

SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY MODEL EXAMINATION**FEBRUARY-2022****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"> 1. More people migrated from villages to towns for Employment. 2. Villages which are situated near an industrial town. 3. The growth of metropolitan cities. Eg Bhilai 						
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>Conditions:</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>						
Five Mark Questions.							
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>Dimensions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Exclusion 2) Humiliation or Subordination 3) Exploitation. 						
23	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">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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	Widow Remarriage MG Ranade Invisible hand Adam Smith
Six Mark Questions.	
24	Explain Population policy, objectives and achievements (Lesson 2)
25	Coined by M.N. Srinivas 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"> 1. Exaggerated social mobility 2. 'Upper caste' was superior and that of the 'lower caste' was inferior. 3. Justified a model that rests on inequality and exclusion. 4. Led to practices of secluding girls and women. 5. Characteristics of dalit culture and society were eroded. (Write any three)
26	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. Economic dimensions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Economic Policy of Liberalisation 2. Transnational Corporations 3. Electronic Economy 4. Weightless economy or Knowledge economy 5. Globalisation of finance.
27	Write any six features of Caste
Eight Mark Questions.	
28	Define Green Revolution Write positive and negative effects
29	Describe panchayati Raj Explain Its powers and Responsibilities
30	Explain Social Movement , Write features and Describe the theory.