



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

27, BALLYGUNGE CIRCULAR ROAD

**Class : 12****Subject : SOCIOLOGY****Term : SECOND TERM****Max Marks : 80****Q 1 :** What is the full form of C.B.I.?**Marks : 1**

1. Central Board of Investigation
2. Central Board of Inspection
- 3. Central Bureau of Investigation**
4. Central Board of Intelligence

 (This Answer is Correct)**Q 2 :** What is the meaning of the word 'Appiko'?**Marks : 1**

1. Forestry
2. Prevention
3. Silence
- 4. Embracing**

 (This Answer is Correct)**Q 3 :** Anna Hazare is associated with**Marks : 1**

- 1. Lokpal Bill**
2. Belur Math
3. Environmental movement
4. None

 (This Answer is Correct)**Q 4 :** Unemployment is marked as _____ cause of poverty in India**Marks : 1**

- 1. Economic**
2. Geographical
3. Individual
4. Social

 (This Answer is Correct)**Q 5 :** The leader of Chipko movement was**Marks : 1**

1. Baba Amte
- 2. Chandidas Bhatta**
3. Medha Patekar
4. Sankar Guha Neogi

 (This Answer is Correct)

Q 6 : Absolute poverty is a/an

Marks : 1

1. Economic concept
2. Social concept
3. Political concept
4. Cultural concept

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 7 : A common cause of poverty and illiteracy is

Marks : 1

1. Corruption
2. Terrorism
3. Dowry
4. Population explosion

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 8 : Cyber bullying is an example of

Marks : 1

1. Negative effect of technology
2. Speed
3. Networking
4. Space

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 9 : FFLP stands for

Marks : 1

1. Food For Life Program
2. Free Functional Literacy Program
3. Farmer's Functional Literacy Project
4. Fast Functional Literacy Project

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 10 : Frictional unemployment is also known as

Marks : 1

1. Search unemployment
2. Voluntary unemployment
3. Real wage unemployment
4. Seasonal unemployment

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 11 : The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act was implemented in the year

Marks : 1

1. 1955
2. 1956
3. 1973
4. 1961

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 12 : Absolute poverty is also known as

Marks : 1

1. Relative poverty
- 2. Subsistence poverty**
3. Both
4. None

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 13 : BOD stands for

Marks : 1

1. Biological Oxygen Demand
- 2. Biochemical Oxygen Demand**
3. Bio-oxygen Development
4. None

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 14 : Silent Valley Movement took place in

Marks : 1

1. Gujrat
2. Karnataka
- 3. Kerela**
4. Madhya Pradesh

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 15 : 'Al Hilal' was published by

Marks : 1

1. Rabindranath Tagore
2. Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay
- 3. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad**
4. B.R Ambedkar

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 16 : Which is not the characteristic of casteism?

Marks : 1

1. Hereditary
2. Endogamous
3. Commensality
- 4. Social mobility**

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 17 : The practice of loving the divine without any ulterior motive is the teaching of

Marks : 1

1. Gyana yoga
- 2. Bhakti yoga**
3. Karma yoga
4. Raja yoga

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 18 : Hanshir gaan was composed by **Marks :** 1

- 1 . Bhudev Mukhopadhyay
- 2 . Rajnarayan Basu
- 3 . Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- 4 . Dwijendralal Ray

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 19 : Who were called as 'Depressed classes'? **Marks :** 1

- 1 . Untouchables
- 2 . Shudras
- 3 . Vaishyas
- 4 . Brahmans

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 20 : Caste system is a trade guild and not religious institution'. Who said this? **Marks :** 1

- 1 . Mahatma Gandhi
- 2 . Swami Vivekananda
- 3 . Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- 4 . B.R. Ambedkar

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 21 : When a class is somewhat hereditary, we may call it caste'. Who said this? **Marks :** 1

- 1 . Sir Herbert Risley
- 2 . Shridhar Venkatesh Ketkar
- 3 . Andre Beteille
- 4 . C.H Cooley

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 22 : Hindu Succession Act was passed in the year **Marks :** 1

- 1 . 1955
- 2 . 1954
- 3 . 1956
- 4 . 1961

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 23 : Zamindari system was introduced by **Marks :** 1

- 1 . Lord Cornwallis
- 2 . Thomas Munro
- 3 . William Bentick
- 4 . None

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 24 : Ryotwari system was introduced in areas of **Marks :** 1

1. Madras
2. Bombay
3. Parts of Coorg & Assam
4. All of them

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 25 : The word 'caste' is a/an **Marks :** 1

1. Indian word
2. Greek word
3. Portuguese word
4. French word

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 26 : Who gave the concept of Sudra Jagaran? **Marks :** 1

1. Swami Vivekananda
2. Mahatma Gandhi
3. Swami Dayanand Saraswati
4. B.R. Ambedkar

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 27 : Sarvodaya means **Marks :** 1

1. Universal uplift
2. Progress of all
3. All living beings are divine
4. Both option 1&2

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 28 : 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 29 : 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 30 : 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** (This Answer is Correct)
4. None

Q 31 : The Sociology department was set up at Bombay University in the year **Marks : 1**

1. 1998
- 2. 1919** (This Answer is Correct)
3. 1920
4. 1911

Q 32 : He founded the Royal Asiatic Society. **Marks : 1**

1. Horace Hayman Wilson
- 2. Sir William Jones** (This Answer is Correct)
3. William Carey
4. Megasthenes

Q 33 : '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 34 : _____ approach is used to study contemporary social institutions and process to their historical settings in the past. **Marks : 1**

1. Indological
- 2. Historical** (This Answer is Correct)
3. Subaltern
4. Dialectical

Q 35 : The sociological framework that analyzes societies as a sum of its parts is known as what? **Marks : 1**

1. Conflict theory
- 2. Structural functionalism** (This Answer is Correct)
3. Symbolic Interactionism
4. None

Q 36 : 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 37 : 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 38 : 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
- 4 . None

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 39 : 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
- 4 . Dominant caste

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 40 : Westernization is a term that is

Marks : 1

- 1 . Biased
- 2 . Prejudiced
- 3 . Predisposed
- 4 . Ethically neutral

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 41 : 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)

Q 42 : What are the by-products of Westernization process?

