



Indian Society - Class Test - 01

Name: _____

Mobile No.: _____

E-mail address: _____

Roll No.: _____ Date: _____

Student's Signature 

Question Paper Specific Instructions

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

All the questions are to be attempted.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Attempt of a part/question shall be counted in sequential order. Unless struck off attempt of a part/question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off

Answers must be written in ENGLISH only.

- Keep writing
- Good effort

Total Marks Obtained: _____ Remarks: _____

1. Are tolerance, assimilation and pluralism the key elements in the making of an Indian form of secularism? Justify your answer. (15 Marks)

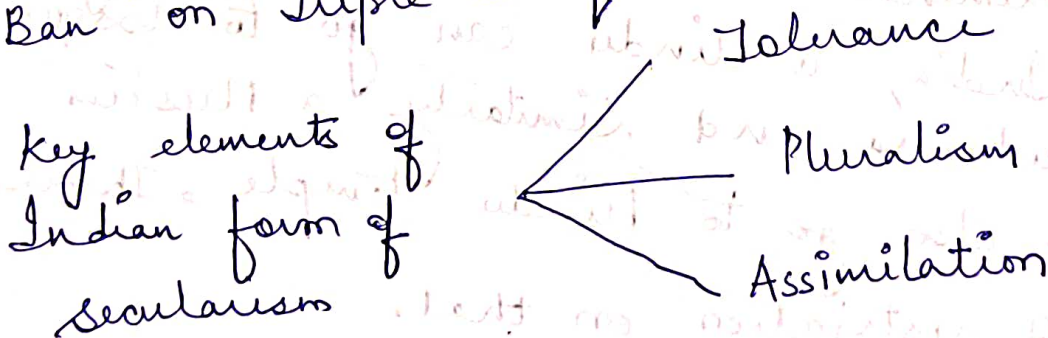
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Ans:-

Secularism basically means that treating all the religions equally. The best example can be: Secularism is when a Hindu celebrates Eid and a Muslim celebrates Diwali.

Indian form of secularism is different from the western one. The western form of secularism clearly separates religion from state. Indian form of secularism on the other hand believes in reasonable interference on one's religion.

For example: Ban on Sati Pratha, Entry of women in Sabrimala Temple, Ban on Triple Talag etc.





1) Tolerance → In India, every religion is considered equal. In Indian Constitution

Equal treatment, preventing authoritarianism, Intra-Religious Tolerance

it is written that state shall not promote any religion. Mahatma Gandhi once said that "Intolerance is the enemy of correct understanding."

The state should not be tolerant towards one religion and intolerant towards others.

2) Pluralism → India is a plural society of different caste, class

Recognition of Equality, Public square Inclusivity, Avoiding religious discrimination

people of different caste, class lives in India. There is no discrimination on the basis of religion. In India, a Hindu can go to Mosque, Gurdwara and similarly a Muslim can also go to Hindu temple. There is no restriction on that.

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3) Assimilation → People having different religions like Hindu, Muslim, Sikh, Christian, etc. live in the same country and follow their respective values, culture, habits and traditions.

Thus we can say that Indian form of secularism puts reasonable restrictions only and is tolerant, pluralist and assimilative. Indian secularism treats all the religions equally.

