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Serial No. of  
Q. C. A. B.

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 56 ]

[ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 16

Total No. of Questions : 56 ]

[ Total No. of Printed Pages : 16

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **91-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸಮಾಜಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Code No. : **91-E**

Subject : **INDIAN SOCIOLOGY**

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 17. 06. 2013]

[ Date : 17. 06. 2013

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

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**

Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks	
1.		13.		25.		37.		49.		
2.		14.		26.		38.		50.		
3.		15.		27.		39.		51.		
4.		16.		28.		40.		52.		
5.		17.		29.		41.		53.		
6.		18.		30.		42.		54.		
7.		19.		31.		43.		55.		
8.		20.		32.		44.		56.		
9.		21.		33.		45.		×		
10.		22.		34.		46.		×		
11.		23.		35.		47.		×		
12.		24.		36.		48.		×		
<b>Total Marks</b>										
<b>Total Marks in words</b>								<b>Grand Total</b>		
1. ✓										
2. ✓						✓			✓	
Signature of Evaluators			Registration No.			Signature of the Deputy Chief			Signature of the Room Invigilator	

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*General Instructions :*

- i) The Question-cum-Answer Booklet consists of objective and subjective types of 56 questions.
- ii) Space has been provided against each objective type question. You have to choose the correct choice and write the complete answer along with its alphabet in the space provided.
- iii) For subjective type questions enough space for each question has been provided. You have to answer the questions in the space.
- iv) Follow the instructions given against both the objective and subjective types of questions.
- v) Candidate should not write the answer with pencil. Answers written in pencil will not be evaluated ( Except Graphs, Diagrams & Maps ).
- vi) In case of Multiple Choice, Fill in the blanks and Matching questions, scratching / rewriting / marking is not permitted, thereby rendering to disqualification for evaluation.
- vii) For reading the question paper 15 minutes of extra time has been provided.

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 alphabet in the space provided against each question. 15 × 1 = 15

1. The person who divided beggars into nine groups is

- |                         |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| (A) Dr. G. M. Kumarappa | (B) Dr. Gundappa  |
| (C) Dr. Ramappa         | (D) Dr. Bhimappa. |

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

2. In which one among the following industrial working children's condition is miserable ?

- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| (A) Toy Industry   | (B) Glass Industry   |
| (C) Sugar Industry | (D) Cotton Textiles. |

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

3. The first Television centre was established at

- (A) Bombay (B) Bangalore  
(C) Delhi (D) Madras.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Which one among the following media is used by Keerthankaras to teach Ramayana, Mahabharata and Puranas to rural illiterates ?

- (A) Cinemas  
(B) Newspapers  
(C) Harikathas  
(D) Dramas.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

5. The father of Indian Renaissance is

- (A) Raja Rammohan Roy (B) Dayanand Saraswati  
(C) M. G. Ranade (D) Swami Vivekananda.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

6. The Samaj which was connected with Mahadev Govind Ranade is

- (A) Arya Samaj (B) Satya Shodhak Samaj  
(C) Prarthana Samaj (D) Brahmo Samaj.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

7. The social reformer who gave a call "Back to Vedas" is

- (A) Dayanand Saraswati (B) Atmaram Pandurang  
(C) D. K. Karve (D) Jyotiba Phule.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

8. The place where the Theosophical Society was established in India is at

- (A) Bombay (B) Bangalore  
(C) Adiyar (D) Hyderabad.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

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9. The Indian Social Reformer who took part in the Religious Congress of Chicago is

- (A) Raja Rammohan Roy (B) N. M. Lokhande  
(C) M. G. Ranade (D) Swami Vivekananda.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

10. The Samaj which gave concept of 'one God' is

- (A) Brahmo Samaj (B) Arya Samaj  
(C) Satya Shodhak Samaj (D) Prarthana Samaj.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

