

Q1. What is the primary function of the family in Indian society?

- (a) Socializing children
- (b) Economic production
- (c) Religious ceremonies
- (d) Political participation

Q2. In which Indian state is the practice of dowry most prevalent?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Haryana
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) West Bengal

Q3. What is the term for a marriage in which a person marries someone outside their own caste or social group?

- (a) Endogamy
- (b) Exogamy
- (c) Hypergamy
- (d) Anuloma

Q4. Which family type is characterized by multiple generations living together under one roof?

- (a) Nuclear family
- (b) Extended family
- (c) Joint family
- (d) Single-parent family

Q5. In India, the legal age for marriage is:

- (a) 18 for females and 21 for males
- (b) 21 for females and 18 for males
- (c) 18 for both females and males
- (d) 21 for both females and males

Q6. Which of the following practices is associated with the matrilineal system?

- (a) Inheritance through the male line
- (b) Inheritance through the female line
- (c) Dowry system
- (d) Caste system

Q7. What is the term for a marriage in which a person has more than one spouse at the same time?

- (a) Monogamy
- (b) Polyandry
- (c) Polygamy
- (d) Endogamy

Q8. Which caste system category historically held the most privilege in Indian society?

- (a) Shudra
- (b) Vaishya
- (c) Kshatriya
- (d) Brahmin

Q9. Which sociological term refers to the process of individuals marrying partners of similar social, economic, and cultural backgrounds?

- (a) Homogamy
- (b) Heterogamy
- (c) Hypergamy
- (d) Endogamy

Q10. What is the term for a form of marriage where spouses are chosen by their families and have little to no say in the matter?

- (a) Arranged marriage
- (b) Love marriage
- (c) Inter-caste marriage
- (d) Civil marriage

Q11. Which of the following is not an informal control tool?

- (a) Police
- (b) Social Media
- (c) Community
- (d) Family

Q12. Which of the following is not true regarding the division among Muslims in India?

- (a) Clean occupational castes called Ajlaf and impure occupational castes called Arjal.
- (b) Muslims in India are divided into two main groups. Descendants of Muslim immigrants, descendants of ancestors who converted to Islam
- (c) In the Muslim social hierarchy, converts from the upper castes of the Hindus were placed higher than Ashraf.
- (d) Muslims around the world are divided between Shias and Sunnis.

Q13. Who coined the term Generalized Other?

- (a) Margaret Mead
- (b) George Herbert Mead
- (c) Charles Horton Cooley
- (d) Harold Garfinkle

Q14. Which among the following books are written by H. Weiser?

- (a) The Hindu Jajmani System
- (b) India's Village
- (c) Hindu Social Organization
- (d) Cost in Modern India and Weather Essays

Q15. Which of the following laws allow matriarchal and patriarchal inheritance?

- (a) Hindu Succession Amendment Act, 1929
- (b) The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- (c) Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956
- (d) Hindu Succession Act, 1956

Q16. 'Glass ceiling effect' refers to :

- (a) Obstacles of women trying to move up in the workplace

- (b) Discrimination against girl child education
- (c) Alienation of women due to sickness and old age
- (d) A celestial phenomenon in the sky

Q17. Which of the following is not true regarding MNREGA?

- (a) Its primary objective is to guarantee 100 days of wage employment annually to rural families
- (b) This Act provides a legal right to employment for adults.
- (c) Employment should be provided with 15 days of demand.
- (d) The scheme is funded only by the Centre

Q18. The Department of Women, Child Development and Welfare was created in 1985-86 from which of the following departments.

- (a) Ministry of Rural Development
- (b) Ministry of Welfare
- (c) Ministry of Social Development
- (d) Ministry of Women and Child Welfare

Q19. Consider the following comments?

1. Households in all societies segregate various household activities and responsibilities along gender lines.
2. For women, production, reproduction, two rem linked activities,
3. Most of the work done by women, though productive, is unpaid.
4. Men always play a minor role in housework. Societies expect them to have paid work outside the home.

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 1,2,3,4
- (c) 1,2 & 3
- (d) 1 & 2 only

Q20. Match the following:

Name of the book the author

A. Culture and Society 1. Clive Bell

- B. Ancient Society 2. Raymond Williams
C. A Study of History 3. Arnold Toynby
D. Civilization : An Essay 4. L.H. Morgan

Choose the correct answer:

- (a) A-2,B-4,C-3,D-1
(b) A-3,B-1,C-4,D-2
(c) A-2,B-4,C-1,D-3
(d) A-3,B-4,C-1,D-2

Q21. There are many schemes under Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY). Which of the following are included in it?

1. Agri Udan Food and Agribusiness Accelerator 2.0
2. Bharat Net Project
3. E-Krishi Sochar
4. Prime Minister Jan-Aushad Yojana

Choose the correct answer:

- (a) 1 & 3 only
(b) 2 & 4 only
(c) 1,2,3,4
(d) 1,2 & 3 only

Q22. Patrimonialism means:

- (a) A form of political organization based on the authority exercised by a traditional gana or tribe.
(b) Form of social status acquired by birth
(c) A form of political system based on personal authority exercised by the ruler either directly or indirectly
(d) The form of economic power acquired by the achievements of the individual

Q23. What kind of family is Okka?

- (a) Patriarchal nuclear family
(b) Matrix joint family

(c) Matriarchal nuclear family

(d) Patriarchal joint family

Q24. What is Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)?

(a) It is a scheme to provide shelter home to single elderly women

(b) It is an insurance scheme for widows

(c) It is a direct cash transfer scheme for widows

(d) It promotes institutional delivery among poor pregnant women.

