

Social Change

EXERCISE [PAGES 90 - 91]

Exercise | Q 1. (A) (1) | Page 90

Complete the following statement by choosing the correct alternative given in the bracket and rewrite it.

Social change as a term is _____.

1. value loaded
2. ethically neutral
3. prejudiced

Solution: Social change as a term is ethically neutral.

Exercise | Q 1. (A) (2) | Page 90

Complete the following statement by choosing the correct alternative given in the bracket and rewrite it.

The effects of an earthquake on people is a _____ factor of change.

1. geographical
2. biological
3. cultural

Solution: The effects of an earthquake on people is a geographical factor of change.

Exercise | Q 1. (A) (4) | Page 90

Complete the following statement by choosing the correct alternative given in the bracket and rewrite it.

The Slum Rehabilitation programme within a city is an example of _____ social change.

1. planned
2. unplanned
3. revolutionary

Solution: The Slum Rehabilitation programme within a city is an example of planned social change.

Exercise | Q 1. (A) (3) | Page 90

Complete the following statement by choosing the correct alternative given in the bracket and rewrite it.

The study of sex ratio is a _____ factor of change.

1. biological
2. technological
3. natural

Solution: The study of sex ratio is a **biological** factor of change.

Exercise | Q 1. (B) | Page 90

Correct the incorrect pair and rewrite it.

1. Earthquake - Physical
2. Fundamentalism - Biological
3. Growing urbanization - Economic
4. E-governance - Technological

Solution: Fundamentalism - **Socio-cultural factor**

Exercise | Q 1. (C) (1) | Page 91

Identify the appropriate term from the given options and rewrite it against the given statement.

Impact of rising sea water level on coastal regions.

1. Physical factor
2. Educational factor
3. Economic factor

Solution: Impact of rising sea water level on coastal regions. - **Physical factor**

Exercise | Q 1. (C) (2) | Page 91

Identify the appropriate term from the given options and rewrite it against the given statement.

Creating awareness about the problem of sexual abuse.

1. Physical factor
2. Educational factor
3. Economic factor

Solution: Creating awareness about the problem of sexual abuse. - **Educational factor**

Exercise | Q 1. (D) (1) | Page 91

Correct underlined words and complete the statement.

Social change is a linear process.

Solution: Social change is a multilinear process

Exercise | Q 1. (D) (2) | Page 91

Correct underlined words and complete the statement.

All teachers are expected to think about how they will teach a unit in the classroom. This is an example of unplanned change.

Solution: All teachers are expected to think about how they will teach a unit in the classroom. This is an example of planned change.

Exercise | Q 2. (1) | Page 91

Write difference.

Planned change and Unplanned Change

Solution:

Planned change	Unplanned change
1. Planned change occurs when purposeful changes are promoted by the government or other agencies.	1. Unplanned change is a type of change that is not planned. It happens suddenly.
2. In the case of planned cities in India, they have definite spaces marked for residence, parks, grounds, places of worship so on; the five years plans, educational plans, tribal welfare programmes, etc.	2. In the case of natural disasters, there is a loss of human and animal lives as well as property. Rehabilitation programmes have to be immediately designed and implemented for the affected persons.

Write difference.

Short-term and Long-term change

Solution:

Short-term change	Long-term change
1. Short-term change refers to those changes which bring about immediate results.	1. Long-term change refers to those changes which take years or decades to produce results.



2. E.g. purchase of new gadgets Home Theatre or new mobile phone by paying money.	2. E.g. it takes decades to eradicate strongly embedded customs and practices.
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Exercise | Q 3. (1) | Page 91

Explain the following concept with an example.

Social change

Solution: Social change is a change in the social structure and social relationships of society.

Example: Changes in the structure and functioning of social institutions like family, marriage, religion, government, education, and economy. Change in family structure: Today, there is a rise in the number of nuclear and single-parent families as compared to earlier decades.

Exercise | Q 3. (2) | Page 91

Explain the following concept with an example.

Long-term change

Solution: Long-term change refers to those changes which take years or decades to produce results.

Example: It takes time to get rid of social evils like dowry, early marriage, or domestic violence.

Exercise | Q 4. (1) | Page 91

State whether the following statement is True or False with reasons.

Prejudice and fear of the unknown is an obstacle to change.

1. True
2. False

Solution: This statement is True.

Reason: Sometimes people are not open to change as they are too comfortable within their life. Sometimes people don't perceive the need to change prejudice or attitude towards a change also becomes obstacles. Fear of the unknown leads people to avoid differences. Hence, prejudice and fear of the unknown is an obstacle to social change.

Exercise | Q 4. (2) | Page 91

State whether the following statement is True or False with reasons.

Social change can be predicted accurately.



1. True
2. False

Solution: This statement is False.

Reason: Just like it is impossible to predict human behaviour with complete accuracy, it is impossible to predict social change. In most cases, social change is a result of the interaction of multiple factors. It is difficult to forecast the complex interaction between these factors. Further, it may not always be a planned change.

Exercise | Q 5. (A) | Page 91

Complete the concept map. Identify the significant factor of change for each:

Inventions	
Effects of earthquake	
Declining sex ratio	
Student Exchange programme	

Solution:

Inventions	Technological factor
Effects of earthquake	Physical factor
Declining sex ratio	Biological factor
Student Exchange programme	Educational factor

Exercise | Q 5. (B) (1) | Page 91

Give your personal response.

Do you think people do not accept change easily? Why?

Solution: Yes, I think people do not accept change easily. Customs and traditions which are embedded in society do not allow people to accept new ideas and acts as an obstacle to social change. Sometimes lack of motivation or interest also causes hindrance to social change. Even though social change is universal, there are more often some quarters of resistance to change.



Exercise | Q 5. (B) (2) | Page 91

Give your personal response.

Do you think the 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' has had a positive impact on society? Justify your response.

Solution: Yes. I feel that 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' has had a positive impact on society. Millions of people from all walks of life have contributed to achieving the mission of 'Clean India.' It helped to improve sanitation practices. There has been a reduction in open defecation. There has also been an improvement in public health. The mission not only improved human welfare but also generated positive effects on the environment.

Exercise | Q 5. (B) (2) | Page 91

Give your personal response.

Do you think the 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' has had a positive impact on society? Justify your response.

Solution: Yes. I feel that 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' has had a positive impact on society. Millions of people from all walks of life have contributed to achieving the mission of 'Clean India.' It helped to improve sanitation practices. There has been a reduction in open defecation. There has also been an improvement in public health. The mission not only improved human welfare but also generated positive effects on the environment.