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● RF(A)/100/3318

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ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 12]

Total No. of Printed Pages : 12]

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 47]

Total No. of Questions : 47]

**CCE RF
UNREVISED
FULL SYLLABUS**

Question Paper Serial No. **100**

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **95-E**

Code No. : 95-E

ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Subject : SOCIOLOGY

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium)

(ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ)

(Regular Fresh)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 03. 04. 2023]

[Date : 03. 04. 2023

ಸಮಯ : ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 10-30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ-1-45 ರವರೆಗೆ] [Time : 10-30 A.M. to 1-45 P.M.

ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80]

[Max. Marks : 80

General Instructions to the Candidate :

1. This Question Paper consists of objective and subjective types of 47 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.

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ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

Tear here

- I. **Four choices are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Choose the correct answer and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.**

10 × 1 = 10

1. If the citizens of the Nation are well educated then
 - (A) the illiteracy of the country increases
 - (B) the democracy of the country will be successful
 - (C) the problem of unemployment do not get solved
 - (D) there will be no need of financial institutions

2. “The practice of untouchability is a sin” was said by
 - (A) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (B) Basaveshwara
 - (C) Baba Saheb Ambedkar
 - (D) Raja Rammohan Roy

3. The integral part of Indian society is
- (A) Economic equality
 - (B) Republic
 - (C) Secularism
 - (D) Caste system
4. 'Back to the Vedas' was a call given by
- (A) Raja Rammohan Roy
 - (B) Dayanand Saraswati
 - (C) Jyotiba Rao Phule
 - (D) Atmaram Panduranga
5. The first female teacher of India is
- (A) Savithri Bai Phule
 - (B) Nivedita
 - (C) Annie Besant
 - (D) Sarojini Naidu

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6. SNDT University was established by Maharshi Karve at
- (A) Mumbai (B) Baroda
- (C) Gwalior (D) Pune
7. In 1917, Home Rule Movement became ten times stronger because of
- (A) the participation of women
- (B) Gandhiji's Satyagraha
- (C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak's Newspaper publication
- (D) The failure of first Round Table Conference
8. The British Viceroy who encouraged female education is
- (A) Dalhousie
- (B) Warren Hastings
- (C) Mountbatten
- (D) Canning

9. The native inhabitants of an area are called
- (A) Community
 - (B) Society
 - (C) Family
 - (D) Adivasis
10. First person to use Harijan and Girijan terms was
- (A) Motilal Nehru
 - (B) Baba Saheb Ambedkar
 - (C) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (D) Baba Amte

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- II. 11. Match the following list 'A' with list 'B' and write the answer along with its letter of alphabet : $5 \times 1 = 5$

A

B

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) Brahmo Samaj | i) Dayanand Saraswati |
| b) Arya Samaj | ii) Raja Rammohan Roy |
| c) Sathya Sodhak Samaj | iii) Athmaram Panduranga |
| d) Bardoli Satyagraha | iv) Bal Gangadhar Tilak |
| e) Kheda Satyagraha | v) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel |
| | vi) Mahatma Gandhi |
| | vii) Jyothi Rao Phule |

- III. Answer the following questions in a word or sentence each :

$15 \times 1 = 15$

12. What is Industrialization ?
13. Define social change according to Kingsley Davis.

14. What is Pakka food ?
15. Mention the origin of the word caste ?
16. What is economic inequality ?
17. What are revolutionary movements ?
18. Who was the founder of Prarthana Samaj ?
19. What is Sati system ?
20. Who is the first female President of India ?
21. What is a tribe ?
22. Who have expertised in preparing herbal medicines ?
23. The number of children going to school in tribal communities is very less. Why ?

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24. What is Block system ?
25. What is Adult Education ?
26. Who published the newspaper Kesari ?

IV. Answer the following questions in about *two to four*

sentences / points each :

14 × 2 = 28

27. What is the role of education in bringing social change ?
28. Explain unplanned social change with examples.
29. How do change in human relations bring social change ?
30. Illiteracy has become an obstacle for social change. How ?
31. Why do the people protest when they are in economic crisis ?

32. Define caste.
33. Mention the major types of social movements in India.
34. What are the objectives of social movements ?
35. Mention the main factors of Kabir Panth in social reform movement.
36. Name the legislations brought by English during their rule regarding marriages.
37. Name the three approaches for tribal development by the Government of India.
38. What are the functions of Tribal Welfare Committees ?
39. Mention the two types of mass media with examples.
40. Mention the uses of computer in modern life.

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V. Answer the following questions in about *five to six*

points/sentences each :

6 × 3 = 18

41. What are the changes in the society due to technological developments ?
42. Explain how caste is an obstacle for social change.
43. What are the nature of mutinies ?
44. Write a note on the status of women in 19th and 20th century of India.
45. Write a note on historical background of tribals.
46. How do cinemas express social values ?

VI. Answer the following question in about eight to ten sentences / points : 1 × 4 = 4

47. What are the inequalities between rural and urban areas in social and economic development ?

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