The Kamins belong to the inferior status for lifelong
- 3 . Creates obstacle to improve social status
- 4 . All of them (This Answer is Correct)

Q 51 : Who first used the term Sanskritization? **Marks : 1**

- 1 . M.N Srinivas (This Answer is Correct)
- 2 . C.H Cooley
- 3 . K.M Kapadia
- 4 . B. Kuppuswamy

Q 52 : The term Self sufficient means **Marks : 1**

- 1 . Being helpful
- 2 . Needs no help from others to fulfill needs (This Answer is Correct)
- 3 . Interdependent
- 4 . All

Q 53 : The aim of Bethune Society was **Marks :** 1

- 1 . To promote the spirit of enquiry and knowledge
- 2 . To establish racial harmony between Europeans and natives
- 3 . To develop scientific outlook
- 4 . All

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 54 : Which perspective is based on the assumption that Indian society is unique and the Indian social institutions can be better studied through the texts? **Marks :** 1

- 1 . Subaltern
- 2 . Indological
- 3 . Historical
- 4 . Structural-functional

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 55 : The major sources of historical information are **Marks :** 1

- 1 . The various historical sources to which the historian himself has access
- 2 . Materials of cultural history and of analytical history
- 3 . Personal sources of authentic witnesses
- 4 . All

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 56 : In defining the term 'historical materialism', which of the following statements best defines the term 'materialism'? **Marks :** 1

- 1 . (This Answer is Correct)
Materialism refers to HM's focus on class and the productive basis of societies, as well as the ways in which social structures have the capacity to change and produce change
- 2 . Materialism refers to the roots of HM in the postmodern schools of thought.
- 3 . The term materialism refers to the focus of HM on consumerism and the centrality of economic power in the approach.
- 4 . All of the above

Q 57 : Historical materialism is founded on the ideas and philosophies of which theorists? **Marks :** 1

- 1 . Auguste Comte
- 2 . Friedrich Hegel
- 3 . Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels
- 4 . Adam Smith

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 58 : Which of the following do you feel are compatible with the idea of secularism? **Marks :** 1

- 1 . Absence of domination of one religious group by another
- 2 . Recognition of state religion
- 3 . Equal state support to all religions
- 4 . Both a and c



(This Answer is Correct)

Q 59 : Opening up the economy to the economies of the world so that Indian economy can compute at international level is called

Marks : 1

- 1 . Liberalization
- 2 . Globalization
- 3 . Privatization
- 4 . None of the these



(This Answer is Correct)

Q 60 : Commercialization of agriculture means

Marks : 1

- 1 . Market oriented production of cash crops
- 2 . Growing food crops to improve soil fertility
- 3 . Production of food crops for local consumption
- 4 . None



(This Answer is Correct)