

Sample Question Paper 3

Sociology

Class XII

Time allowed: 3hrs

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. There are 25 questions in all.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Questions No. 1-14 are very short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30 words.
4. Questions No. 15-21 are short answer type questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
5. Questions No. 22-25 are of long answer type questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 200 words each. Questions no 25 is to be answered with the help of the passage given

- Q1. Emergence of demography can be attributed to two different processes that happened to take place roughly at the same time in Europe during the latter half of the eighteenth century. Name these two processes. 2
- Q2. State any two policies made by the Indian state in favour of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. 2
- Q3. Explain the sociological sense of minority. 2
- Q4. Name any two features of social movements. 2
- Q5. The principal of nationalism assumes that..... 2
- Q6. Name any two features of community identity. 2
- Q7. "There is a vital difference between the empire building of pre-capitalist times and that of capitalist times". Which was applicable in case of India and why? Give one reason. 2
- Q8. Name and define the three types of social movements. 2
- Q9. Evaluate the social implications of the small size of the organised sector compared to the presence of a large organised sector. 2
- Q10. Exemplify the difference between Social Change and Social Movement. 2
- Q11. Analyse the relation between rituals and secular goals. 2
- Q12. "Constitution has the capacity to help people because it is based on basic norms of social justice." Explain how using an example. 2
- Q13. How did colonial laws favour the owners and managers of the tea industry? 2
- Q14. Point out one way in which caste has weakened in one sphere and remained strong in another. 2
- Q15. There are wide regional variations in the age structure in India. Elaborate on the reasons for the said phenomena. 4
- Q16. Using the isolation-integration debate, give your opinion on whether tribes should be treated as

fundamentally different from the caste peasant society or as a part of it. 4

Q17. "The very term 'disabled' is significant because it draws attention to the fact that public perception of the 'disabled' needs to be questioned". State the common features central to the public perception of 'disability' all over the world. 4

Q18. "After independence, the government took over the commanding heights of the economy". State the reasons for this decision. 4

OR

Describe the working and division of labour in the brickyards of South Gujarat.

Q19. "What marked these 19th century social reform attempts was the modern context and mix of ideas." Interpret the given statement. 4

OR

Discuss the various aspects of the phenomena of westernisation.

Q20. Would it be appropriate to say that democratic values and institutions are purely western?

Comment in the context of the values of Indian democracy. 4

Q21. "Encouraging or at least allowing cultural diversity is good policy from both the practical and the principled point of view." Justify the statement using India's case as a 'state-nation'. 4

Q22. Do you think that with the growth of TV and internet in India, the print media has been sidelined? Give your comments. 6

OR

The beginning of the printing press led to the growth of the idea of a 'Nation' as an 'imagined community'. Comment as suggested by Benedict Anderson. 6

Q23. Elaborate on the major land reforms introduced after independence. 6

Q24. Explain the stages of Indian economic history.

Q25. The condition of our dombari community is very bad. Television and radio have snatched away our means of livelihood. We perform acrobatics but because of the circus and the television, which have reached even in remote corners and villages, nobody is interested in our performances. We do not get even a pittance, however hard we perform. People watch our shows but just for entertainment, they never pay us anything. They never bother about the fact that we are hungry. Our profession is dying. (More 1970)

a) Define Globalisation.

b) What is your opinion on the impact of globalization on tradition art forms? Does it always have a negative impact on indigenous art forms? 6