

SHRI GURU NANAK DEGREE COLLEGE, RUDRAPUR

SUBJECT-SOCIOLOGY

SOCIAL CHANGE

QUESTION BANK

50 long questions

1. What is social change, and how does it differ from social continuity? Explain with examples.
2. Discuss the characteristics of social change, highlighting its dynamic nature.
3. Analyze the patterns of social change, focusing on linear, cyclical, and evolutionary models.
4. How does social change impact cultural change? Provide instances from history.
5. Evaluate the role of technology in driving social change.
6. Discuss the biological factors influencing social change, such as population growth and decline.
7. Examine the demographic factors contributing to social change, including migration and urbanization.
8. How do economic factors, such as industrialization and globalization, drive social change?
9. Analyze the impact of technological advancements on social structures and institutions.
10. Discuss the role of cultural factors, including values and norms, in shaping social change.
11. Explain the concept of evolution as a mode of social change, using historical examples.
12. Discuss the theory of progress and its implications for social change.
13. Analyze the role of development in social change, focusing on economic and social development.
14. Evaluate the concept of revolution as a mode of social change, highlighting its causes and consequences.
15. How do social movements contribute to social change? Provide examples.
16. Discuss Vilfred Pareto's theory of social change, focusing on the circulation of elites.
17. Analyze Oswald Spengler's theory of social change, highlighting the decline of civilizations.

18. Evaluate P.A. Sorokin's theory of social change, focusing on the role of culture and values.
19. Discuss A.J. Toynbee's theory of social change, highlighting the challenge-response mechanism.
20. Compare and contrast the theories of social change proposed by Pareto, Spengler, Sorokin, and Toynbee.
21. Define social mobility and explain its types, including horizontal and vertical mobility.
22. Discuss the concept of social stratification and its impact on social mobility.
23. Analyze the factors influencing social mobility, including education, occupation, and income.
24. Evaluate the role of social mobility in shaping social change.
25. How does social mobility impact individual and group behaviour
26. Discuss the relationship between social change and cultural change.
27. Analyze the impact of globalization on social change.
28. Evaluate the role of technology in driving social change.
29. Discuss the concept of social progress and its implications for social change.
30. Analyze the role of social institutions, including family and education, in shaping social change.
31. Evaluate the impact of social change on individual and group behaviour.
32. Discuss the concept of social revolution and its causes and consequences.
33. Analyze the role of social movements in driving social change.
34. Evaluate the impact of social change on social inequality.
35. Discuss the concept of social development and its implications for social change.
36. Analyze the role of international organizations in promoting social change.
37. Evaluate the impact of social change on the environment.
38. Discuss the concept of sustainable development and its implications for social change.
39. Analyze the role of social change in shaping political systems.
40. Evaluate the impact of social change on economic systems.
41. Discuss the concept of cultural exchange and its implications for social change.

42. Analyze the role of social media in driving social change.
43. Evaluate the impact of social change on social norms and values.
44. Discuss the concept of social justice and its implications for social change.
45. Analyze the role of human rights in promoting social change.
46. Evaluate the impact of social change on social cohesion.
47. Discuss the concept of social capital and its implications for social change.
48. Analyze the role of civil society in driving social change.
49. Evaluate the impact of social change on social welfare.
50. Discuss the concept of social transformation and its implications for social change.

50 short questions

1. What is social change?
2. Define social continuity.
3. What are the characteristics of social change?
4. What is linear social change?
5. What is cyclical social change?
6. What are biological factors of social change?
7. How does population growth affect social change?
8. What is the role of technology in social change?
9. How does culture influence social change?
10. What are demographic factors of social change?
11. What is evolution as a mode of social change?
12. Define progress in the context of social change.
13. What is development in social change?
14. What is revolution as a mode of social change?
15. How do social movements contribute to social change?
16. Who proposed the theory of circulation of elites?

17. What is Oswald Spengler's theory of social change?
18. Who developed the theory of cultural change?
19. What is A.J. Toynbee's challenge-response mechanism?
20. Who proposed the theory of social progress?
21. Define social mobility.
22. What is horizontal social mobility?
23. What is vertical social mobility?
24. How does education affect social mobility?
25. What is social stratification?
26. What is globalization's impact on social change?
27. How does technology drive social change?
28. What is social progress?
29. How do social institutions shape social change?
30. What is social development?
31. How does social change affect individual behavior?
32. What is social revolution?
33. How do social movements drive social change?
34. What is social inequality?
35. How does social change impact the environment?
36. What is sustainable development?
37. How does social change shape political systems?
38. What is cultural exchange?
39. How does social media drive social change?
40. What is social justice?
41. How do human rights promote social change?
42. What is social cohesion?
43. How does social change affect social welfare?
44. What is social transformation?

