

ARMY GOODWILL PUBLIC SCHOOL RAJAURI

WORKSHEET/ HOLIDAY HOMEWORK FOR
SUMMER BREAK

CLASS-XII

SUB-SOCIOLOGY

Subjective Questions

Chapter-Cultural change

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1. How do sociologists understand 'social structure' as?
 2. Define 'sanskritisation'.
 3. What do you understand by cultural conflict?
 4. What does 'westernisation' refers to?
 5. What is secularization of caste?
 6. The cultural changes in India were a complex product of the impact of colonial rule. Explain.
 7. Explain the emergence of the social reform movements in India in the 19th century.
 8. Describe the effect of sanskritisation on different groups of people?
 9. Describe about the nature of ideas as an aspect to the modern framework of change in colonial India.
 10. The impact of sankritisation is many sided. Explain.

Q11. Write a note on secularization of caste?

Q12. Why was dharma sabha formed?

Q13. What are the basic assumptions of modernity?

Q14. What were the various social issues taken up by the social reformers in 19th century?

Q15. Name some of the modern social organisation formed in 20th century?

Q16. Sanskritisation is a gendered process justify?

Which of the following missionaries search remote corners of present day Nagaland, Mizoram and Meghalaya

- A. Christian Missionaries
 - B. Buddhist Missionaries
 - C. Hindu Missionaries
 - D. Muslim Missionaries
-

The main centre of activities of modern social organisation, the Brahmo Samaj in

- A. Punjab
 - B. Bengal
 - C. Madras
 - D. Maharashtra
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The main centre of activities Arya Samaj was in

- A. Punjab
 - B. Uttar Pradesh
 - C. Madhya Pradesh
 - D. Rajasthan
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Jyotiba Phuley opened the first school for women in

- A. Patna
 - B. Pune
 - C. Bhopal
 - D. Jaipur
-

Jyotiba Phuley recalled the glory of

- A. Pre Aryan Age
- B. Aryan Period
- C. Mauryan Period
- D. The Gupta Period

Bal-Ganga Dhar emphasised the glory of

- A. Aryan Period
 - B. Pre-Aryan Period
 - C. Mughal Period
 - D. Colonial Period
-

Tahsib-E Niswan the leading journal for women and published in

- A. Dhaka
 - B. Pondicherry
 - C. Bangalore
 - D. Punjab
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Dharam Sabha was formed in Bengal by

- A. Orthodox members of the Sikh community
 - B. Orthodox members of Muslim community
 - C. Orthodox members of Hindu community
 - D. Orthodox members of the Buddhist community
-

Which of the following concept did not arise in a context marked by changes those were brought by colonialism in India

- A. Sanskritisation
 - B. Modernisation
 - C. Secularisation
 - D. Westernisation
-

An essay on liberty is literary work

- A. John Stuart Mill
- B. John Marshall
- C. Adam Smith
- D. None of them

Which of the following social reformer attacked the practice of sati

- A. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 - B. Justice Ranaday
 - C. Jyoti Phule
 - D. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
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Aligarh Movement was led by

- A. Mohammed Iqbal
- B. Mohammed Malik Jayosi
- C. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
- D. Mohammed Ali Jinnah

The founder of Arya Samaj was

- A. Swami Dayanand Saraswati
 - B. Vivekananda
 - C. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - D. Ishwar Chand Vidhya Sagar
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According to our textbook sanskritisation was coined by

- A. Vire salingam
- B. Vidya Sagar
- C. Jotiba Phule
- D. M. N. Srinivas

The word meaning of dwija is

- A. Twice defeated caste
- B. Twice borne caste
- C. Twice one caste
- D. Dalits

Ravi Verma by Kerala is famous in history as
a/an

- A. Artist
- B. Musician
- C. Dancer
- D. Actor

The Brahm Samaj began its missionary work in

A. 1828

B. 1818

C. 1838

D. 1848