

Shri Guru Nanak Degree College, Rudrapur

Subject -Sociology

Indian Social System

Question Bank

50 Long Questions:

1. What are the key features of Indian society, and how do they contribute to its unity in diversity?
2. Discuss the concept of pluralistic society and its evolution in India.
3. What are the causes and consequences of diversities in Indian society?
4. Explain the importance of Dharma, Varna Ashram Vyavastha, and Purushartha in Hindu culture.
5. Discuss the sociological significance of Sanskar and the doctrine of Karma.
6. What are the different types of marriage systems found in India, and how do they vary across different communities?
7. Explain the concept of family and its functions in Indian society.
8. Discuss the caste system in India, its characteristics, and theories of origin.
9. What is the Jajmani system, and how has it changed over time?
10. Discuss the importance of social legislation in promoting social justice and equality in India.
11. What are the constitutional provisions in favour of Dalits, Tribes, and other Backward Classes?

12. Discuss the role of education in promoting social change and national integration in India.
13. What are the challenges faced by Indian society in achieving national integration?
14. Discuss the importance of cultural heritage in shaping Indian identity.
15. What are the different types of social institutions found in India, and how do they contribute to social order?
16. Explain the concept of social stratification and its forms in Indian society.
17. Discuss the role of religion in promoting social cohesion and national integration in India.
18. What are the causes and consequences of communalism in India?
19. Explain the concept of secularism and its significance in Indian society.
20. Discuss the importance of social reform movements in promoting social change in India.
21. What are the different types of social movements found in India, and how do they contribute to social change?
22. Explain the concept of globalization and its impact on Indian society.
23. Discuss the role of media in promoting social awareness and national integration in India.
24. What are the challenges faced by Indian society in the context of globalization?

25. Discuss the importance of human rights in promoting social justice and equality in India.

26. What are the different types of human rights found in India, and how are they protected?

27. Explain the concept of social exclusion and its forms in Indian society.

28. Discuss the role of NGOs in promoting social welfare and development in India.

29. What are the challenges faced by NGOs in promoting social welfare and development in India?

30. Discuss the importance of community participation in promoting social development in India.

31. What are the different types of community participation found in India, and how do they contribute to social development?

32. Explain the concept of sustainable development and its significance in Indian society.

33. Discuss the role of technology in promoting sustainable development in India.

34. What are the challenges faced by Indian society in achieving sustainable development?

35. Discuss the importance of environmental protection in promoting sustainable development in India.

36. What are the different types of environmental protection measures found in India, and how do they contribute to sustainable development?

37. Explain the concept of social justice and its significance in Indian society.

38. Discuss the role of law in promoting social justice and equality in India.

39. What are the challenges faced by Indian society in achieving social justice and equality?

40. Discuss the importance of education in promoting social justice and equality in India.

41. What are the different types of education found in India, and how do they contribute to social justice and equality?

42. Explain the concept of health and its significance in Indian society.

43. Discuss the role of healthcare in promoting health and well-being in India.

44. What are the challenges faced by Indian society in achieving health and well-being?

45. Discuss the importance of nutrition in promoting health and well-being in India.

46. What are the different types of nutrition found in India, and how do they contribute to health and well-being?

47. Explain the concept of population growth and its significance in Indian society.

48. Discuss the role of family planning in controlling population growth in India.

49. What are the challenges faced by Indian society in controlling population growth?

50. Discuss the importance of urban planning in promoting sustainable development in India.

50 short Questions:

1. What is Indian society?
2. Define pluralistic society.
3. What are the causes of diversities in Indian society?
4. What is Dharma?
5. Define Varna Ashram Vyavastha.
6. What is Purushartha?
7. What is Sanskar?
8. Define Karma.
9. What are the different types of marriage systems in India?
10. Define family.
11. What is caste system?
12. Define Jajmani system.
13. What is social legislation?
14. What are constitutional provisions for Dalits?
15. Define national integration.
16. What is cultural heritage?
17. Define social stratification.
18. What is secularism?
19. What is communalism?
20. Define social reform movements.
21. What is globalization?
22. Define media.
23. What is human rights?

