SOCIOLOGY

Time allowed : 3 hours ***Maximum Marks : 100***

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :

(i) There are 29 questions in all.

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) Question Nos. 1–14 are of 2 marks each to be answered in about 30 words.

(iv) Question Nos. 15–26 are of 4 marks each to be answered in about 75-80 words.

(v) Question Nos. 27–29 are of 8 marks each to be answered in about 200 words.

(vi) Answer should be precise and to the point.

QUESTION PAPER CODE 62/1

1.	What is Jajmani system ?	2
2.	Define a tribe.	2
3.	What is animism ?	2
4.	Name two ancient universities of India.	1+1=2
5.	What is meant by 'Madarsa' ?	2
6.	Mention any two aspects of India culture.	1+1=2
7.	Give the meaning of term sovereignty.	2
8.	State any four fundamental rights.	½x4=2
9.	What is the meaning of welfare state ?	2
10.	Give the meaning of term 'private sector'.	2
11.	What is panchayati raj institution ?	2
12.	Who are the middle class peasants ?	2
13.	What is the meaning of mass education ?	2
14.	Give the meaning of formal education.	2

15. Explain the main features of sociological perspective of population. 4

16. Bring out the differencess between rural and urban communities. 2+2=4

17. Differentiate between tribe and caste. 2+2=4

18. In what way classificatory system of kinship is different from descriptive ? 2+2=4

19. 'Muslim marriage is a contract'. Explain this statement. 4

20. Write a short note on Sikhism. 4

21. Discuss the Indological approach. 4

22. Explain the concept of urbanisation. 4

23. Highlight the impact of Islamisation in India. 4

24. What are the negtive effects of media ? 4

25. Differentiate between dissent and protest. 4

26. Explain white collar crime. 4

27. Discus the factors of unity and diversity in Indian society. 8

Or

Explain the elements of unity in modern India. 8

28. Explain the status of women in India. 8

Or

What are the problems and constitutional provisions of scheduled castes in India ? 4+ 4 = 8

29. Discuss the differences between globalisation and liberalisation. 8

Or

Discuss the socio-economic consequences of green revolution in India. 8