

**BA POLITICAL SCIENCE
SECOND SEMESTER
SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA
BPS - 204**

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(PART-A: Objective)

Time: 20 min.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Generally the purpose behind a Social Movement is to_____.
 - a. Bring social change
 - b. Resist social change
 - c. Both of them
 - d. None of them
2. A group of people with a common ideology who try to achieve certain general goals together is known as:
 - a. Insurgency movement
 - b. Social movement
 - c. Ancient movement
 - d. Archery movement
3. The characteristic of social movement includes:
 - a. Collective action
 - b. Common goal
 - c. Common ideology
 - d. All of the above
4. Social movements occur on
 - a. Local level
 - b. Regional level
 - c. Global level
 - d. All of the above
5. Who among the following is the real exerciser of power in our society?
 - a. Under class
 - b. Elite class
 - c. Wild animals
 - d. Wild birds
6. What are the factors through which under class people pressurize the elite class to negotiate with them?
 - a. Their large size
 - b. Functional role played by them in the society
 - c. Both of them
 - d. None of them
7. Which of the following is/are an important type/s of Social Movements?
 - a. Redemptive
 - b. Alternative
 - c. Reformative
 - d. All of the above
8. According to which of the following theory, the success of social movement depends upon resources (time, money, skills, etc.) and the ability to use them:
 - a. Relative Deprivation
 - b. Resource mobilization
 - c. Rational Choice
 - d. Marxist
9. People's participation in a movement to acquire something that others in the society possess and which they believe they should have too, is known as:
 - a. Resource mobilization theory
 - b. Relative deprivation theory
 - c. Pluralist theory
 - d. Marxist theory

10. Social movement is a weapon in the hands of the weaker section of the society, do you agree?
- a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Partially
 - d. Not sure
11. Bengal famine took place in the year_____.
- a. 1940
 - b. 1939
 - c. 1942
 - d. 1943
12. Champaran district belongs to which of the following State of India?
- a. Gujarat
 - b. Maharashtra
 - c. Bihar
 - d. West Bengal
13. Who led the textile worker strike of Ahmedabad?
- a. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - b. Jay Prakash Narayan
 - c. Mahatma Gandhi
 - d. Vinoba Bhave
14. Santhals are mainly concentrated in_____.
- a. Tamil Nadu
 - b. Maharastra
 - c. Chotanagpur
 - d. Pune
15. The Chotanagpur tenacy Act was passed in the year_____.
- a. 1900
 - b. 1901
 - c. 1905
 - d. 1908
16. Mizoram was formed a separate state in the year_____.
- a. 1980
 - b. 1982
 - c. 1985
 - d. 1987
17. Magna Carta 1215 was a_____.
- a. Constitution
 - b. Charter
 - c. Treaty
 - d. Agreement
18. Who was adopted Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
- a. Security Council
 - b. Economic and social Council
 - c. General Assembly
 - d. Secretariat
19. How many ash trees were saved by woman in Chipko movement?
- a. 250
 - b. 200
 - c. 300
 - d. 350
20. What is the meaning of ethno?
- a. State
 - b. Region
 - c. Nation
 - d. Area

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(Part-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Critically examine the meaning and definition of Social Movement. Discuss important types of social movement. 4+6=10
2. Describe the important features/characteristics of social movement. Highlight the different levels of existence of social movement with example. 5+5=10
3. Write a short note on resource mobilization theory of social movement. 10
4. Briefly discuss the relative deprivation theory and rational choice theory of social movements. 10
5. What are the different issues for which workers launch the movement? Discuss. 10
6. What are peculiar features of Tribal? Discuss the Santhal movement of 1855. 3+7=10
7. What is Human Right? Discuss the different issues for which women launched the movement. 3+7=10
8. Discuss the Gorkhaland movement of 1980. 10

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