

**MA POLITICAL SCIENCE
FIRST SEMESTER
SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA
MPS – 105**

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 70

Part : A (Objective) = 20

Part : B (Descriptive) = 50

[PART-B : Descriptive]

Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins.

Marks: 50

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

1. Explain the Marxist and Relative Deprivation theory of Social Movement. 5+5=10
2. What is social movement? Discuss the role of women in social movements in India after independence. 3+7=10
3. What is Dowry? Do you think that it is a social evil? Justify. 3+7=10
4. Discuss the Human Rights Movement in independent India. 10
5. What is Environment? Discuss the Chipko Movement as an Environmental Movement. 4+6=10
6. Who are Dalits? Explain the Dalit Movements in pre and post independent India. 3+5=8
7. "Social movements bring social changes in the society". Narrate the impact of social reform movements in India during British Rule. 10
8. Write Short notes:- 5+5=10
 - a. Narmada Bachao Andolan
 - b. Ghorkhaland Movement

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[PART-A : Objective]

Choose the correct answer from the following :

1×20=20

1. Social movement is
 - a. Form of collective effort
 - b. Form of individual effort
 - c. Form of a few individual effort
 - d. Form of organizational effort
2. Who founded Bharat Stree Mahamandal
 - a. Saroj Nalini Dutta
 - b. Sarala Devi Urandharani
 - c. Sarojini Naidu
 - d. Margaret Cousin
3. Who founded Brahma Samaj
 - a. Swami Dayanand Saraswati
 - b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - c. Mahadev Govinda Ranade
 - d. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
4. The Dowry Prohibition Act was passed in
 - a. 1961
 - b. 1975
 - c. 1979
 - d. 1984
5. Who was the first women President of Indian National Congress?
 - a. Saroj Nalini Dutta
 - b. Sarojini Naidu
 - c. Annie Besant
 - d. Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur
6. Ramakrishna Mission founded by
 - a. Ramakrishna Paramdung
 - b. Swami Vivekananda
 - c. Jyotiba Phule
 - d. Sri Narayan Guru
7. Sapru Committee's Report, 1995 was not related to-
 - a. Fundamental Right
 - b. Written Constitution
 - c. Constitutional Assembly
 - d. Human Rights
8. World Human Rights Day is on-
 - a. 15th January
 - b. 11th July
 - c. 25th March
 - d. 10th December
9. Who led anti untouchability movement?
 - a. Jyotiba Phule
 - b. Motilal Nehru
 - c. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - d. Mahatma Gandhi
10. One of the states note related to Dalit Panther movement is-
 - a. Maharastra
 - b. Gujarat
 - c. Karnataka
 - d. Assam
11. Relative Deprivation theory is credited to sociologist....., who developed the approach while studying social psychology during World War II.
 - a. Samuel Stouffer
 - b. Karl Max
 - c. McCarthy
 - d. Zald
12.theory is used in the study of social movements and argues that the success of social movements depends on resources (time, money, skills, etc.) and the ability to use them.
 - a. Resource mobilization
 - b. Relative Deprivation
 - c. Marxist
 - d. Post Marxist
13. Who founded All India Harijan Sevak Sangh
 - a. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - c. Mahatma Gandhi
 - d. Dayanand Saraswati

UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, MEGHALAYA



[PART (A) : OBJECTIVE]

Duration : 20 Minutes

Serial no. of the main Answer sheet

Empty box for serial number

Course :

Semester : Roll No :

Enrollment No : Course code :

Course Title :

Session : 2017-18 Date :

Instructions / Guidelines

- The paper contains twenty (20) / ten (10) questions.
➤ Students shall tick (✓) the correct answer.
➤ No marks shall be given for overwrite / erasing.
➤ Students have to submit the Objective Part (Part-A) to the invigilator just after completion of the allotted time from the starting of examination.

Table with 2 columns: Full Marks, Marks Obtained. Row 1: 20, []

- 14. Which one of the following rivers related to Sardar Saovar Project
a. Tapti river
b. Ganga river
c. Brahmaputra river
d. Narmada river
15. What is SMT?
a. Social movement treat
b. Social mass treat
c. Society mass treatment
d. Social movement theory
16. In RCT, people make rational choices based on their goals, and those..... govern their behavior
a. goals
b. Selection
c. choices
d. modifications
17. Conflict theory of social movement envisions social conflict as the catalyst of all social change and "....."
a. progress
b. movement
c. growth
d. increase
18. Karl Marx & Frederich believed that the class under capitalism (Bourgeoisie) had undue influence over the affairs of the state.
a. upper
b. ruling
c. lower
d. middle
19. Many of the Social Movements in India are deeply rooted in the theory called
a. RCT
b. RDT
c. RMT
d. PPT
20. People are driven into movements out of a sense of deprivation or inequality, particularly in relation to others or in relation to their expectations. This statement is related to which theory in social movement?
a. RCT
b. RDT
c. RMT
d. PPT

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Scrutinizer's Signature Examiner's Signature Invigilator's Signature