CBSE Class 12 Sociology 2012 - 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 term 'infotainment'?

2.

What is meant by cultural diversity?

3.

Why did Nehru call media as a watchdog of democracy?

4.

How were labourers recruited in tea industry?

5.

What is the meaning of secularism in western context?

6.

What are the main sources of income of Panchayat?

7.

What is a proprietary caste group?

8.

Name any two INGO's.

9.

What does the term social stratification refer to?

10.

What is meant by colonialism?

11.

Explain the theory of relative deprivation.

12.

What were the reasons of amazing growth in Indian language newspapers?

13.

Distinguish between a nuclear and an extended family.

14.

What does industrialization refer to?

15.

Why is it difficult to define the Nation?

OR

15.

What is the relevance of civil society today?

16.

Explain the economic policy of liberalization.

17.

Write a note on tribal movement with special reference to Jharkhand.

18.

The institution of caste underwent major changes from colonial times to the present day. Explain.

OR

18.

Explain the main factors influencing the formation of tribal identity today.

19.

What are the social welfare responsibilities of the panchayats?

20.

What are the major issues of concern of adivasis today?

21.

What were the adverse impacts of green revolution?

22.

Enumerate different levels at which Sanskritisation as a concept has been criticized.

23.

In agrarian societies, periodic markets are a central feature of social and economic organizations. Explain.

OR

23.

How many caste and kin networks contribute to the success of a business?

24.

The more mechanised an industry gets, the fewer people are employed. Explain by giving a suitable illustration.

25.

Read the passage and answer the following questions : Hospital deliveries on the rise, maternal deaths dip New Delhi : Institutional deliveries, where children are delivered at health centers or hospitals, have picked up in India over the last five-odd years. Around 60 lakh more infants were born in safe confines of health care centers in 2010 - 11 as compared to 2005 - 06. Experts say one main reason for this spurt is the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), which was launched in April 2005, to reduce India's shamefully high maternal and infant mortality rates. The JSY promoted institutional delivery among would-be mothers by providing cash assistance. Emboldened, the Ministry has launched the Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) this year. The inititative entitles all would-be mothers free delivery, free drugs and free diagnostics. Source : The Times of India, New Delhi, October 18, 2011

25(i).

What are the entitlements given under the JSSK?

25(ii).

What were the possible reasons behind an improvement in low maternal and infant mortality rates during 2005 - 2011? What was the outcome?

- End of Question Paper -