

Sociology

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|---------------------------------|----------|
| Group Number : | 20 |
| Group Id : | 46419947 |
| Group Maximum Duration : | 45 |
| Group Minimum Duration : | 45 |
| Show Attended Group? : | No |
| Edit Attended Group? : | No |
| Break time : | 0 |
| Group Marks : | 200 |

Sociology

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| Section Id : | 46419957 |
| Section Number : | 1 |
| Section type : | Online |
| Mandatory or Optional : | Mandatory |
| Number of Questions : | 50 |
| Number of Questions to be attempted : | 40 |
| Section Marks : | 200 |
| Maximum Instruction Time : | 0 |
| Sub-Section Number : | 1 |
| Sub-Section Id : | 464199152 |
| Question Shuffling Allowed : | Yes |

Question Number : 996 Question Id : 4641992500 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Match the following books (List-I) with their authors (List-II).

| List-I (Book) | List-II (Author) |
|---|-----------------------------|
| (A) Suicide | (I) Bishop Joseph Butler |
| (B) Vedic Authorities for Widow Marriage | (II) Thomas Robert Malthus |
| (C) An essay on the Principle of Population | (III) Emile Durkheim |
| (D) Analogy of Religion | (IV) M.G. Ranade |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
- (3) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

Question Number : 997 Question Id : 4641992501 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

In the Constitution of India, the category of 'OBCs' has been described as:

- (1) Socially and Educationally backward tribes
- (2) Socially and Economically backward classes
- (3) Socially and Politically backward castes
- (4) Socially and Educationally backward classes

Question Number : 998 Question Id : 4641992502 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which of the following is a basic characteristic of traditional trading networks?

- (1) They only dealt in cash payments.
- (2) Traditional banks were basically nuclear family firms.
- (3) Trading and banking activities were organised through caste and kinship relations.
- (4) The economic activities of these groups represented a kind of 'European capitalism'.

Question Number : 999 Question Id : 4641992503 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

As per data collected in 2011, arrange the following Indian states in terms of child sex-ratio from lowest to highest.

- (A) Punjab
- (B) Haryana
- (C) Tamil Nadu
- (D) Sikkim

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (2) (A), (D), (B), (C)
- (3) (A), (D), (C), (B)
- (4) (D), (A), (B), (C)

Question Number : 1000 Question Id : 4641992504 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No

Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Match the following concepts (**List-I**) with their appropriate definitions (**List-II**).

| List-I (Concept) | List-II (Definition) |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| (A) Age structure | (I) Larger proportion of workers relative to non-workers |
| (B) Demographic dividend | (II) Persons in different age groups relative to the total population |
| (C) Population momentum | (III) Where a large cohort of women of reproductive age will fuel population growth over the next generation, even if each woman has fewer children than previous generations did |
| (D) Dependency ratio | (IV) Measure of comparing the proportion of non-working age group to working age group |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (2) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (3) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (4) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)

Question Number : 1001 Question Id : 4641992505 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No

Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Arrange the following statements in a correct sequence to exemplify the success of the Indian language press : Eenadu

- (A) By associating with appropriate causes in rural areas, like the anti-arrack movement, this Telugu newspaper was able to reach the countryside.
- (B) Eenadu was being published from 10 towns in Andhra Pradesh and its circulation accounted for 70 percent of the audited Telugu daily circulation.
- (C) The newspaper launched 'district dailies'.
- (D) There were tabloid inserts or features carrying sensational news from particular districts, as well as, classified advertisements from villages and small towns of the area.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (2) (A), (C), (D), (B)
- (3) (A), (B), (D), (C)
- (4) (B), (C), (A), (D)

Question Number : 1002 Question Id : 4641992506 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Sociology as a discipline can teach an individual how to look at oneself 'from the outside'. With which concept can this statement be associated?

- (1) Sociological imagination
- (2) Sociological perspective
- (3) Reflexivity
- (4) Critical thinking

Question Number : 1003 Question Id : 4641992507 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

What is the primary role of Gram Sabha in Panchayati Raj?

- (1) Implementing national laws.
- (2) Deciding on inter-regional conflicts.
- (3) Providing an open forum for discussion on developmental activities.
- (4) Controlling state government finances.

Question Number : 1004 Question Id : 4641992508 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which initiative has the Government of India launched to transform India into a 'digitally empowered society' and a 'knowledge economy'?

- (1) Digital India
- (2) Digital Shakti
- (3) Digital Transformation
- (4) Digital Empower

Question Number : 1005 Question Id : 4641992509 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which theory of population growth has three stages?

