

CLASS XII, SOCIOLOGY

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) There are 25 question in all.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory
- (iii) Questions No. 1-14 are of 2 marks each are to be answered in about 30 words.
- (iv) Questions No. 15-21 are fo 4 marks each to be answered in about 80 words.
- (v) Questions No. 22-24 6 marks each to be answered in about 200 words.
- (vi) Questions No. 25 carries 6 marks and is to be answered based on the passage given.
- (vii) Answers should be precise and to point.

1. What is participatory democracy?	2
2. Industrilization and urbanization are linked processes. Explain.	2
3. Why are working conditions dangerous in mines?	2
4. Differentiate between reformist and revolutionary movements.	2
5. Write a note on tribal political institution by giving suitable example.	2
6. Differentiate between developed and developing countries on the basis of various sector.	2
7. What is a status symbol?	2
8. How was colonial rules different from earlier rules in India?	2
9. What authority does nyaya panchayats possess?	2
10. What is the process of disinvestment?	2
11. What is the reasons for the growth of Indian language newspapers?	2
12. What is the significance of the caste "Dalit"?	2

13. Briefly state any two features of caste system. 2
14. What are the basic features of capitalism ? 2
15. What does social exclusion mean? What are its basic characteristics? 4

OR

Explain any principles of social stratification.

16. Explain the meaning of communalism in the Indian context. 4
17. What were the features of new farmer's movement? 4

OR

What is meant by counter movements ? Explain by giving some example.

18. Write a note on 'National Development versus tribal development'. 4
19. What are the main arguments made for and against liberalization? Explain? 4
20. India is socially and culturally one of most diverse countries of the world. Explain. 4
21. Discuss the concept of imagined community as given by Benedict Anderson. Also examine it in the India context.. 4
22. Why are land reforms necessary ? Discuss their impact on Indian agriculture after independence. 6

OR

Explain the concept of circulation of labour. Also discuss its effects on rural society.

23. Explain globalization and any three economic of a global society. 6
24. Define sankritization. Why was it criticized at different levels? 6
25. Read the following passage and answer the question below: 6

HEALTH SURVEY REVEALS BEST AND THE WORST

New Delhi: A few districts in the eight empowered action group (EAG) states have excelled by achieving the targets set by the United Nations under

the millennium development goals (MDGs.) The EAG states are Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa and Rajasthan.

Of the 248 districts of the ESG states and Assam categorized as having the worst health ----- - six have reduced the infant mortality rate (IMR) to 28. The MDG target is to bring down the IMR - the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births - to 28 by 2015. The districts are Purbi Singhbhum and Dhanbad (Jharkhand): Chamoli, Rudraprayag, Pithoragarh and Almora (Uttrakhand).

Bokaro and Ranchi (Jharkhand), Bageshwar and Nainital (Uttrakhand) are also close to achieving the goals but sadly enough, female infants in these districts experience a higher mortality than male infants and mortality in rural areas is worse in urban centre.

Source : The Hindu, New Delhi, August 11, 2011)

1. What does Millennium Development Goal target for 2015?
2. Define sex - ratio. What are the reasons for declining child sex-ratio in India.