CBSE Class 12 Sociology 2010 - Set 62

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 80**

General Instructions

(i) This question paper contains 25 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 15–21 carry 4 marks each; answer in about 80 words.
(vi) Questions 22–24 carry 6 marks each; answer in about 200 words.
(vii) Question 25 carries 6 marks and is based on the given passage.

Questions

1.

What is meant by the 'age structure' of population?

2.

What is meant by secularisation?

3.

What are two features of ascriptive identity?

4.

What is the difference between law and justice?

5.

Why do Dalit social movements have a particular character that is different from other movements?

6.

What is social about social inequality?

7.

What rights does the right to information give to citizens?

8.

What is meant by the globalization of finance?

9.

What was the significance of the 'Silk Route'?

10.

Differentiate between a reformist and a revolutionary movement.

11.

How is colonialism different from earlier forms of conquests?

12.

Differentiate between Fordism and Post-Fordism.

13.

What were the demands of workers in the Bombay textile strike of 1982?

14.

Name two women's organizations of the early twentieth century.

15.

What is meant by westernization? Describe its different aspects.

16.

Explain regionalism in the Indian context.

17.

According to demographers and sociologists, what are the reasons for the decline in the child sex ratio in India?

18.

Write a note on home based industry with suitable examples.

19.

What were the major women's issues taken up by various reformers in Indian history?

OR

19.

Describe the social phenomenon of untouchability and explain its various dimensions.

20.

What are Panchayats? What are some of their powers and responsibilities?

OR

20.

In a democratic form of government, political parties are key actors. Explain.

21.

What was the impact of colonialism on Indian society?

22.

Write a note on the beginnings of the modern mass media. What were its effects?

OR

22.

In what ways has globalisation affected Indian television?

23.

Explain the common features of the caste system as it existed in the past.

24.

Highlight the caste-based markets and trading networks in pre-colonial India.

25.

Read the following passage and answer the questions below: Peddolla Napidi Bhumana hanged himself at home in Donchanda village of Morthad Mandal late on Friday night. It's learnt that the 55-year old farmer, faced with crop failure, was driven to desperation because he was unable to clear his mounting debts. Most suicides in Andhra Pradesh have been reported from the arid regions of Telangana and Rayalaseema where farmers are heavily dependent on rain. As in Vidarbha last year, most of the suicides have been farmers who had borrowed heavily from private money-lenders at exorbitant interest rates. The loans were taken to dig borewells to tap ground water for cotton and other vegetable crops in the absence of rain. The situation has been exacerbated by the falling water table in these districts. (Taken from a report in The Times of India of 16/08/09)

25(a).

Which are the regions where most farmers' suicides have taken place? Why have these regions been affected?

25(b).

What are some of the changes in rural society and the agrarian economy that are responsible for farmers' suicides?

- End of Question Paper -