- (1) The Malthusian Theory of Population growth
- (2) The Theory of Demographic Transition
- (3) The Theory of Population Explosion
- (4) The Demographic Structure Theory

Question Number : 1006 Question Id : 4641992510 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which of the following happens when the death rates are brought down through advanced methods of disease control, public health and better nutrition?

- (1) Demographic Transition
- (2) Demographic Dividend
- (3) Population Explosion
- (4) Population growth rate

Question Number : 1007 Question Id : 4641992511 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Who coined the term 'Status Symbol'?

- (1) Karl Marx
- (2) Anne Hardgrove
- (3) Marcel Mauss
- (4) Max Weber

Question Number : 1008 Question Id : 4641992512 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which among these are the consequences of Green Revolution?

- (A) Led to regional inequalities
- (B) Increasing mechanisation in agriculture led to displacement of service caste groups
- (C) Increase in violence among landed vs landless workers
- (D) It was primarily the medium and large farmers who were able to benefit from the new technology

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (2) (A), (C) and (D) only
- (3) (B), (C) and (D) only
- (4) (A), (B) and (D) only

Question Number : 1009 Question Id : 4641992513 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Who among the following recounts in her autobiography about a Dalit woman becoming a Sanskrit language teacher?

- (1) Daya Pawar
- (2) Kumud Pawade
- (3) Rajni Kothari
- (4) Moji Riba

Question Number : 1010 Question Id : 4641992514 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Regionalism in India is rooted in which of the following factors?

- (A) Diversity of languages
- (B) Diversity of cultures
- (C) Diversity of castes
- (D) Diversity of religions

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (B) and (D) only
- (2) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (3) (A), (C) and (D) only
- (4) (B), (C) and (D) only

Question Number : 1011 Question Id : 4641992515 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which of the following are the basic responsibilities of the media?

- (A) Impartial reportage
- (B) Protecting the interest of the masses
- (C) Sensitive towards national interest
- (D) Identifying sensational news items

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (C) and (D) only
- (2) (A), (B) and (D) only
- (3) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (4) (B), (C) and (D) only

Question Number : 1012 Question Id : 4641992516 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which of the following characterises the concept of 'Social Stratification'?

- (A) It is supported by belief or ideology.
- (B) It is only found in caste-based societies.
- (C) It persists over generations.
- (D) People with more privileges support the system of stratification.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (B) and (D) only
- (2) (A), (C) and (D) only
- (3) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (4) (B), (C) and (D) only

Question Number : 1013 Question Id : 4641992517 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Match the following religious groups (**List-I**) with their population percentage (**List-II**).

| List-I (Religious Groups) | List-II (Population percentages according to Census 2011 (provisional)) |
|--|--|
| (A) Sikhs | (I) 2.3% |
| (B) Buddhists | (II) 1.9% |
| (C) Christians | (III) 0.8% |
| (D) Jains | (IV) 0.4% |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
- (3) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Question Number : 1014 Question Id : 4641992518 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Who established the Textile Labour Association (TLA)?

- (1) B.P. Wadia
- (2) Mahatma Gandhi
- (3) V.V. Giri
- (4) S.A. Dange

Question Number : 1015 Question Id : 4641992519 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which of the following book explained that rational self-interest in a free-market economy leads to economic well being?

- (1) The Division of Labour in Society
- (2) The Market Wheel
- (3) The Wealth of Nations
- (4) Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars; North Indian Society in the Age of British Expansion

Question Number : 1016 Question Id : 4641992520 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

During the Census of 2011, attempt was made to collect information on how many types of disabilities?

- (1) 5
- (2) 10
- (3) 6
- (4) 8

Question Number : 1017 Question Id : 4641992521 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which of the following items were exported from Madras to Britain in colonial era?

- (A) Coffee
- (B) Indigo
- (C) Jute
- (D) Sugar

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (2) (B), (C) and (D) only
- (3) (A), (B) and (D) only
- (4) (A), (C) and (D) only

Question Number : 1018 Question Id : 4641992522 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Out of the following which initiative by the Government of India aims at creating a balance, structure and quality in India's ecology?

- (1) Make in India
- (2) MUDRA
- (3) Swachch Bharat Abhiyaan
- (4) Gram Uday se Bharat Uday Abhiyaan

Question Number : 1019 Question Id : 4641992523 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which of the following State has suffered a dilution of the tribal share of population due to industrialisation?

