

a. Impermanent

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



d. Always changing

PRE TEST WORKSHEET NO. - 12

Class: 12

GIGSS: 12	
Sub: SOCIOLOGY	Date- 15/05/2020
TOPIC: MERITS AND DEMERITS OF JAJMANI SYSTEM	CHAPTER: 2
I. <u>CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION</u> (1x1	15=15)
The occupation of the Kamins was a. Hereditary b. Secured c. Uncertain d. Botl	h a & b
2. Tick the incorrect option.	
a. The Kamins served Jajmans in meaningful ways.	
b. The Kamins were looked after well by the jajmans.	
c. The Kamins earned their livelihood by serving jajmans	
d. The Jajmans paid in cash and not in kind.	
3. In the Jajmani system(tick the odd one out)	
a. Both, the Jajmans and Kamins, gained from each other's service.	
b. The Jajmans were secured of the services provided to them by their	Kamin families.
c. The Kamins often searched for better occupations and left their old	job.
d. Since the occupation was hereditary, it provided security of occup	ation.
4. The relationship between Jajman and Kamin were formal and impo	ersonal.
a. True b. False c. Maybe d. Not sure	
5. The Jajmani system	
a. Offers an intimate and close relationship between jajmans and Kam	ins.
b. The Jajmans and Kamins know each other for several generations.	
c. They both are worried and anxious about each other's wellbeing.	
d. All are correct.	
6. The Jajmani system promotes	
a. Inequality b. Equality c. Discrimination	d. Both a & c
7. Jajmani system is based on the sense of	
a. High and low b. Mutual respect c. Social consciousn	ness d. Nationalism
8. Jajmani system	
a. Is a great hindrance to occupational mobility c. Crea	ates obstacle to improve social status
b. The Kamins belong to the inferior status for lifelong d. All	of them
9. In the Jajmani system	
a. Jajmans were economically strong c. Jajmans exploit	ed Kamins
b. Kamins were weak economically d. All are correct	
10. As the Jajmani system was a closed system, hence	
a. No external trade links existed c. Market economy was	s non existent
b. Consumer goods were not produced d. All	
11. If a Kamin family leaves a village, he had to find a substitute for his	s Jajman.
a. Yes b. Partly true c. Partly incorrect d. Fal	se
12. The veletion between the Jaiman and Kamin is	

c. Permanent

b. For short duration

13. Jajmani jobs are

a. Permanent b. Hereditary c. Risky d. Both a & b

14. Jajmani system is very much alike

a. Caste system b. Barter system c. Feudal system d. None

15. The jajmans usually belong to the

a. Upper privileged classesb. Landless labourersc. Rich propertied classesd. Both a & c are correct

Shabari Das