Refer to
model
Answer

3/15



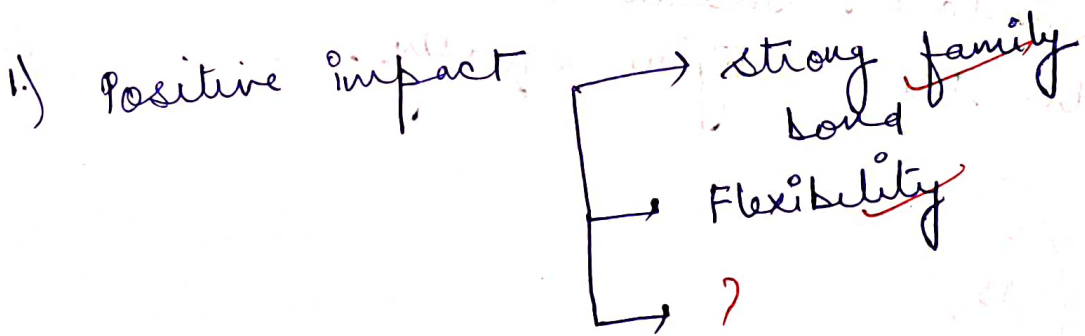
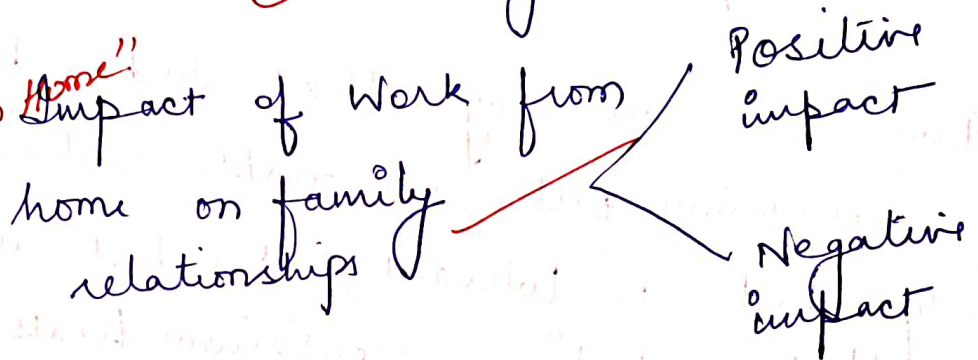
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2. Explore and evaluate the impact of 'Work from Home' on family relationship (10 Marks)

Ans:-

The culture of work from home began after the pandemic COVID-19. People used to work from their mobiles, computers while sitting at home.

Explain what is work from home



a) Strong family bond → Most of the family complaint that a person cannot give more time to family. This problem is resolved with work from home culture.

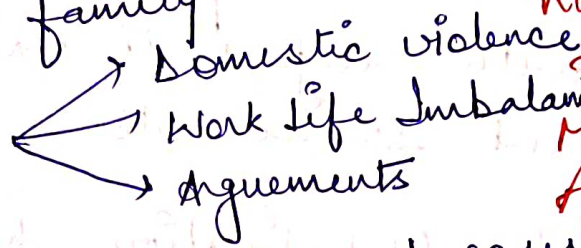
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b) Flexibility → A person can devote more time to the family due to flexibility of working hours.

c) Work Life Balance → A person can maintain work life balance by giving equal time to work and family.

Negative Impact



Refer
to
Model
Answer

a) Domestic violence → A number of cases has been registered during work from home of Domestic violence.

b) work life Imbalance → Person is devoting more time to the work. Hence there is a problem in maintaining work life balance.

c) Arguments → There is an argument or debate on various topics which are not even relevant.

Add
more
points

2/10

Thus we can say that work from home culture is good as well as bad in some circumstances. Family relations has got strong for someone and deteriorated for others.



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3. "Globalization will end up making all cultures of the world homogeneous". Critically examine the statement taking examples from socio-cultural and economic life of India. (200 words)

Ans:-

Globalisation is the interconnectedness and interdependence with other countries with respect to values, tradition, goods and services etc.

The globalisation has impacted everyone in the world socially, economically as well as politically.

Socio - Cultural Impact of Globalisation

Positive impact

i.) People used to know the culture and tradition of different countries.

ii.) People used to get in touch with new cultures, standard of living.

Negative impact

7.) There is a dominance of western culture in Indian society. People used

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to wear western clothes instead of traditional Indian outfits.

ii.) People are forgetting their own values, culture after getting in touch with different cultures.

Economic Impact of Globalisation

+ve impact

i.) People can get foreign goods in India

For example - A shoe company called Sketchers does not have manufacturing in India. They manufacture goods in foreign and shipped to India via courier.

ii.) Increase job opportunities

Various MNCs are opening their outlets in India which results in the creation of job opportunities. For eg → Dominos, Cobb, etc.



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-ve Impact

i.) All money goes outside India.

The profits made by MNCs sent to their parent country which led to the ejection of money from country.