- (1) Jharkhand
- (2) Tamil Nadu
- (3) Madhya Pradesh
- (4) Himachal Pradesh

Question Number : 1020 Question Id : 4641992524 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Match the following thinkers (**List-I**) with their major ideas (**List-II**).

| List-I (Thinker) | List-II (Idea) |
|------------------------------|--|
| (A) Harry Braverman | (I) Work is broken down into its smallest repetitive elements and divided between workers |
| (B) Mahatma Gandhi | (II) Machinery de-skills workers |
| (C) Karl Marx | (III) Machinery helps to increase production, but will eventually replace workers |
| (D) Frederick Winslow Taylor | (IV) Workers produce only one small part of a product which makes the work repetitive and exhausting |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (2) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (3) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)

Question Number : 1021 Question Id : 4641992525 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No

Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

In IT and advertising sectors, it is not uncommon for employees to stay overnight in the office when faced with a project deadline. What phenomenon does this example indicate?

- (1) Night Out
- (2) Unorganised workforce
- (3) Virtual work
- (4) Alienation

Question Number : 1022 Question Id : 4641992526 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No

Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Who argued "Party actions are always directed towards a goal which is striven for in a planned manner. The goal may be a 'cause' ..., or the goal may be 'personal' "?

- (1) Durkheim
- (2) Marx
- (3) Comte
- (4) Weber

Question Number : 1023 Question Id : 4641992527 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No

Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Who argued that Bhuria Committee Report failed to recognize the complexity of the tribal institution?

- (1) K. T. Shah
- (2) T. Nongbri
- (3) A. C. Majumdar
- (4) Virginius Xaxa

Question Number : 1024 Question Id : 4641992528 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No

Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

The 73rd Constitutional Amendment provides:

- (A) A two-tier system of Panchayati Raj.
- (B) Constitutional status to the Panchayati Raj institutions.
- (C) Reservation of seats for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Panchayati Raj institutions.
- (D) Thirty-three percent seats for women in all offices of local bodies.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (B) and (D) only
- (2) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (3) (A), (C) and (D) only
- (4) (B), (C) and (D) only

Question Number : 1025 Question Id : 4641992529 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

When religious identity overrides everything else, it leads to:

- (1) Secularism
- (2) Casteism
- (3) Communalism
- (4) Regionalism

Question Number : 1026 Question Id : 4641992530 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Characteristics of an Authoritarian State includes:

- (A) Abolition of Civil liberties.
- (B) Freedom of political activities.
- (C) Restrictions on freedom of press.
- (D) Infringement of Fundamental Rights.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (C) and (D) only
- (2) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (3) (A), (B) and (D) only
- (4) (B), (C) and (D) only

Question Number : 1027 Question Id : 4641992531 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which of the following Acts override the Official Secrets Act, 1923?

- (1) Right to Education Act
- (2) Indian Overseas Act
- (3) Indian Penal Code
- (4) Right to Information Act

Question Number : 1028 Question Id : 4641992532 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Among these examples, which one is NOT an example of stereotypes?

- (1) Group C is lazy.
- (2) Tribe A is irrational.
- (3) She is a brave person.
- (4) Community B is coward.

Question Number : 1029 Question Id : 4641992533 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Correct the sequence on the emergence of new markets in the pre-colonial, colonial and post-colonial era.

- (A) Rise of Marwaris as the best-known business community.
- (B) New groups entered into trade and business in alliance with merchant communities.
- (C) India was the major supplier of the manufactured goods to the world market.
- (D) Expansion of the market economy in India under changing economic circumstances.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (2) (A), (C), (B), (D)
- (3) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (4) (C), (B), (D), (A)

Question Number : 1030 Question Id : 4641992534 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which of the following statement about caste system is NOT correct?

- (1) Castes do not have individual existence, they can only exist in relation to a larger whole
- (2) Castes that are considered as ritually impure have high status
- (3) Castes groups are complementary and non-competing groups
- (4) Caste groups practice endogamy

Question Number : 1031 Question Id : 4641992535 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

What was the central demand of Bardoli Satyagraha?

- (1) Refusal to do indigo cultivation
- (2) Refusal to pay land revenue
- (3) Refusal to do sharecropping
- (4) Demand for better market opportunities

Question Number : 1032 Question Id : 4641992536 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Identify the characteristics of the New Farmer's movement that began in the 1970s in Punjab and Tamil Nadu.

- (A) Movements were regionally organised.
- (B) Movements were organised by communist leaders.
- (C) Movements involved farmers rather than peasants.
- (D) Basic ideology of the movement was strongly anti-state and anti-urban.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (B) and (D) only
- (2) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (3) (A), (C) and (D) only
- (4) (B), (C) and (D) only

Question Number : 1033 Question Id : 4641992537 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which of the following are post-liberalisation developments in India?

