



Sociology

Class - XII

Chapter Assignments

Part I

Indian Society

- **Demographic Structure and Indian Society**
- **Social Institutions Continuity and change**
- **Market as a Social Institution**
- **Pattern of Social Inequality and Exclusion**
- **Challenges of Cultural Diversity**

Chapter 2

Demographic Structure and Indian Society

2 Marks Questions

1. What is demography?
2. What is the difference between social demography and formal demography?
3. State the importance of demographic data.
4. What is infant mortality rate?
5. Why is the falling dependency ratio a source of economic growth and prosperity?
6. What are the causes of famines?
7. Why is the rising dependency a cause of worry in countries that are facing an aging population?

4 Marks Questions

1. What is sex ratio? Why is sex ratio in favour of females?
2. Explain the regional variations of low child sex ratio in India
3. Mention the factors responsible for the decline in child sex ratio.

6 Marks Questions

1. Discuss India's demographic achievement.
2. Analyse the success and failure of family planning program
3. State the reasons of failure of family planning programme during National Emergency (1975-76)
4. What is meant by sex ratio? Mention the implications of the decline of sex ratio. What in your opinion could be the reasons for preferring sons rather than daughters?
5. Discuss the theory of demographic transition.
6. What is meant by the age structure of population? Why it is relevant for economic growth and development?

Chapter3

Social Institutions Continuity and change

2 Marks Questions

1. What is caste?
2. What is difference between Jati and varna
3. Define tribes.
4. Mention the isolation and integration debate on tribes.
5. Distinguish between nuclear and joint family.
6. Define kinship.

4 Marks Questions

1. Explain the role of caste panchayats.
2. Explain the factors influencing the formation of tribes identity today
3. How have been tribes classified in India?
4. What is the role of idea of separation and hierarchy in the caste system?
5. In what ways can change social structure leads to changes in family structure.
6. Explain the different forms of family.

6 Marks Questions

1. Discuss the principles of the caste system.
2. Highlight the source of conflict between national development and tribal development.
3. Write a note on tribal movement with special reference to Jharkhand
4. Describe the classification of tribal societies in accordance to their traits.

Chapter4

Market as a Social Institution

2 Marks Questions

1. Define capitalism.
2. What is consumption?
3. What is surplus value?
4. Differentiate between subsidies and support price.
5. Define laissez faire.
6. What is virtual Market?
7. What is meant by phrase "invisible hand"?
8. What are hundis?

4 Marks Questions

1. Explain commodification with examples.
2. How do caste & kin network contribute to the success of business?
3. Explain status symbol
4. How does a sociological perspective on markets differ from an economics one?
5. In What ways is a market – such as a weekly village market a social institution?
6. What are the some of the processes included under the label "globalisation"?

6 Marks Questions

1. What are the arguments against and for globalisation? Explain.
2. In agrarian societies, periodic markets are a central feature of social and economic organisation. Explain.

Chapter5

Pattern of Social Inequality and Exclusion

2 Marks Questions

1. What are different kinds of social resources?
2. What are stereotypes?
3. What is apartheid?
4. What is correlation between caste and economic status?
5. What do you mean by Adivasis?
6. What is the correlation between disability and poverty?
7. Examine the role of non-state authorities to the issue of caste discrimination.

4 Marks Questions

1. Explain the principles that will help to explain social stratification.
2. Examine the role of state's initiatives to address caste and tribe discrimination
3. Inequalities between men and women are social rather than natural. Explain with the help of examples.
4. What are the common features to public perceptions towards disability?
5. What are the some of the contemporary issues relating to women?

6 Marks Questions

1. Discuss the role of social reformers in dealing with the women's issues during the colonial period.
2. Tribal have faced colonialism in pre-independent and post-independent India. Explain
3. What are the major issues taken up by women's movement over its history?

