

S1. No. : NNN

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 57]

CCE PF

[ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 8

Total No. of Questions : 57]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **95-E**

Code No. : 95-E

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Subject : SOCIOLOGY

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

(ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / New Syllabus)

(ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Private Fresh)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 03. 04. 2017]

[Date : 03. 04. 2017

ಸಮಯ : ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9-30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ- 12-45 ರವರೆಗೆ]

[Time : 9-30 A.M. to 12-45 P.M.

ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100]

[Max. Marks : 100

General Instructions to the Candidate :

1. This Question Paper consists of 57 objective and subjective types of questions.
2. This question paper has been sealed by reverse jacket. You have to cut on the right side to open the paper at the time of commencement of the examination. Check whether all the pages of the question paper are intact.
3. Follow the instructions given against both the objective and subjective types of questions.
4. Figures in the right hand margin indicate maximum marks.
5. The maximum time to answer the paper is given at the top of the question paper. It includes 15 minutes for reading the question paper.

PF-III-519

[Turn over

TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

Tear here

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I. *Four* alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet. 10 × 1 = 10

1. The reason for changes in social relationships is
 - (A) Political change
 - (B) Social change
 - (C) Economic change
 - (D) Technical change.
2. The rural people migrate to urban areas in search of
 - (A) houses
 - (B) shelter
 - (C) employment
 - (D) water.
3. The founder of Buddhism is
 - (A) Mahaveera
 - (B) Gautam Buddha
 - (C) Teerthankara
 - (D) Ashwaghosha.
4. The author of the book 'Caste and Race in India' is
 - (A) G. S. Ghurye
 - (B) Gandhiji
 - (C) Nehru
 - (D) Dayanand Saraswati.
5. Hindu Widow Re-marriage Act was passed in the year
 - (A) 1856
 - (B) 1865
 - (C) 1986
 - (D) 1956.

6. 'Back to the Vedas' was a call given by
- (A) Dayanand Saraswati (B) Raja Rammohan Roy
(C) Jyotiba Phule (D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
7. Champaran Satyagraha was led by
- (A) Sardar Patel (B) Mahatma Gandhi
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru (D) Lal Bahadur Shastri.
8. SNDT University was started at Pune by
- (A) Maharshi Karve (B) Badruddin Tyabji
(C) Dayanand Saraswati (D) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan.
9. The native inhabitants of an area are
- (A) Aryans (B) Girijans
(C) Migrants (D) Adivasis.
10. The city that is famous as Silicon City in Karnataka is
- (A) Mysore (B) Bengaluru
(C) Shimoga (D) Dharwad.

II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each : 14 × 1 = 14

11. What is Industrialisation ?
12. What is a social change ?
13. What is regional imbalance ?
14. State the origin of the word 'Caste'.

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15. What is the objective of Revolutionary movement ?
16. Who led Bardoli Satyagraha ?
17. Who was the first woman Prime Minister of India ?
18. What is Sati system ?
19. What did Gandhiji call Adivasis as ?
20. Who has the expertise in preparing indigenous herbal medicines ?
21. What is Mass Media ?
22. What is Adult Education ?
23. Who was the chief of Indian National Army's women wing ?
24. Who led the Kheda Satyagraha ?

III. Answer the following questions in *two* or *three* sentences each :

25 × 2 = 50

25. Which are the important tools to communicate the world in seconds ?
26. What are the differences between planned and unplanned change ?
27. "Regional imbalance is an obstacle to country's progress." How ?
28. "Social change proceeds slowly due to illiteracy." Explain.
29. Explain the origin and meaning of the word 'Caste'.
30. What is the difference between Pakka and Kachcha food ?
31. Write a note on Kabir Panth.

32. 'Mutiny and strikes' are different in their nature. How ?
33. Which are the legislations passed regarding marriages ?
34. Which are the women organisations that played a prominent role during the British rule ?
35. Explain the social changes among the Indian tribes.
36. What are the causes for the decline of Indian tribal communities ?
37. Mention the role of Radio as a mass media.
38. What are the good effects of Doordarshan on the society ?
39. Mention the importance given to women's education in the Hunter's Commission on Education.
40. How does education support social mobility ?
41. How does education motivates urbanisation ?
42. How does caste system impose certain restrictions on food habits ?
43. Why is casteism in urban areas declining ?
44. Give two examples for social changes occurring repeatedly.
45. Kabir became victim to both the religious groups. Why ?
46. Name the social reformers who fought for the equality to women in India.
47. How has mass media brought changes in Indian marriage systems ?
48. How have the sociologists defined tribals ?
49. Why is India facing economic imbalance from 1992 ?

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IV. Answer the following questions in *three* or *six* sentences each :

6 × 3 = 18

50. Mention the role of Education in social change.

OR

Explain the nature of social change.

51. Economically poor people usually protest social change. Why ?

OR

Rural areas are economically backward. Explain.

52. Explain how caste is an obstacle for social change.

OR

Explain the caste system in modern times.

53. Explain the nature of protest movements in India.

OR

Explain the history of reform movements in India.

54. Mention the importance of women empowerment.

OR

List out the factors of women empowerment.

55. Which are the constitutional provisions for improving tribal communities ?

OR

Explain the role of Non-Governmental organisations in the development of tribal communities.

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V. Answer the following questions in *eight* sentences each : $2 \times 4 = 8$

56. Explain the programmes taken up by our government to improve the conditions of tribals in India.
57. Which are the social laws made to improve the status of women in India ?

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