- (A) Ikea store in Hyderabad
- (B) ICICI-Lombard selling insurance
- (C) HYV seeds
- (D) MTV

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (B) and (D) only
- (2) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (3) (A), (C) and (D) only
- (4) (B), (C) and (D) only

Question Number : 1034 Question Id : 4641992538 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Which of the following are examples of geographically distant territories belonging to the same nation ?

- (A) Austria, Germany
- (B) Alaska and the United States of America
- (C) Pakistan before 1971
- (D) Falkland Islands and the United Kingdom

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (B) and (D) only
- (2) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (3) (A), (C) and (D) only
- (4) (B), (C) and (D) only

Question Number : 1035 Question Id : 4641992539 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Among the middle class youth of India I-Phone has become extremely popular as it reflects their social standing. Which concept can be best associated with this example?

- (1) Consumerism
- (2) Status Symbol
- (3) Modernisation
- (4) Westernisation

Sub-Section Number : 2
Sub-Section Id : 464199153
Question Shuffling Allowed : No

Question Number : 1036 Question Id : 4641992540 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

The process of making Bidis starts in forested villages where villagers pluck Tendu leaves and sell it to the forest department or a private contractor who in turn sells it to the forest department. On average a person can collect 100 bundles (of 50 leaves each) a day. The government then auctions the leaves to Bidi factory owners who give it to contractors. The contractor in turn supplies tobacco and leaves to home-based workers. These workers, mostly women, roll the bidis-first dampening the leaves, then cutting them, filling in tobacco evenly and then tying them with thread. The contractor picks up these bidis and sells them to the manufacturer who roasts them and sells them and put his own brand label. The manufacturer then sells them to a distributor who distributes the packed bidis to wholesalers who in turn sell to your neighborhood pan shops.

What kind of work does the passage exemplifies?

- (1) Government work
- (2) Home-based work
- (3) Factory work
- (4) Minor forest produce

Question Number : 1037 Question Id : 4641992541 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

The process of making Bidis starts in forested villages where villagers pluck Tendu leaves and sell it to the forest department or a private contractor who in turn sells it to the forest department. On average a person can collect 100 bundles (of 50 leaves each) a day. The government then auctions the leaves to Bidi factory owners who give it to contractors. The contractor in turn supplies tobacco and leaves to home-based workers. These workers, mostly women, roll the bidis-first dampening the leaves, then cutting them, filling in tobacco evenly and then tying them with thread. The contractor picks up these bidis and sells them to the manufacturer who roasts them and sells them and put his own brand label. The manufacturer then sells them to a distributor who distributes the packed bidis to wholesalers who in turn sell to your neighborhood pan shops.

In home-based work such as rolling Bidis, who among the following provide raw material to the home-based worker?

- (1) Government
- (2) Contractor
- (3) Manufacturer
- (4) Distributor

Question Number : 1038 Question Id : 4641992542 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

The process of making Bidis starts in forested villages where villagers pluck Tendu leaves and sell it to the forest department or a private contractor who in turn sells it to the forest department. On average a person can collect 100 bundles (of 50 leaves each) a day. The government then auctions the leaves to Bidi factory owners who give it to contractors. The contractor in turn supplies tobacco and leaves to home-based workers. These workers, mostly women, roll the bidis-first dampening the leaves, then cutting them, filling in tobacco evenly and then tying them with thread. The contractor picks up these bidis and sells them to the manufacturer who roasts them and sells them and put his own brand label. The manufacturer then sells them to a distributor who distributes the packed bidis to wholesalers who in turn sell to your neighborhood pan shops.

What is the usual method of payment for workers described in the passage?

- (1) Monthly
- (2) Daily
- (3) Piece Rate
- (4) Annually

Question Number : 1039 Question Id : 4641992543 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

The process of making Bidis starts in forested villages where villagers pluck Tendu leaves and sell it to the forest department or a private contractor who in turn sells it to the forest department. On average a person can collect 100 bundles (of 50 leaves each) a day. The government then auctions the leaves to Bidi factory owners who give it to contractors. The contractor in turn supplies tobacco and leaves to home-based workers. These workers, mostly women, roll the bidis-first dampening the leaves, then cutting them, filling in tobacco evenly and then tying them with thread. The contractor picks up these bidis and sells them to the manufacturer who roasts them and sells them and put his own brand label. The manufacturer then sells them to a distributor who distributes the packed bidis to wholesalers who in turn sell to your neighborhood pan shops.

Who among the following receives the maximum profit in Bidi industry?