24. Define social exclusion.
25. What are NGOs?
26. Define community participation.
27. What is sustainable development?
28. Define technology.
29. What is environmental protection?
30. Define social justice.
31. What is education?
32. Define health.
33. What is healthcare?
34. Define nutrition.
35. What is population growth?
36. Define family planning.
37. What is urban planning?
38. Define social change.
39. What is modernization?
40. Define westernization.
41. What is Sanskritization?
42. Define Dalit literature.
43. What is tribal movement?
44. Define women's movement.
45. What is environmental movement?
46. Define human rights movement.
47. What is social welfare?
48. Define development.
49. What is social development?
50. Define community development.

50 Multiple Choice Question:

1. What is the concept of "Unity in Diversity" in Indian society?

- a) Uniformity in culture
- b) Diversity in culture and unity in spirit
- c) Homogeneity in society
- d) Segregation of communities

2. What are the causes of diversities in Indian society and culture?

- a) Geographical factors
- b) Historical factors
- c) Cultural factors
- d) All of the above

3. What is the concept of India as a Pluralistic Society?

- a) A society with a single culture
- b) A society with multiple cultures
- c) A society with a dominant culture
- d) A society with no culture

4. What is the evolution of India as a Pluralsociety?

- a) From a single culture to multiple cultures
- b) From multiple cultures to a single culture
- c) From a dominant culture to multiple cultures
- d) From no culture to multiple cultures

5. What are the present bases of Plural society in India?

- a) Caste, religion, and language
- b) Caste, religion, and region
- c) Religion, language, and region
- d) Caste, language, and region

6. What are the problems of Plural society in India?

- a) Social inequality
- b) Economic inequality
- c) Cultural inequality
- d) All of the above

7. What is the meaning of Dharma?

- a) Duty
- b) Religion
- c) Caste
- d) Occupation

8. What is Varna ashram vyavastha?

- a) A system of social hierarchy
- b) A system of economic hierarchy
- c) A system of cultural hierarchy
- d) A system of political hierarchy

9. What are the characteristics of Varna Vyavastha?

- a) Hereditary occupation
- b) Social mobility
- c) Economic equality
- d) Cultural homogeneity

10. What is Purushartha?

- a) The four goals of human life
- b) The four stages of human life
- c) The four varnas of human society
- d) The four ashramas of human life

11. What is the concept of Marriage?

- a) A union between two individuals
- b) A union between two families
- c) A union between two communities
- d) A union between two nations

12. What are the objectives of Marriage?

- a) Procreation
- b) Protection
- c) Partnership
- d) All of the above

13. What are the traditional forms of Marriage among Hindus?

- a) Monogamy
- b) Polygamy

- c) Polyandry
- d) All of the above

14. What is the definition of Family?

- a) A group of individuals related by blood
- b) A group of individuals related by marriage
- c) A group of individuals related by adoption
- d) All of the above

15. What are the types of Family?

- a) Nuclear family
- b) Joint family
- c) Extended family
- d) All of the above

16. What is the Jajmani System?

- a) A system of economic exchange
- b) A system of social exchange
- c) A system of cultural exchange
- d) A system of political exchange

17. What is the meaning of Jajmani System?

- a) A system of patronage
- b) A system of reciprocity
- c) A system of exploitation
- d) A system of cooperation

18. What is the structure and functioning of Jajmani System?

- a) A system of hierarchical relationships
- b) A system of equal relationships
- c) A system of reciprocal relationships
- d) A system of exploitative relationships

19. What is the importance of Jajmani System?

- a) It promotes social harmony
- b) It promotes economic efficiency
- c) It promotes cultural exchange
- d) It promotes political stability

20. What is one of the changes that has occurred in the Jajmani system?

- a) Increased emphasis on traditional occupations
- b) Shift from cash to barter economy
- c) Decline of traditional occupations
- d) Reduced social mobility

Here are the remaining 30 multiple-choice questions:

21. What is the purpose of Social Legislations?

- a) To promote social justice
- b) To promote economic development
- c) To promote cultural heritage
- d) None of the above

22. Which of the following is an example of Social Legislation?

- a) Hindu Marriage Act
- b) Dowry Prohibition Act
- c) Protection of Civil Rights Act
- d) All of the above

23. What is the impact of Social Legislations on Indian society?

- a) Promotes social equality
- b) Promotes economic development
- c) Promotes cultural heritage
- d) None of the above

24. What is the role of Constitutional provisions in promoting social justice?

- a) To protect individual rights
- b) To promote social equality
- c) To ensure economic development
- d) None of the above

