



# INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

## Senior Section

### Department of Commerce and Humanities

Class : 12

SOLVED SUPPORT MATERIAL

Reference: NCERT

**Chapter:2: SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS**  
**CONTINUITY & CHANGE**

Text Book

Date of issue

**SOCIOLOGY (039)**

Date of submission

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- Define the word Caste.** 2
1. It refers to a broad institutional arrangement in Indian languages referred by the four fold Varna system comprising of the Brahmins, Kshatriya, and Vaishya & Shudras.
2. **What changes did colonialism bring in the caste system?** 4
- a) Official census was conducted.  
b) Land rights were granted exclusively for the upper caste.  
c) The government of India act was enacted in 1935 giving legal recognition to the low Caste who was now referred as the depressed caste.  
d) The term Schedule Caste & Schedule Tribe was enacted for welfare purposes.
3. **How have Tribes been classified in India?** 4
- a) Permanent Traits: Region, Language, ecological habitat & physical characteristics.  
b) Acquired Traits:  
c) Modes of livelihood & Extent of incorporation into Hindu Society.
4. **What are the different forms a family can take?** 6
- a) Nuclear Family,  
b) Extended or Joint Family  
c) Families based on rules of Residence- (i)Matrilocal & (ii)Patrilocal  
d) Families based on rules of Inheritance- (i)Matrilineal &(ii) Patrilineal.  
e) Families based on Authority & Domination- (i)Patriarchal & (ii)Matriarchal.
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