Chapter 6

Challenges of Cultural Diversity

2 Marks Questions

1. What do you mean by cultural diversity?
2. Define a nation state.
3. What is regionalism
4. What are ascriptive identities?
5. How are privileged minorities politically vulnerable?
6. Write a note on religious diversities found in India.
7. What do you mean by communalism?
8. How commitment to the protection of the minorities can also be a challenge to the state?

4 Marks Questions

1. Discuss communalism in the Indian context.
2. Differentiate between western and Indian meaning of secularism.
3. Distinguish between a democratic and authoritarian state.
4. Mention the contentious issues found in the federal system which leads to inter - regional disparities.
5. Discuss regionalism in the Indian context.

6 Marks Questions

1. What is civil society? What is its role and significance in today's world? Explain with the help of examples.



Part-II

Social Change And Development In India

- Cultural change
- Structural change
- The Story of Democracy
- Change and Development in Rural Society
- Change and Development in Industrial Society
- Globalization and Social Change
- Mass Media and Communications
- Social Movements

Chapter1

Cultural change

2 Marks Questions

1. How English language impacted our society?
2. What was the impact of western education in India?
3. What is capitalism?
4. What was the effect of British on Indian Industries?
5. Urbanisation&Industrialisation are linked process. Explain.
6. How did Industrialisation take place after independence?

4 Marks Questions

1. How has colonialism impacted our lives?
2. Colonialism also leads to considerable movement of people. Explain.
3. Explain the emergence of nation-states during colonialism.
4. Explain M.S.A Rao's three level of urbanisation observed in independent India
5. Explain how colonial rule is different from earlier rules in India.

Chapter2

Structural change

2 Marks Questions

1. What were the various social issues taken up by the social reformers in the 19th century?
2. Name some of the modern social organizations formed in 20th century.
3. Why was 'Dharma Sabha' formed?
4. Give the meaning of the terms (2 marks each)
 - (a) Sanskritisation
 - (b) Desanskritisation
 - (c) Westernisation
 - (d) Modernization
5. What are some of the basic assumptions of modernity?
6. Examine the relationship of Westernisation and secularisation in the west.
7. Sanskritisation is a gendered process Justify.

4 Marks Questions

1. How has colonialism impacted our lives? You can either focus on one aspect like culture or politics or treat them together.
2. Industrialisation and urbanisation are linked processes. Discuss
3. Write a short note on secularization of caste.
4. The varied social reform movements had common themes, yet were different Explain.
5. Process of Sanskritisation encourages inequalities and discrimination. Explain.
6. Explain the influence of anti- Brahmanical & backward classes movement on the process of Sanskritisation

6 Marks Questions

1. Explain the three aspects responsible for the modern framework of change in colonial India.
2. Examine the different levels at which Sanskritisation as a concept has been criticised.

Chapter 3

The Story of Democracy

2 Marks Questions

1. What is participatory democracy?
2. Distinguish between direct and indirect democracy.
3. What is panchayats raj?
4. What is the significance of 73rd amendment?
5. Examine conflict found in British colonial practices and western theories of democracy.
6. What is the significance of the political parties in democracy?
7. Mention the steps taken by panchayats for a transparent functioning.
8. What are pressure groups?

4 Marks Questions

1. Describe various kind of pluralist present in societies.
2. Differentiate between law and justice.
3. Give a detailed account of various powers & responsibilities of panchayats
4. Explain the significance of Van Panchayats.
5. Describe grass root democratic functioning in tribal areas.
6. 73rd & 74th amendment has been monumental in bringing voice of people. Justify

6 Marks Questions

1. Explain the core values adopted in Indian democracy.
2. Explain the significance of Panchayati Raj inclusion in the Indian constitution. Also give an account of its powers & responsibility

Chapter 4

Change and Development in Rural Society

2 Marks Questions

1. What does 'agrarian structure' refer to?
2. What is Raiyatwari system?
3. What was the condition of Indian agriculture after independence?
4. What are benami transfers?
5. How did green revolution benefit- Indian agriculture initially?
6. Why areas like eastern U.P and Telangna have witnessed inter- caste violence in recent years?
What are the various factors behind Kerala's 'mixed economy'?
7. What do you mean by 'Feminisation of agricultural labour'?