45. How does social change impact economic systems?
46. What is social capital?
47. How does civil society drive social change?
48. What is social innovation?
49. How does social change affect social norms?
50. What is the role of leadership in social change?

50 multiple-choice questions

1. What is social change?
 - a) A change in individual behaviour
 - b) A change in social structure and institutions
 - c) A change in cultural values and norms
 - d) All of the above

2. Which of the following is a characteristic of social change?
 - a) It is a gradual process
 - b) It is a rapid process
 - c) It is a continuous process
 - d) All of the above

3. What is linear social change?
 - a) A change that occurs in a straight line
 - b) A change that occurs in a cyclical pattern
 - c) A change that occurs in a random manner
 - d) None of the above

4. Which of the following is a biological factor of social change?

- a) Population growth
- b) Technological advancement
- c) Cultural exchange
- d) Economic development

5. How does technology influence social change?

- a) By increasing productivity
- b) By improving communication
- c) By changing cultural values
- d) All of the above

6. What is evolution as a mode of social change?

- a) A gradual change over time
- b) A rapid change through revolution
- c) A change through social movements
- d) None of the above

7. Which of the following is an example of revolution as a mode of social change?

- a) The French Revolution
- b) The Industrial Revolution
- c) The American Revolution
- d) All of the above

8. Who proposed the theory of circulation of elites?

- a) Vilfred Pareto
- b) Oswald Spengler
- c) P.A. Sorokin
- d) A.J. Toynbee

9. What is Oswald Spengler's theory of social change?

- a) The decline of civilizations
- b The rise of new cultures
- c) The impact of technology on society
- d) None of the above

10. What is social mobility?

- a) The movement of individuals or groups within a social hierarchy
- b) The change in social status over time
- c) The movement of individuals or groups from one social class to another
- d) All of the above

11. What is globalization's impact on social change?

- a) It increases cultural exchange
- b) It promotes economic development
- c) It leads to social inequality
- d) All of the above

12. How does social change affect individual behaviour?

- a) It changes cultural values and norms
- b) It influences social attitudes and beliefs
- c) It affects social roles and responsibilities
- d) All of the above

13. What is social development?

- a) The improvement of social welfare
- b) The increase in economic growth

- c) The change in social institutions
- d) All of the above

14. How does social change impact the environment?

- a) It leads to environmental degradation
- b) It promotes sustainable development
- c) It has no impact on the environment
- d) None of the above

15. What is sustainable development?

- a) The development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations
- b) The development that prioritizes economic growth over social welfare
- c) The development that focuses on environmental protection
- d) None of the above

16. What is social transformation?

- a) A change in social structure and institutions
- b) A change in cultural values and norms
- c) A change in individual behavior
- d) All of the above

17. How does social change affect social norms?

- a) It changes cultural values and norms
- b) It influences social attitudes and beliefs
- c) It affects social roles and responsibilities
- d) All of the above

18. What is social justice?

- a) The fair distribution of resources and opportunities
- b) The protection of individual rights and freedoms
- c) The promotion of social equality
- d) All of the above

19. What is social inequality?

- a) The unequal distribution of resources and opportunities
- b) The unequal treatment of individuals or groups
- c) The lack of access to education and healthcare
- d) All of the above

20. What is social capital?

- a) The networks and relationships that provide access to resources and opportunities
- b) The economic resources and wealth of individuals or groups
- c) The cultural values and norms of a society
- d) None of the above

21. How does civil society drive social change?

- a) Through advocacy and activism
- b) Through service delivery and humanitarian aid
- c) Through research and policy analysis
- d) All of the above

22. What is social innovation?

- a) The development of new solutions to social problems
- b) The improvement of existing social services
- c) The creation of new social enterprises

d) All of the above

23. How does social change affect social welfare?

- a) It improves access to healthcare and education
- b) It increases social inequality and poverty
- c) It has no impact on social welfare
- d) None of the above

24. What is social transformation?

- a) A change in social structure and institutions
- b) A change in cultural values and norms
- c) A change in individual behavior
- d) All of the above

25. How does social change impact economic systems?

- a) It leads to economic growth and development
- b) It increases economic inequality and poverty
- c) It has no impact on economic systems
- d) None of the above

