DAY — 22 SEAT NUMBER | | | | | | |

2025	III	11	1100	J-435	(E)

SOCIOLOGY (45)

Time : 3 Hrs. **(7 Pages)** **Max. Marks : 80**

Note : *(1) All the questions are compulsory.*

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(3) Minimum 4 points are expected for sub-questions of 4 marks.

(4) Write answers to each question on a new page.

Q. 1. Attempt the following objective type questions. **[20]**

(A) Complete and rewrite the following statements by selecting the appropriate alternatives given in the brackets : (5)

(1) Vardhaman Mahavir was _____ Teerthankar of Jain Religion.

(24th , 22nd, 16th)

(2) Secondary type relations are found in _____ community.

(rural, tribal, urban)

(3) Migration from rural areas to urban centers is_____.

(industrialisation, urbanisation, modernisation)

(4) The Bhartiya Lokdal was founded in the year _____.

(1954, 1964, 1974)

(5) The Domestic Violence Act was passed in the year _____.

(1995, 2005, 2011)

(B) Correct the incorrect pair and rewrite it: (5)

(1)	(i)	Rajmarg	—	Hinduism
	(ii)	Teerthankars	—	Parsism
	(iii)	Saint Thomas	—	Christianity
	(iv)	Eight-fold path	—	Buddhism
(2)	(i)	Mumbai	—	Jhopadpattis
	(ii)	Delhi	—	Jhuggi - Jhopadi
	(iii)	Kolkata	—	Cheris
	(iv)	Bengaluru	—	Keris
(3)	(i)	Conflict based on Language	—	Terrorism
	(ii)	Conflict based on religion	—	Communalism
	(iii)	Conflict based on caste	—	Casteism
	(iv)	Conflict based on region	—	Regionalism

(4)	(i)	Women's movements	—	Gender equality
	(ii)	International women's year	—	1975
	(iii)	Towards equality	—	Report on the status of women in India
	(iv)	Home Rule Movement	—	Margaret Cousins
(5)	(i)	Marijuana	—	Drug addiction
	(ii)	Violent films	—	Internet addiction
	(iii)	Selfitis syndrome	—	Substance addiction
	(iv)	Country liquor	—	Alcohol addiction

(C) Identify the appropriate term from the given options in the box and rewrite it against the given statements : (5)

Devrai, Teacher, Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Industrialisation, Patriarchy

(1) Chairman of the drafting committee of the constitution of India.

(2) Sacred groves in the tribal community.

(3) It is an achieved status.

(4) Mechanisation of the process of production.

(5) Lower status of women.

(D) Correct the underlined words, complete and rewrite the statements: (5)

(1) The custom of worshipping non-living bodies is called animism.

(2) The concept Sarvadharma Samabhava denotes unity.

(3) The New Economic Policy was adopted in the year 1996.

(4) The Sardar Sarovar Dam was constructed on the river Kaveri.

(5) Ageing is an artificial process.

Q. 2. Write notes on the following (Any TWO) : [8]

(1) Purusharthas

(2) Diversity in India

(3) Characteristics of Digitalisation

Q. 3. Differentiate between (Any THREE) : [12]

(1) Tribal community and Urban community

(2) Christianity and Islam

(3) Modernisation and Globalisation.

(4) Women's movement during Pre-Independence period and Women's movement during Post-Independence period.

(5) Individual problem and Social problem

Q. 4. **Explain the following concepts with examples** **[8]**

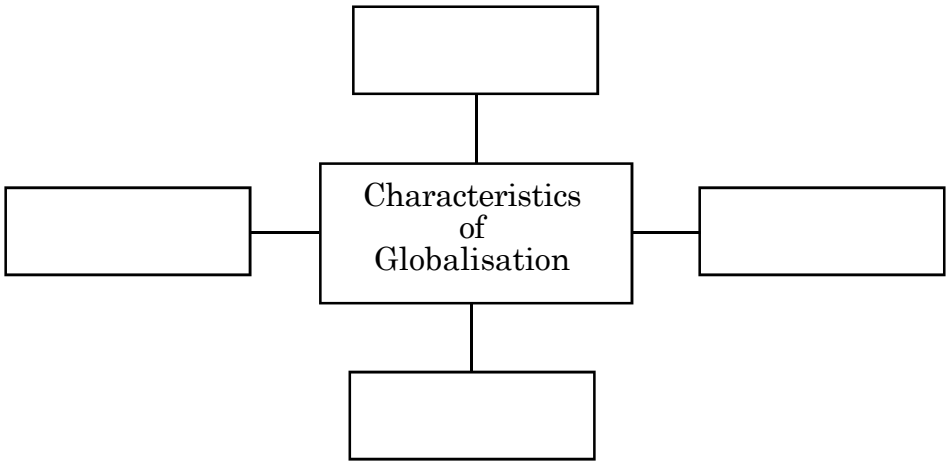
(Any TWO) :

(1) Ashramvyavastha

(2) Communalism

(3) Urbanisation

Q. 5. **(A)** Complete the concept map : (4) **[12]**



(B) State whether the following statements are True or False with reasons (Any TWO) : (8)

(1) Colonial rule has significant impact on Indian society.

(2) Social reformers brought about changes in Indian Society.

(3) Technology is not always useful for social progress.

Q. 6. **(A)** Read the following passage and answer the questions given below : **[10]** (6)

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is a Government of India programme that makes education for children between the

ages 6-14 free and compulsory. This programme was pioneered by former Indian Prime Minister, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee in 1993-94. It became totally operational since 2000-2001. This programme made education a Fundamental Right.

Along with this, the Government of India also launched the National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (NP-NSPE) on 15th August, 1995. From here emerged the concept of free 'Midday Meal' for children going to schools which were managed by local bodies like Gram Panchayats and Municipal Corporations. The 'Midday Meal' is mandatory. It is taken for granted that the children should be given good, nutritious food on a daily basis. A lot of organisations goes into the cooking and delivering of these meals to the schools, on time.

Universal Education goes hand in hand with Nutrition. Children of the village and municipal schools look forward to this meal. For several of them it is perhaps the main meal of the day.

Questions :

(1) Do you think Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is useful?

(2) "Midday Meal promotes attendance of students in the school." Justify.

(B) Give your personal response on the following statements (4)

(Any ONE) :

(1) What is the significance of school uniforms in Indian School, with regard to the value of unity?

(2) Has the study of Environmental Education had any effect on your behaviour?

Q. 7. Answer any ONE of the following questions in detail in about 150-200 words : [10]

(1) Discuss the problems of rural community and suggest measures to solve them.

(2) Elaborate the causes of farmers' suicide and suggest measures to solve this problem.

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