- (1) Government
- (2) Workers
- (3) Manufacturers
- (4) Contractors

Question Number : 1040 Question Id : 4641992544 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

The process of making Bidis starts in forested villages where villagers pluck Tendu leaves and sell it to the forest department or a private contractor who in turn sells it to the forest department. On average a person can collect 100 bundles (of 50 leaves each) a day. The government then auctions the leaves to Bidi factory owners who give it to contractors. The contractor in turn supplies tobacco and leaves to home-based workers. These workers, mostly women, roll the bidis-first dampening the leaves, then cutting them, filling in tobacco evenly and then tying them with thread. The contractor picks up these bidis and sells them to the manufacturer who roasts them and sells them and put his own brand label. The manufacturer then sells them to a distributor who distributes the packed bidis to wholesalers who in turn sell to your neighborhood pan shops.

Which of the following is a negative consequence of Bidi rolling?

- (1) Skin infection
- (2) Lung infection
- (3) Backache
- (4) Conjunctivitis

Sub-Section Number : 3
Sub-Section Id : 464199154
Question Shuffling Allowed : No

Question Number : 1041 Question Id : 4641992545 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Modernity spelled not merely new ideas but also rethinking and reinterpretation of tradition. Both culture and traditions are living entities. People learn them and in turn modify them. India's structural and cultural diversity is self-evident. This diversity shapes the different ways that modernisation or westernisation, sanskritisation or secularisation effects or does not effect different groups of people. It is up to you to explore and identify the complex ways modernisation impacts people in different parts of the country or impacts different classes and castes in the same region. And even women and men from the same class or community.

Which among these is NOT associated with sanskritisation ?

- (1) It is broadly connected to the notion of purity and pollution.
- (2) It is a cultural process.
- (3) 'Reference group' in sanskritisation is usually inferior.
- (4) A process of mobility.

Question Number : 1042 Question Id : 4641992546 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Modernity spelled not merely new ideas but also rethinking and reinterpretation of tradition. Both culture and traditions are living entities. People learn them and in turn modify them. India's structural and cultural diversity is self-evident. This diversity shapes the different ways that modernisation or westernisation, sanskritisation or secularisation effects or does not effect different groups of people. It is up to you to explore and identify the complex ways modernisation impacts people in different parts of the country or impacts different classes and castes in the same region. And even women and men from the same class or community.

What is 'westernisation' ?

- (1) Structural change brought about by colonialism
- (2) Cultural change that predates colonialism
- (3) Cultural change brought about by secularisation
- (4) Cultural change brought about by colonialism

Question Number : 1043 Question Id : 4641992547 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Modernity spelled not merely new ideas but also rethinking and reinterpretation of tradition. Both culture and traditions are living entities. People learn them and in turn modify them. India's structural and cultural diversity is self-evident. This diversity shapes the different ways that modernisation or westernisation, sanskritisation or secularisation effects or does not effect different groups of people. It is up to you to explore and identify the complex ways modernisation impacts people in different parts of the country or impacts different classes and castes in the same region. And even women and men from the same class or community.

What has been the impact of modernisation and sanskritisation ?

- (1) These processes shaped urban India with no effect in rural areas.
- (2) These processes brought in same set of changes in different localities.
- (3) These processes led to uneven social changes among different castes.
- (4) These processes directly led to secularisation.

Question Number : 1044 Question Id : 4641992548 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No
Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Modernity spelled not merely new ideas but also rethinking and reinterpretation of tradition. Both culture and traditions are living entities. People learn them and in turn modify them. India's structural and cultural diversity is self-evident. This diversity shapes the different ways that modernisation or westernisation, sanskritisation or secularisation effects or does not effect different groups of people. It is up to you to explore and identify the complex ways modernisation impacts people in different parts of the country or impacts different classes and castes in the same region. And even women and men from the same class or community.

Which among these is NOT a characteristic of modernisation ?

- (1) People influenced not by local but global contexts.
- (2) Instead of individual, it is the group that becomes the primary unit of change.
- (3) Association in which men live and work is based on choice and not birth.
- (4) Utility, calculation and science takes precedence over emotions and irrationality.

Question Number : 1045 Question Id : 4641992549 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No

Correct Marks : 5 Wrong Marks : 1

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Modernity spelled not merely new ideas but also rethinking and reinterpretation of tradition. Both culture and traditions are living entities. People learn them and in turn modify them. India's structural and cultural diversity is self-evident. This diversity shapes the different ways that modernisation or westernisation, sanskritisation or secularisation effects or does not effect different groups of people. It is up to you to explore and identify the complex ways modernisation impacts people in different parts of the country or impacts different classes and castes in the same region. And even women and men from the same class or community.

What kind of change is brought about by secularisation in India ?

- (1) Structural change
- (2) Intra-regional change
- (3) National change
- (4) Cultural change