26. What is cultural exchange?

- a) The sharing of cultural values and norms between different societies
- b) The adoption of cultural practices from one society to another
- c) The creation of new cultural forms through the interaction of different societies
- d) All of the above

27. How does social media drive social change?

- a) Through social mobilization and activism
- b) Through the dissemination of information and ideas
- c) Through the creation of new social networks and communities
- d) All of the above

28. What is social justice?

- a) The fair distribution of resources and opportunities
- b) The protection of individual rights and freedoms
- c) The promotion of social equality
- d) All of the above

29. How do human rights promote social change?

- a) By protecting individual rights and freedoms
- b) By promoting social equality and justice
- c) By holding governments accountable for their actions
- d) All of the above

30. What is social cohesion?

- a) The bonds that hold a society together
- b) The relationships between individuals and groups
- c) The shared values and norms of a society
- d) All of the above

31. How does social change affect social roles?

- a) It changes the responsibilities and expectations associated with social roles
- b) It influences the way individuals perform their social roles
- c) It creates new social roles and eliminates old ones
- d) All of the above

32. What is leadership in social change?

- a) The ability to inspire and motivate others to work towards a common goal
- b) The ability to make decisions and take action
- c) The ability to build coalitions and networks
- d) All of the above

33. What is social movement?

- a) A collective action aimed at bringing about social change
- b) A group of individuals working together to achieve a common goal
- c) A social institution that promotes social change
- d) None of the above

34. How does social change impact education?

- a) It changes the way education is delivered and accessed
- b) It influences the content and curriculum of education
- c) It affects the role of education in society
- d) All of the above

35. What is social policy?

- a) A set of principles and guidelines that shape social action
- b) A plan of action aimed at addressing social problems
- c) A program or initiative aimed at promoting social change
- d) All of the above

36. How does social change affect healthcare?

- a) It changes the way healthcare is delivered and accessed
- b) It influences the quality and availability of healthcare services
- c) No impact on healthcare access

d) None of above

37. What is the role of technology in social change?

- a) To drive economic growth and development
- b) To improve access to education and healthcare
- c) To facilitate communication and social mobilization
- d) All of the above

38. What is social entrepreneurship?

- a) The use of business principles to address social problems
- b) The creation of new social enterprises
- c) The development of innovative solutions to social challenges
- d) All of the above

39. How does social change impact family structures?

- a) It changes the roles and responsibilities within families
- b) It influences family values and norms
- c) It affects family relationships and dynamics
- d) All of the above

40. What is community development?

- a) A process of empowering communities to take control of their own development
- b) A set of programs and services aimed at improving community well-being
- c) A strategy for promoting social change and community engagement
- d) All of the above

41. How does social change affect social attitudes?

- a) It changes cultural values and norms

- b) It influences individual beliefs and opinions
- c) It affects social behavior and interactions
- d) All of the above

42. What is social inclusion?

- a) The process of ensuring equal access to opportunities and resources
- b) The promotion of diversity and cultural sensitivity
- c) The creation of inclusive and welcoming communities
- d) All of the above

43. How does social change impact economic inequality?

- a) It reduces economic inequality through progressive policies
- b) It increases economic inequality through market-driven policies
- c) It has no impact on economic inequality
- d) None of the above

44. What is the role of education in social change?

- a) To promote critical thinking and social awareness
- b) To develop skills and knowledge for economic development
- c) To foster social mobility and equality
- d) All of the above

45. How does social change affect mental health?

- a) It increases stress and anxiety through rapid change
- b) It promotes mental well-being through social support
- c) It has no impact on mental health
- d) None of the above

46. What is the impact of social media on social change?

- a) It facilitates social mobilization and activism
- b) It promotes social awareness and education
- c) It creates new opportunities for social interaction
- d) All of the above

47. How does social change affect social institutions?

- a) It changes the way institutions function and deliver services
- b) It influences the values and norms that shape institutional behavior
- c) It creates new institutions and eliminates old ones
- d) All of the above

48. What is the role of civil society in promoting social change?

- a) To advocate for policy changes and reforms
- b) To provide services and support to marginalized communities
- c) To promote social awareness and education
- d) All of the above

49. How does social change impact environmental sustainability?

- a) It promotes sustainable practices and environmental protection
- b) It increases environmental degradation and resource depletion
- c) It has no impact on environmental sustainability
- d) None of the above

50. What is the relationship between social change and human development?

- a) Social change drives human development through improved opportunities and services
- b) Human development promotes social change through increased capacity and agency
- c) Social change and human development are interdependent and mutually reinforcing

d) None of the above