CBSE Class 12 Sociology 2007 - Set Outside Delhi 62

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 100**

General Instructions

(i) This question paper contains 29 questions.
(ii) All questions are compulsory, except where an internal choice is provided.
(iii) Answers should be precise and to the point.
(iv) Questions 1–14 carry 2 marks each; answer in about 30 words.
(v) Questions 15–26 carry 4 marks each; answer in about 75–80 words.
(vi) Questions 27–29 carry 8 marks each; answer in about 200 words.

Questions

1.

What is a village?

2.

Define social change.

3.

What was Taxila known for?

4.

Define Sanskritization.

5.

Define gender-discrimination.

6.

What does Executive stand for in a democracy?

7.

What is a social movement?

8.

What is a household?

9.

What are Scheduled Tribes?

10.

What is the meaning of 'Infant Mortality Rate'?

11.

Define a social group.

12.

What is a 'kachcha' food?

13.

What is patrilineal kinship?

14.

Define social conflict.

15.

Define 'legitimacy'. Identify various types of legitimacy.

16.

What is liturgy and what is baptism?

17.

Define 'Dharma'. Identify other three goals of life as laid down in Indian scriptures.

18.

What is asceticism? How does it relate to the traditional Indian value system?

19.

Briefly explain Indological or Cultural approach to the study of Indian Society.

20.

What do you understand by 'empowerment of women'? Why is it necessary, especially in the Indian society?

21.

Point out the distinctive features of Sikhism that distinguish it from Hinduism.

22.

What is a nuclear family? Distinguish it from a joint family.

23.

How is caste different from tribe?

24.

Discuss the phenomenon of urban violence.

25.

Write a note on Democratic Decentralization and Panchayati Raj.

26.

Reflect on the problem of over-population in India.

27.

Discuss analytically the truth or otherwise of the oft-repeated phrase 'Unity in diversity' in the Indian context.

OR

27.

Are majorities and minorities necessarily antithetical to the national integration? Illustrate your answer with suitable examples from the recent phase of the Indian society.

28.

Discuss the concept of 'interest groups'. Examine their negative and positive contribution to a democratic polity, with suitable examples from Contemporary India.

OR

28.

What is meant by politicization of caste? Elucidate your answer with suitable examples from the current phase of the Indian society.

29.

Write an essay on the socio-political relevance of the Preamble to the Indian Constitution.

OR

29.

List out and briefly discuss the Fundamental Rights as included in the Indian Constitution.

- End of Question Paper -