11. In which one among the following circumstances committed crime is considered to be Juvenile delinquency ?

- (A) Girls under 16 and boys under 17  
(B) Girls under 16 and boys under 18  
(C) Girls under 18 and boys under 16  
(D) Girls under 18 and boys under 21.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

12. The Hindu Marriage Act was passed in the year

- (A) 1955 A.D. (B) 1965 A.D.  
(C) 1970 A.D. (D) 1961 A.D.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

13. The last Guru of Sikh is

- (A) Guru Arjun Dev (B) Guru Govind Singh  
(C) Guru Tegbahadur (D) Guru Nanak.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

14. The holy book of Jews is

- (A) Zend Avesta (B) Bible  
(C) Quran (D) Granth Sahib.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

15. Prophet Mohammed fled to Medina from Mecca as he found

- (A) his life is in danger in Mecca (B) many problems to solve in Medina  
(C) many followers in Medina (D) there is no problem to solve in Mecca.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable words :

5 × 1 = 5

16. In Sociology, the English word 'Community' means .....
17. The Act which ended bonded labour system came into force in the year .....
18. Anti-Dowry Act was passed in the year .....
19. The person who established Banaras Hindu School is .....
20. The people who break rules and regulation of the society are called .....

III. 21. Match the following items given in **List-A** with suitable answers given in **List-B**.  
Write the correct answer in the space provided :

5 × 1 = 5

**List-A**

- (a) Jainism  
(b) Buddhism  
(c) Islam  
(d) Sikhism  
(e) Christianity

**List-B**

- (i) Zarathustra  
(ii) Jesus Christ  
(iii) Guru Nanak  
(iv) Prophet Mohammed  
(v) Buddha  
(vi) Mahaveera  
(vii) Basavanna  
(viii) Shankaracharya.

- Ans. : a) \_\_\_\_\_  
b) \_\_\_\_\_  
c) \_\_\_\_\_  
d) \_\_\_\_\_  
e) \_\_\_\_\_

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IV. Answer the following questions in a sentence each :

9 × 1 = 9

22. What is Neighbourhood ?

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23. How is the word Hindu derived ?

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24. What are the social problems ?

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25. What is unemployment ?

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26. What is social consciousness ?

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27. What is social change ?

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28. What are open prisons ( jails ) ?

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29. What is provided free and compulsory to the children below 14 years in India ?

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30. What is the importance of Hindu Law of Succession of 1956 ?

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V. Answer the following questions in *two* or *three* sentences each : 16 × 2 = 32

31. What are the factors necessary to establish an organization ?

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32. Which are the two groups according to sociologist Sumner ?

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33. What is an organization according to MacIver ?

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34. How did Buddha try to reach the people ?

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35. "Superstitions should turn into boon in our society but they have turned to curse." Why ?

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36. Which were the facilities not given to bonded labourers ?

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37. List out the causes for begging.

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38. Name the important Mass Medias.

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39. How are newspapers helpful for the people ?

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40. What are the humanitarian services provided by Ramakrishna Mission ?

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41. Substantiate that Hinduism started to decline during the British period.

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42. How did India achieve economic progress ?

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43. What are the two main causes for the crime ?

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44. How do the geographical factors increase crimes ?

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45. How do you say that Hinduism has universal concept in it ?

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46. How does working mentality improve nation's development ?

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VI. Answer the following questions in *six* sentences each :

6 × 3 = 18

47. Explain the characteristics of Groups.

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48. What are the integrated functions of Religion ?

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49. What are the recommendations given by Central Committee of 1956 to ban consumption of alcohol and intoxicants ?

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50. Why mass media have failed to reach their goal in India ?

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51. How do you prove that India has achieved unity in diversity ?

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52. What are the social factors responsible for Juvenile delinquency ?

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VII. Answer the following questions in *eight* sentences each :

4 × 4 = 16

53. How are the Primary society different from Middle society ?

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54. List out the problems which are threat to the development of India.

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55. Social behaviour of the rural mass is very less comparatively to urban mass.

Why ?

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56. Explain the teachings of Jesus Christ.

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