CBSE Class 12 Sociology 2009 - Set 62/1

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 30 questions.
(ii) All questions are compulsory, except where an internal choice is provided.
(iii) Answers should be precise and to the point.
(iv) Questions 1–15 carry 2 marks each; answer in about 30 words.
(v) Questions 16–25 carry 4 marks each; answer in about 75–80 words.
(vi) Questions 26–29 carry 6 marks each; answer in about 200 words.
(vii) Question 30 carries 6 marks and is based on the given passage.

Questions

1.

Participatory democracy is a system in which _____.

2.

The different forms of mass media include _____.

3.

Two reasons for decline in sex ratio in some of the prosperous regions of India are _____.

4.

In India, the distribution of the labour force across agriculture, industry and services is different from that in the developed countries because _____.

5.

Sociologists use the term social stratification to refer to _____.

6.

According to M.N. Srinivas, westernization means _____.

7.

The 'weightless economy' is one in which _____.

8.

Coastal cities were important to colonial empires because_____.

9.

The two common features of the public perception of disability worldwide are _____.

10.

In addition to political justice, the Indian Constitution also seeks to ensure two other kinds of justice; these are_____.

11.

Liberalization refers to _____.

12.

Subsistence agriculture refers to _____.

13.

By cultural diversity we mean _____.

14.

The term 'agrarian structure' refers to _____.

15.

Dominant caste is a term used to refer to _____.

16.

Explain the meaning of commoditization with the help of examples.

17.

"New farmer's movements can be seen as a part of the world wide new social movements." Explain.

18.

Describe the powers and responsibilities delegated to the Panchayats by the 73rd Amendment to the Constitution.

19.

'The struggle for women's upliftment in the 19th and early 20th centuries was led by the male reformers.' Discuss with suitable examples.

20.

'Weekly markets are a central feature of the social and economic organization, of tribal villages.' Explain.

OR

20.

According to Adam Smith, how do markets work in the modern capitalist economy?

21.

Explain the role of Trans National Corporations as an important factor of globalization.

22.

Write a short note on caste based social movements in India.

OR

22.

Explain Tribal Movements with special reference to Jharkhand.

23.

Compare the life of planters with that of labourers in the tea plantations during British rule.

24.

Explain the concept of circulation of labour.

25.

'National Development has benefited the mainstream at the expense of the tribal population.' Comment.

26.

Why did the Family Planning Programme suffer a setback during the years of National Emergency? What was the role of the new government elected after the emergency period?

OR

26.

What are the three basic phases of population growth? Explain with reference to the theory of demographic transition.

27.

"Three major kinds of change brought about in colonial India were new forms of communication, new kinds of organisation and new ideas." Explain.

28.

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

29.

Explain the relevance of civil society organizations.

30.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: What I object to is the craze for machinery, not machinery as such. The craze is for what they call labour-saving machinery. Men go on 'saving labour' till thousands are without work and thrown on the open streets to die of starvation. I want to save time and labour, not for a fraction of mankind, but for all. I want the concentration of wealth, not in the hands of the few, but in the hands of all. When as a nation we adopt the spinning wheel, we not only solve the question of unemployment but we declare that we have no intention of exploiting any nation, and we also end the exploitation of the poor by the rich. - Mahatma Gandhi, writings from 1924 and 1934.

30(a).

Give other examples of how machinery creates problems for workers.

30(b).

What alternative forms of employment and industry did Gandhiji suggest?

30(c).

How relevant do you think his suggestions are in today's world? Give reasons for your answer.

- End of Question Paper -