Q25. Operation Barga refers to this.

(a) Land reform program undertaken in the state of West Bengal

(b) Land Reform Program undertaken in the State of Punjab

(c) Land Reform Program undertaken in Tamil Nadu State

(d) Land reform program undertaken in Jharkhand state

Q26. Which of the following is not correct regarding MGNREGS Central Employment Guarantee Council?

(a) The headquarters of the Central Council shall be at NIRD, Hyderabad.

(b) SC, ST, OBC minorities should constitute one-third of non-official members.

(c) Non-official members not exceeding 15 persons to represent Panchayat Raj Institutions.

(d) It shall consist of a Chairperson.

Q27. An integrated package of services is provided to adolescent girls under the Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG). Which among the following is not part of it.

(a) Iron and folic acid (IFA) supplements

(b) Vocational training for girls aged 14 and above at Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendras (PMKK);

(c) Nutrition & Health Education (NHE)

(d) Life skill education, accessibility of public services

Q28. Which of the following is not correctly attached regarding the Governing Council of Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK)?

(a) Minister of Women & Child Development : Chairperson (Ex-Officio)

- (b) Minister of State for Women & Child Development : Member (Ex-Officio)
- (c) Executive Director, RMK Member - Secretary (Ex-Officio)
- (d) Prime Minister : Honorary Chairman (Ex-Officio)

Q29. The Rural Development Strategy mainly focuses on:

1. Poverty alleviation, better livelihood opportunities
2. Provision of basic facilities and infrastructure
3. Establishment and development of better recreational facilities
4. Innovative initiatives related to wage and self-employment

Choose the correct answer:

- (a) 3 & 4 only
- (b) 1,2 & 3 only
- (c) 1,2,& 4 only
- (d) 1,2,3,4

Q30. Consider the following statements on the caste system in India?

1. Caste is a very complex system
2. It is just power relations, not a system of economic activity
3. If it weakens in one aspect, it strengthens in another
4. Caste is mainly found in rural life

Choose the correct answer from the following?

- (a) 1,2 and 3 only
- (b) 1,3 and 4 only
- (c) 2,3 and 4 only
- (d) 1,2,and 4 only

Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. The primary function of the family in Indian society is to socialize children by teaching them cultural values, norms, and traditions.

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. The practice of dowry is most prevalent in states like Haryana, where it continues to be a significant social issue.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. Exogamy is the practice of marrying outside one's caste or social group.

S4. Ans.(c)

Sol. A joint family is characterized by multiple generations living together in the same household and sharing resources.

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. In India, the legal age for marriage is 18 for females and 21 for males.

S6. Ans.(b)

Sol. In a matrilineal system, descent and inheritance are traced through the female line.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. Polygamy is the practice of having more than one spouse at the same time, which can include both polygyny (multiple wives) and polyandry (multiple husbands).

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol. In the caste system, Brahmins traditionally held the highest position and privilege.

S9. Ans(a)

Sol. Homogamy is the practice of individuals marrying partners with similar social, economic, and cultural characteristics.

S10. Ans.(a)

Sol. Arranged marriage is a form of marriage in which the families of the prospective spouses play a significant role in choosing their partners, and the individuals involved have limited or no say in the matter.

S11. Ans (a)

Sol. A non-informal means of control is the police

S12. Ans (c)

Sol. In the Muslim social hierarchy, converts from the upper castes of Hindus were placed higher than Ashraf

S13.Ans (b)

Sol. Harold Garfinkle coined the concept of generalized other used.

S14.Ans (a)

Sol. W. H. Wiser wrote a book The Hindu Jazmani System Cost in Modern India and Weather Essays

S15.Ans (a)

Ans. The Hindu Succession Amendment Act, 1929 Acts allowed matrilineal and patrilineal inheritance.

S16.Ans (a)

Ans. 'Glass ceiling effect' refers to the barriers to women trying to move up in the workplace

S17.Ans (d)

Ans. MNREGA is funded by both the central and state governments.

S18.Ans (b)

Ans. Created in 1985-86 out of the Department of Women and Child Development and the Department of Welfare.

S19.Ans (b)

Ans.

Households in all societies segregate various household activities and responsibilities along gender lines. For women, production, reproduction, two related activities,

Much of the work done by women, though productive, is unpaid. Men always play a minor role in housework. Societies expect them to have paid work outside the home.

S20.Ans (a)

Ans.

- Culture and Society- Raymond Williams
- Ancient Society - L.H. Morgan
- A Study of History - Arnold Toynby

- Civilization : An Essay- Clive Bell

S21.Ans (c)

Ans.

- Agri Udon Food and Agribusiness Accelerator 2.0
- Bharat Net Project
- E-Krishi Sochar
- Prime Minister Jan-Aushadh Yojana

S22.Ans (c)

Sol. A form of political system based on personal authority exercised by the ruler either directly or indirectly

S23.Ans (d)

Sol. Okkka is a patrilineal joint family

S24.Ans (d)

Sol. Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) which promotes institutional delivery among poor pregnant women.

S25.Ans (a)

Sol. Operation Barga refers to the land reform program undertaken in the state of West Bengal

S26.Ans (a)

Sol. The headquarters of the Central Council will be at NIRD, Hyderabad.

S27.Ans (b)

Sol. Vocational training for girls aged 14 and above at Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendras (PMKK).

S28.Ans (d)

Sol. Prime Minister : Honorary Chairman (Ex-Officio)

S29.Ans (c)

Sol. The Rural Development Strategy does not primarily focus on the provision and development of better recreational facilities

S30.Ans (a)

Sol. Caste is mainly seen not only in rural but also in urban