4 Marks Questions

1. Explain the various factors behind the increasing farmer's suicides in India.
2. Explain the agrarian structures of rural society.
3. Examine the caste and class relationship in rural society.
4. Write the loopholes found in the implementation of ceiling Act.
5. What were two major land revenue systems followed by the British in India?
6. What was 'Green revolution programme'?
7. Describe the regional inequalities created due to the green revolution programme.
8. How did the social relations transform in rural society due to the green revolution programme.
9. Commercialisation of agriculture is indicative of Capitalist Agriculture according to some scholars Explain.
10. Discuss the emergence of New regional elites of rural society
11. Explain Jan Breman's concept of 'foot loose labour'.
12. Describe Contract farming systems

6 Marks Questions

1. Give a detailed account of social consequence of Green Revolution.
2. Explain the various land reforms introduced in India after independence.
3. Explain the agrarian structure of rural society. Also examine the caste and class relationship.

Chapter 5

Change and Development in Industrial Society

2 Marks Questions

1. What is Industrialisation?
2. Distinguish between organized and unorganized sector.
3. What is mixed economy?
4. What is disinvestment?
5. Who are Badli workers?
6. What is 'home based work', which is an essential part of the economy?
7. Differentiate between Strikes and Unions.

4 Marks Questions

1. What are the social implications of the organised sector?
2. What are the basic tasks of the manager? How can he make the worker produce more?
3. 'The more mechanised an industry gets, the fewer people are employed' Justify the statement with a suitable example.
4. Explain the concept Taylorism.
5. How does job recruitment take place through the 'contractor system'?
6. Examine the working conditions of the mine workers.
7. Explain home based work with the help of an example.

6 Marks Questions

1. Discuss the changes brought about in the Indian industry due to the impact of globalisation and Liberalisation.
2. How Liberalisation affected employment patterns in India?

Chapter 6

Globalization and Social Change

2 Marks Questions

1. What is globalisation
2. What are transnational cooperation
3. What is digital divide?
4. State the importance of silk route
5. What is glocalisation?
6. How globalisation and glocalisation differ from each other?
7. What are indenture labourers?

4 Marks Questions

1. Are Global interconnections new to India and the World? Give reasons.
2. Explain the economic policy of Liberalisation.
3. Explain culture of consumption.
4. Explain Homogenisation versus Glocalisation of culture. Give suitable example.

6 Marks Questions

1. The effect of globalisation is far reaching. It affects us all but affects us differently. Explain
2. With the help of an example explain the impact of globalisation on new International Division of labour.
3. Explain the political changes brought about as a result of globalisation.

Chapter 7

Mass Media and Communications

2 Marks Questions

1. What is meant by the term infotainment?
2. How does mass media bridge the gap between rural and urban areas?

4 Marks Questions

1. In independent India, Jawaharlal Nehru, the first prime minister, called upon the media to function as the "watchdog of democracy". Why?
2. Explain the changes that have been occurring in the newspaper industry.
3. What were the reasons for the amazing growth in Indian language newspapers?
4. Discuss the role of print media in newly free India

6 Marks Questions

1. Discuss the role of radio broadcasting in newly free India.
2. In what ways Globalisation has affected the print media.

Chapter8

Social Movements

2 Marks Questions

1. What are social movements?
2. Differentiate between social change and social movement.
3. Give four examples of caste based movement.
4. Mention the issues against which the leaders of Jharkhand agitated.

4 Marks Questions

1. Differentiate between Reformist and Revolutionary movement.
2. Differentiate between old and new movement.
3. Explain the Ecological movement.
4. Differentiate between Reformist and Redemptive movement
5. Write a note on the 'New Farmer's Movement'.
6. Explain the issues taken up by the women's organisation.

6 Marks Questions

1. Describe the features of the social movement.
2. Explain the theories of the social movement.
3. Differentiate between peasant and New Farmer's movement.