

**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL KALUCHAK**

**HOLIDAYS H.W**

**SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY**

**CLASS: XII(2022-23)**

**WORKSHEET-SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS: CONTINUITY AND CHANGE**

- Q1. What is the role of the ideas of separation and hierarchy in the caste system?
- Q2. What are some of the rules that the caste system imposes?
- Q3. What changes did Colonialism bring about in the caste system?
- Q4. In what sense has caste become relatively 'invisible' for the urban upper castes?
- Q5. "Caste has tended to eclipse the other dimensions of identities for the so called scheduled castes and tribes and the backward castes" - justify.
- Q6. Define the term 'caste'. Also elaborate the distinct terms 'Varna' and 'Jati' & state their precise relationship
- Q7. Give an account of the terms 'Sanskritisation' & 'Domination Caste', both contributed by M.N.Srinivas.
- Q8. 'Caste as an institution has proved strongest' – Discuss in view of the cultural and domestic, political sphere
- Q9. How the development activity of the state and the growth of private industry affects the caste?
- Q10. Despite the growth of private industry, caste proved to be resilient in the past. Elucidate.
- Q11. Define the term 'Meritocracy'
- Q12. How have tribes been classified in India?
- Q13. What evidence would you offer against the view that 'tribes are primitive communities living isolated lives untouched by civilization'?
- Q14. What are the factors behind the assertion of tribal identities today?
- Q15. What are some of the different forms that the family can take?
- Q16. In what ways can changes in social structure lead to changes in the family structure?
- Q17. Explain the difference between matriliney and matriarchy.
- Q18. Highlight the points of distinction between Caste and Tribe.
- Q19. Define the term 'family'. Also briefly state some of its basic functions.
- Q20. Explain in brief the significance of Kinship system.

- Q21. Briefly state - The Meghalaya Succession Act.
- Q22. Khasi matriliney generates intense role conflict for men. How?
- Q23. The women are more adversely affected than men by the role conflict generated in Khasi matrilineal system. How?
- Q24. In what sense, tribals have paid a disproportionate price for the development of the rest of the Indian society?
- Q25. State the basic argument for a tribe – caste distinction.
- Q26. Outline the famous isolation versus integration debate of the 1940s that build upon the standard picture of tribal societies as isolated wholes.

### **WORKSHEET- PATTERNS OF SOCIAL INEQUALITY AND EXCLUSION**

- Q1. How is social inequality different from the inequality of individuals?
- Q2. What are some of the features of social stratification?
- Q3. How would you distinguish prejudice from other kinds of opinion or belief?
- Q4. What is social exclusion?
- Q5. What is the relationship between caste and economic inequality today?
- Q6. What is untouchability?
- Q7. Describe some of the policies designed to address caste inequality.
- Q8. How are the Other Backward Castes different from the Dalits (or Scheduled Castes)?
- Q9. What are the major issues of concern to adivasis today?
- Q10. What are the major issues taken up by the women's movement over its history?
- Q11. In what sense can one say that 'disability' is as much a social as a physical thing?
- Q12. Give few examples to recognize social inequality and exclusion as facts of life in India.
- Q13. What is social about social inequality and exclusion?
- Q14. Categorize the social resources into three forms of capital.
- Q15. 'Social exclusion and discrimination pertain to differential economic resources alone'. State true or false. Justify citing examples.
- Q16. What does the term 'discrimination' implies to? Discriminatory behaviour may be presented as motivated by other, more justifiable reasons – How?

- Q17. Is it true to say – ‘Prolonged experience of discriminatory or insulting behaviour often produces a reaction on the part of the excluded who then stop trying for inclusion’?
- Q18. ‘Legislation alone will produce lasting social change’ – Discuss in light of social exclusion and discrimination.
- Q19. What do you mean by ‘stereotype’?
- Q20. What do you understand by the term ‘social inequality’?
- Q21. Which types of disabilities were removed by Untouchability Offence Act 1955?
- Q22. What does Article 16 of the constitution states?
- Q23. What does Article 17 of the constitution states?
- Q24. What does Article 388 of the constitution states?
- Q25. Describe with example the grass-root democratic functioning in tribal areas.
- Q26. What were the various women related issues taken up by the reformers in Indian history?
- Q27. What changes are coming in the status of women?

OR

How far did the status of women improve in contemporary India? Give examples to support your answer.

- Q28. Exemplify the cases of routinized abuse and humiliation faced by the ex-untouchables/ Dalits.
- Q29. Why *Stree Purush Tulana* created quite a stir when it was published?
- Q30. Highlight the declaration on the Fundamental Rights of Citizenship in India issues by the Karachi Session of the Indian National Congress.
- Q31. Enlist the common features central to the public perception of ‘disability’ all over the world.
- Q32. ‘The dominant cultural construction in India looks at disability as essentially a characteristic of the individual’- Justify.