25. Which of the following is a Constitutional provision for Dalits?

- a) Reservation in education and employment
- b) Protection from social injustice
- c) Promotion of economic development
- d) All of the above

26. What is the significance of Kinship in Indian society?

- a) Determines social status

- b) Determines family relationships
- c) Determines economic relationships
- d) None of the above

27. What are the different types of Kinship?

- a) Consanguineal kinship
- b) Affinal kinship
- c) Fictive kinship
- d) All of the above

28. What is the role of Family in Indian society?

- a) Provides emotional support
- b) Provides economic support
- c) Provides social support
- d) All of the above

29. What are the changes in Family structure in Indian society?

- a) From joint family to nuclear family
- b) From nuclear family to joint family
- c) From extended family to joint family
- d) None of the above

30. What is the significance of Caste system in Indian society?

- a) Determines social status
- b) Determines economic relationships
- c) Determines family relationships
- d) None of the above

31. What are the characteristics of Caste system?

- a) Hereditary occupation
- b) Social mobility
- c) Economic equality
- d) None of the above

32. What is the impact of Caste system on Indian society?

- a) Promotes social inequality
- b) Promotes economic development
- c) Promotes cultural heritage
- d) None of the above

33. What is the role of Social Legislations in promoting social change?

- a) To promote social justice
- b) To promote economic development
- c) To promote cultural heritage
- d) None of the above

34. What are the challenges faced by Indian society in promoting social change?

- a) Social inequality
- b) Economic inequality
- c) Cultural inequality
- d) All of the above

35. What is the significance of Unity in Diversity in Indian society?

- a) Promotes social harmony
- b) Promotes economic development
- c) Promotes cultural heritage
- d) None of the above

36. What are the different types of Social Legislations?

- a) Protective legislations
- b) Regulatory legislations
- c) Developmental legislations
- d) All of the above

37. What is the role of Constitutional provisions in promoting social justice?

- a) To protect individual rights
- b) To promote social equality
- c) To ensure economic development
- d) None of the above

38. What are the benefits of Social Legislations?

- a) Promotes social justice
- b) Promotes economic development
- c) Promotes cultural heritage
- d) All of the above

39. What are the challenges faced by Indian society in implementing Social Legislations?

- a) Lack of awareness

- b) Lack of resources
- c) Lack of political will
- d) All of the above

40. What is the significance of Dharma in Indian society?

- a) Determines social status
- b) Determines moral order
- c) Determines economic relationships
- d) None of the above

41. What does the term "Dharma" broadly refer to in Hinduism?

- a) Duty or responsibility
- b) Spirituality or mysticism
- c) Rituals or ceremonies
- d) All of the above

42. What is the significance of Varna Vyavastha in Indian society?

- a) Determines social hierarchy
- b) Determines economic relationships
- c) Determines family relationships
- d) None of the above

43. What are the different types of Varna Vyavastha?

- a) Brahmin, Kshatriya, Vaishya, Shudra
- b) Brahmin, Kshatriya, Vaishya
- c) Kshatriya, Vaishya, Shudra
- d) None of the above

44. What is the role of Purushartha in Indian society?

- a) Determines the goals of human life
- b) Determines the stages of human life
- c) Determines the varnas of human society
- d) None of the above

45. What are the four Purusharthas?

- a) Dharma, Artha, Kama, Moksha
- b) Dharma, Artha, Kama
- c) Artha, Kama, Moksha
- d) None of the above

46. What is the significance of Sanskar in Indian society?

- a) Determines the rituals and practices of human life
- b) Determines the goals of human life
- c) Determines the stages of human life
- d) None of the above

47. What are the different types of Sanskar?

- a) 16 Sanskar
- b) 12 Sanskar
- c) 10 Sanskar
- d) None of the above

48. What is the role of Doctrine of Karma in Indian society?

- a) Determines the consequences of human actions

- b) Determines the goals of human life
- c) Determines the stages of human life
- d) None of the above

49. What is the significance of Marriage in Indian society?

- a) Determines the union between two individuals
- b) Determines the union between two families
- c) Determines the union between two communities
- d) None of the above

50. What are the different types of Marriage in Indian society?

- a) Monogamy, Polygamy, Polyandry
- b) Monogamy, Polygamy
- c) Polygamy, Polyandry
- d) None of the above