

SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY MODEL EXAMINATION

FEBRUARY-2023

SOCIOLOGY ANSWER KEY( Unofficial )

*One Mark Questions.*

1.	C Wright Mills
2	Banjaras
3	Fazal Ali
4	Nationalism ( Others are the challenges of cultural diversity )
5	Socialisation
6	Jawaharlal Nehru
7	Coal (from the given option — Cotton, jute, and Railways also)
8	Westernization
9	Aryasamaj
10	Patriarchal Family

*Two Mark Questions.*

11	Concept introduced by American Sociologist CW Mills to explain the relations between personal problems and public issues.
12	Frederick Winslow Taylor , an American, invented a new system in the 1890s, which he called Scientific Management. Also called Taylorism and Industrial Engineering. It's a way of increasing output by organizing work. ( or other explanation )
13	Identify the presence of prior knowledge and unlearn it to get actual knowledge. Or Write two merits of prior knowledge
14	The number of females per 1000 males in a given population.
15	Numerically important, Politically & Economically powerful group. Or The group became powerful after the introduction of land reforms in post independent India.

*Three Mark Questions*

16	Movement of people from village to cities or relevant meaning. MSA Rao observation:
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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. More people migrated from villages to towns for Employment.</li> <li>2. Villages which are situated near an industrial town.</li> <li>3. The growth of metropolitan cities. Eg Bhilai</li> </ol>						
17	Systems that provide a combination of Information and Entertainment. Eg: Media , Park etc						
18	<p>Important part of the economy. Employment to many women. Earnings to poor people. Eg: manufacture of lace, brocade, carpets, bidi etc</p> <p><b>Conditions:</b></p> <p>Issues of getting raw materials, Exploitation by Agents, Low wage</p>						
19	<p>Increase in numbers of users and audience.</p> <p>The advent of privately owned FM radio stations.</p> <p>More entertainment.</p> <p>Specialised programs. Eg: 'particular kinds' of popular music...</p>						
<b>Five Mark Questions.</b>							
20	<p>Structural changes like Industrialization and Urbanisation</p> <p>Changed the Laws of the land</p> <p>Changed the Production and distribution system</p> <p>Changed the Forest Acts Etc ( Chapter 8 )</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Relevant points can be collected from Chapter 6 ( Colonialism and emergence of new market )</p>						
21	<p>Nation is a sort of large-scale community. It is a community of communities. But Civil society is a part of the public domain where individuals voluntarily join and form institutions and organisations.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Civil Society is the name given to the broad arena which lies beyond the private domain of the family, but outside the domain of both state and market. Eg: Political parties, religious organizations, Trade Unions, media, NGO- Should not be part of govt.</p>						
22	<p>Form of social institution that practices discrimination, humiliation, exclusion and exploitation against people belonging to lower castes.</p> <p><b>Dimensions:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Exclusion</li> <li>2) Humiliation or Subordination</li> <li>3) Exploitation.</li> </ol>						
23	<table> <tr> <td>Satyashodhak samaj</td> <td>Jotiba Phule</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brahma Samaj</td> <td>Rajaram Mohanroy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Status Symbol</td> <td>Max Weber</td> </tr> </table>	Satyashodhak samaj	Jotiba Phule	Brahma Samaj	Rajaram Mohanroy	Status Symbol	Max Weber
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	<b>Widow Remarriage</b> <b>MG Ranade</b> <b>Invisible hand</b> <b>Adam Smith</b>
<b>Six Mark Questions.</b>	
24	<b>Explain Population policy, objectives and achievements ( Lesson 2)</b>
25	<b>Coined by M.N. Srinivas</b> It is the process by which a 'low' caste or tribe or other group takes over the customs, ritual, beliefs, ideology and style of life of a high and, in particular, a twice-born caste'. <u>Influenced social change:</u> language, literature, ideology, music, dance, drama, style of life and ritual. <u>Limitations:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Exaggerated social mobility</li> <li>2. 'Upper caste' was superior and that of the 'lower caste' was inferior.</li> <li>3. Justified a model that rests on inequality and exclusion.</li> <li>4. Led to practices of secluding girls and women.</li> <li>5. Characteristics of dalit culture and society were eroded.</li> </ol> ( Write any three )
26	<b>Globalisation refers to the growing interdependence between different people, regions and countries in the world as social and economic relationships come to stretch world-wide.</b> <b>Economic dimensions:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Economic Policy of Liberalisation</li> <li>2. Transnational Corporations</li> <li>3. Electronic Economy</li> <li>4. Weightless economy or Knowledge economy</li> <li>5. Globalisation of finance.</li> </ol>
27	<b>Write any six features of Caste</b>
<b>Eight Mark Questions.</b>	
28	<b>Define Green Revolution</b> <b>Write positive and negative effects</b>
29	<b>Describe panchayati Raj</b> <b>Explain Its powers and Responsibilities</b>
30	<b>Explain Social Movement , Write features and Describe the theory.</b>

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