Add more points

From the above arguments, it is concluded that at some point globalisation is found to be necessary and beneficial for India but on the other hand it deteriorates the Indian value, culture, tradition etc. This we can say that globalisation will end up making all cultures of the world homogeneous.

Refer to model Answer

6/15

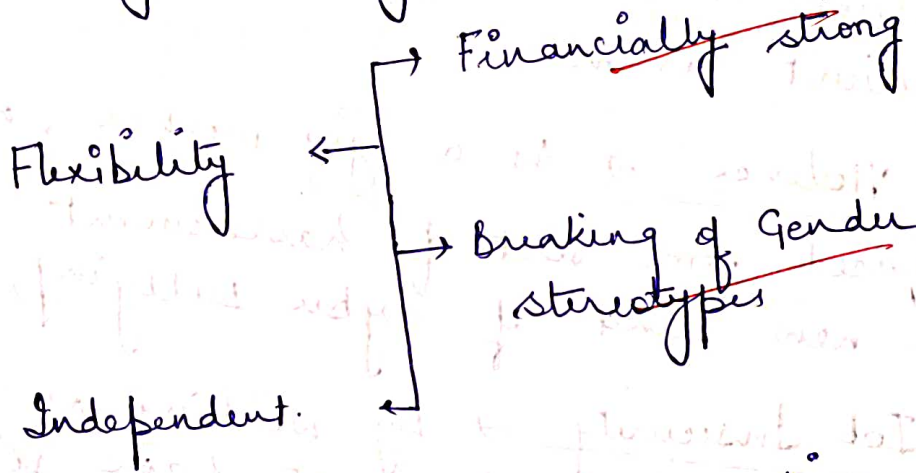
4. Examine the role of the Gig Economy in the process of Empowerment of women in India. (10 Marks)

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Ans:-

Gig Economy is the economy in which people are working as a ~~freelancers~~ with their time flexibility. For eg:- Food delivery, ~~part time jobs~~ etc.

Role of Gig economy in ~~empowering~~ women



1) ~~Financially strong~~ → women working as a ~~freelancers~~ can earn adequate amount of money which makes her financially strong.

2) ~~Flexibility~~ → As a ~~gig worker~~, a woman can manage ~~work life balance~~ by working due to time flexibility. *Add more points*

3) ~~Breaking of gender stereotypes~~ → This will also break the ~~old mindset~~ of people who



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Believed that women are made for household works.

Apart from positive role, the women as a gig workers faces some challenges.

1) Economic disparity → There is an economic disparity with respect to women as people believe that women are not as efficient as men.

2) Violence → As a gig worker, women faced some sort of harassment as the new trend of cyber bullying, stalking.

3) Job Insecurity → By working as gig workers, women does not have job security because as a freelancer there is a contract of one particular work.

Thus we can say that gig economy poses a positive role to empowering the women but it also faces some sort of challenges.

3/10

5. How does Indian society maintain continuity in traditional social values? Enumerate the changes taking place in it. (15 Marks)

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Ans:-

The Indian society is very diverse because people of various caste, religion is residing there.

On one side, with the advent of globalisation people are forgetting their traditional values, the Indian society maintain continuity in traditional social values.

The values which are ~~extincting~~ from the society are :-

- i.) Respecting ~~elders~~
- ii.) Intolerance
- iii.) Honesty & ~~Integrity~~
- iv.) Compassion

But these values are not completely extinct from Indian society as there are many factors which led to the formation of these values :-



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i) School (education) → Education helps in imparting social values to the children

ii) Family → Family is the first school of children which teaches them the social values.

iii) Surrounding / Peer groups → People follow what they see in the surrounding. So, the surrounding or environment also plays an important role in imparting social values to individual.

iv) Constitution → The constitution also provides foundation for the social values by giving Fundamental rights and duties.

v) Past experience → It is said that

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individual learns from his/her past experiences. These experiences helps the individual gaining social values.

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Thus we can say that on ^{one side} globalisation tries to eject these ^{values} from society, but in India various ^{values} factors are responsible that these values are still prevalent in Indian society.

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