# CBSE Class 12 Sociology 2013 - Set Delhi 62/1

## 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 does the term modernization mean?

**2.**

What are the basic tasks of a manager?

**3.**

What is meant by the term infotainment?

**4.**

What is 'Status symbol'?

**5.**

How did the planters live?

**6.**

Write the meaning of the term 'De-Sanskritisation'.

**7.**

What is 'alienation' according to Karl Marx?

**8.**

Why did Nehru call media a 'watchdog of democracy'?

**9.**

What are the main sources of income for Panchayats?

**10.**

What are distinctive modes of protest?

**11.**

What were the main concerns of social reformers in the 19th century?

**12.**

What is meant by the policy of liberalization?

**13.**

Name two INGOs.

**14.**

How is mass media a part of our everyday life?

**15.**

What were the issues against which the leaders of the movement in Jharkhand agitated?

**16.**

What is meant by cultural diversity? Why are States often suspicious of cultural diversity?

**17.**

'The 73rd amendment has been monumental in bringing a voice to the people in the villages.' Explain.

**18.**

'Nation-States became the dominant political form during colonialism.' Explain.

**19.**

Write about the features of transnational corporations.

**20.**

How does a sociological perspective on markets differ from an economic one?

OR

**20.**

What are some of the processes included under the label globalization?

**21.**

What is Communalism? Why is it a recurrent source of tension and violence? Explain by giving suitable examples.

OR

**21.**

What is a 'minority group'? Why do minorities need protection from the State?

**22.**

What were major land reform laws introduced by the Government after independence? Explain.

**23.**

What are some of the features of social stratification? Explain.

**24.**

What are the factors behind the assertion of tribal identities today?

OR

**24.**

What are some of the rules that the caste system imposes?

**25.**

Read the passage and answer the following questions: India's Total Fertility Rate (TFR) - the average number of children expected to be born per woman during her reproductive years - has fallen by 19% over the past decade. Among bigger States, the percentage decline in TFR during this period the last decade varied from as high as 28% in Punjab to 5.6% in Kerala. Maharashtra saw the second highest dip in TFR between 2000-2010 at 26.9%, followed by Haryana and Andhra Pradesh (25%), Uttar Pradesh (23%), Rajasthan (22%), Himachal Pradesh and West Bengal (21%). The latest Sample Registration System 2010 data finalized by the Registrar General of India and sent to the Union Health Ministry on Saturday says India's TFR, which had remained stagnant in 2008 and 2009 at 2.6, finally has dropped by 0.1 points in 2010. India's TFR now stands at 2.5 as against a TFR of 3.2 in 2000. Education has been found to play a major role in determining TFR. According to the National Population Policy 2000, India should have reached her placement level fertility rate of 2.1 by 2010, and ought to attain population stabilization at 145 crore by 2045. Population stabilization is when the size of the population remains unchanged. It is also called the stage of zero population growth. However, India now expects to reach the population stabilization TFR of 2.1 at 165 crore by 2060. Union Health Minister Ghulam Nabi Azad recently said "We have seen a steady decline in TFR that has come down by 42% from the mid-1960s. We may see a drop of 0.1 point in the TFR, which is currently at 2.6," (Times of India, April 1, 2012)

**25(1).**

What is meant by zero population growth?

**25(2).**

What is meant by fertility rate? Name the two States which saw the highest percentage decline in TFR during 2000-2010.

**- End of Question Paper -**