

7. In the traditional Hindu caste system, which group is traditionally responsible for performing priestly duties?
 - a. Kshatriyas
 - b. Shudras
 - c. Vaishyas
 - d. Brahmin
8. What is the term for the practice of social exclusion or discrimination against individuals from lower castes?
 - a. Inclusivity
 - b. Segregation
 - c. Untouchability
 - d. Integration
9. Which of the following factors is most commonly used to define social class?
 - a. Age
 - b. Income and wealth
 - c. Geographic location
 - d. Religious beliefs
10. In Karl Marx's theory, which two primary classes are in conflict within a capitalist society?
 - a. Upper class and middle class
 - b. Bourgeoisie and proletariat
 - c. Landowners and tenants
 - d. Clergy and laypeople
11. Who is the author of "The Second Sex," a foundational text in feminist philosophy?
 - a. Virginia Woolf
 - b. Simone de Beauvoir
 - c. Betty Friedan
 - d. Bell hooks
12. Which wave of feminism focused primarily on suffrage and legal rights for women?
 - a. First Wave
 - b. Second Wave
 - c. Third Wave
 - d. Fourth Wave
13. Who is known for coining the term "the personal is political," emphasizing the connection between personal experiences and larger social structures?
 - a. Betty Friedan
 - b. Carol Hanisch
 - c. Gloria Steinem
 - d. Angela Davis
14. Which social reformer is known for his efforts to promote education and social equality, particularly for women and marginalized communities in India?
 - a. Mahatma Gandhi
 - b. B.R. Ambedkar
 - c. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - d. Swami Vivekananda
15. Which of the following factors has played a crucial role in driving social change in urban India?
 - a. Increased agricultural productivity
 - b. Migration to rural areas
 - c. Economic liberalization and globalization
 - d. Decline in literacy rates

16. Which group is historically recognized as one of the earliest inhabitants of India, often referred to as the "Adivasi"?
- a. Indo-Aryans
 - b. Dravidians
 - c. Mongoloids
 - d. Scheduled Tribes
17. The term "racial discrimination" in India primarily affects which of the following groups?
- a. Upper castes
 - b. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
 - c. Brahmins
 - d. Urban middle class
18. In contemporary India, which of the following has been a significant factor in the discourse around race and ethnicity?
- a. Economic reforms
 - b. Globalization
 - c. Environmental issues
 - d. All of the above
19. Which of the following terms refers to the various ethnic groups that inhabit India, reflecting its diverse racial composition?
- a. Caste system
 - b. Linguistic groups
 - c. Tribes
 - d. Cultural communities
20. Which of the following terms describes the societal expectations and norms associated with being male or female?
- a. Gender Identity
 - b. Gender Roles
 - c. Gender Neutral
 - d. Gender Culture

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(Descriptive)

Time: 2 hr. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. What is social stratification and what are the features of social stratification? 2+8=10
2. What role does the caste system play in the social stratification of Indian society, and how has it evolved over time?
3. What is Social Change and what are the nature and scope of social change?
4. Discuss the impact of technological advancements on educational practices and how they have influenced social change in recent years?
5. Elaborate Race and its impact on Indian society in contemporary times?
6. What is Social Exclusion and What are the characteristics and Impacts of Social Exclusion?
7. What are the major differences between Class and Caste?
8. Define Gender and how gender impacts on male dominated Indian society?