Marks : 1

- 1 . Humanitarianism
- 2 . Equalitarianism
- 3 . Attack on untouchability

4 . All

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 43 : 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)

Q 44 : 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)

Q 45 : 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 46 : _____ 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
- 4 . Westernization

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 47 : 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 48 : 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 49 : 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 50 : Globalization promotes

Marks : 1

1 . Cultural industry

2 . Environment

3 . Economy

4 . None of the above

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 51 : Process of integration of different countries is called

Marks : 1

1 . Liberalization

2 . Privatization

3 . Globalization

4 . None of the above

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 52 : Who started liberalization?

Marks : 1

1 . Manmohan Singh

2 . A.B Vajpayee

3 . Pranab Mukharji

4 . V.P Singh

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 53 : 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 54 : Which is not the cause of environmental pollution?

Marks : 1

- 1 . Abnormal change of weather
- 2 . Increase of carbon dioxide in air
- 3 . Gradual decrease of green
- 4 . Extra supply of oxygen

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 55 : Bharat Nirman program is a/an

Marks : 1

- 1 . Employment generation programme
- 2 . Rural development programme
- 3 . Agricultural development programme
- 4 . Anti-poverty programme

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 56 : Economy during pre-British India was characterised by

Marks : 1

- 1 . Simple division of labor
- 2 . Self-sufficient villages
- 3 . Barter system
- 4 . All of them

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 57 : Joint family is also known as

Marks : 1

- 1 . Undivided family
- 2 . Extended family
- 3 . Both
- 4 . None

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 58 : Under Mahalwari system who were jointly responsible for the payment of land revenue?

Marks : 1

- 1 . Individuals
- 2 . Village communities
- 3 . Peasants
- 4 . Zamindars

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 59 : Mahatma Gandhi was born on

Marks : 1

(This Answer is Correct)

- 1 . 2nd October 1869
 - 2 . 30th January 1948
 - 3 . 11th October 1863
 - 4 . None
-

Q 60 : Which association in Calcutta helped in the origin of Sociology in India?

Marks : 1

- 1 . Asiatic Society of Bengal
- 2 . Bethune Society
- 3 . Bangiyo Samaj Vigyan Sabha
- 4 . None

 (This Answer is Correct)

Q 61 : 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 62 : Karl Marx was born in the year

Marks : 1

- 1 . 1818
 - 2 . 1819
 - 3 . 1918
 - 4 . 1817
-

 (This Answer is Correct)

Q 63 : The term 'subaltern' was taken from the work of

Marks : 1

- 1 . Karl Marx
- 2 . Antonio Gramsci
- 3 . Auguste Comte
- 4 . D.P Mukherjee

 (This Answer is Correct)

Q 64 : Who first used the term Sanskritization?

Marks : 1

- 1 . M.N Srinivas
 - 2 . C.H Cooley
 - 3 . K.M Kapadia
 - 4 . B. Kuppuswamy
-

 (This Answer is Correct)

Q 65 : The term Self sufficient means

Marks : 1

- 1 . Being helpful
- 2 . Needs no help from others to fulfill needs
- 3 . Interdependent
- 4 . All

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 66 : Santaram committee has recommended various proposals to prevent

Marks : 1

- 1 . Terror
- 2 . Corruption
- 3 . Communalism
- 4 . Price rise

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 67 : Assymmetric warfare is one of the features of

Marks : 1

- 1 . Terrorism
- 2 . New Terrorism
- 3 . Communalism
- 4 . Regionalism

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 68 : Gujrat riot took place in the year

Marks : 1

- 1 . 1969
- 2 . 1948
- 3 . 1947
- 4 . 1979

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 69 : Who were the two prominent leaders of Narmada Bachao Andolan?

Marks : 1

- 1 . Baba Amte & Chandidas Bhatta
- 2 . Medha Patekar & Arundhati Ray
- 3 . Arundhati Ray & Chandidas Bhatta
- 4 . Baba Amte & Medha Patekar

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 70 : When was the 'Right to Education Act' come in force?

Marks : 1

- 1 . 2007
- 2 . 2008
- 3 . 2009
- 4 . 2010

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 71 : Which is not remarkable of class structure in modern India?

Marks : 1

- 1 . Capitalist
- 2 . Bureaucrats
- 3 . Intellectuals
- 4 . Mahajan

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 72 : Certain lands that were exempted from ceiling laws were

Marks : 1

- 1 . Orchards
- 2 . Grazing lands
- 3 . Sugar cane fields
- 4 . All

(This Answer is Correct)

Q 73 : 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 74 : 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 75 : 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 76 : 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 77 : 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 78 : 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 79 : 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 80 : 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)