



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



PRE TEST WORKSHEET NO. - 14

Class: 12

Sub: SOCIOLOGY

Date- 18/05/2020

TOPIC: BRAHMANIZATION AND SANSKRITIZATION

CHAPTER: 2

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

(1x15=15)

1. Who coined the term Brahmanisation?

- a. Yogendra Singh b. Nirmal Kumar Bose c. M.N Srinivas d. K.M Kapadia

2. In which year was the term Brahmanisation coined?

- a. 1952 b. 1962 c. 1950 d. 1980

3. In which book was the term Brahmanisation first coined?

- a. An Essay of Hinduism
b. Social Change in Modern India
c. Religion and Society among the Coorgs of Southern India
d. Village, Caste, Gender and Method : Essays in Indian Social Anthropology

4. The concept of 'Dominant Caste' first appeared in

- a. The Dominant Caste in Ramapura c. Homo Hierarchicus
b. The Social System of A Mysore Village d. Caste Dominance and Factionalism

5. To which one of the following the process of Sanskritisation is related?

- a. Religious group b. Ingroup c. Reference group d. Primary group

6. Who first used the term Sanskritization?

- a. M.N Srinivas b. C.H Cooley c. K.M Kapadia d. B. Kuppaswamy

7. _____ is a process whereby people of lower castes collectively try to adopt upper caste practices and beliefs and acquire higher status.

- a. Modernization b. Sanskritization c. Industrialization d. Westernization

8. To know about Sanskritization M.N Srinivas made his study in

- a. Mysore b. Coorgs c. Bangalore d. None of these

9. By including the concept 'dominant caste' in the concept of Sanskritisation, Srinivas

- a. Undermines the ritual element of culture
b. Overemphasizes the secular elements
c. Broadens the connotations of the term Sanskritic to include both the sacred and secular elements of culture.
d. Includes elements of western influence on traditional rural structure.

10. Sanskritisation is a form of

- a. Social mobility b. Social change c. Social disorganization d. Social movement

11. A person belonging to a Sudra caste gives up eating meat and liquor and adopts vegetarianism, teetotalism, and ritualistic worship. Which one of the following best describes this behavior?

- a. Sankritization b. Brahmanisation c. Acculturation d. Socialization

12. Social change is responsible for

- a. Social progress b. Social evolution c. Social disorganization d. All the above

13. Sanskritisation is a process of

- a. Downward mobility b. Upward mobility c. Horizontal mobility d. All

14. Sanskritisation results in

- a. Structural change b. Cultural change c. Positional change d. None

15. M.N Srinivas replaced the term Brahmanisation by _____ in 1971 in his book 'Social Change in Modern India'.

- a. Acculturation b. Socialization c. Sanskritisation d. Dominant caste

Shabari Das