CBSE Class 12 Sociology 2015 - Set Outside Delhi 62 Set-4

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.

Why is dependency ratio a source of economic growth and prosperity?

2.

According to Adam Smith, what is meant by 'invisible hand'?

3.

What is a Nation-State?

4.

What right does the Right to Information Act give to citizens?

5.

In what way do rituals have secular dimensions?

6.

What are the two important roles performed by the Gram Sabha?

7.

How did benami transfers enable the landowners to keep control over their land?

8.

Distinguish between a strike and a lock-out.

9.

Mention two features that define the organised sector.

10.

How is work organised through scientific management?

11.

What is meant by 'Globalisation of Culture'?

12.

How is mass media different from other means of communication?

13.

Give the meaning of the term 'Infotainment'.

14.

How does media function as a watch-dog of democracy?

15.

Describe the Theory of Demographic Transition. Why is the transition period associated with population explosion?

16.

According to Alfred Gill, the market has significance much beyond its economic functions. Explain.

OR

16.

Explain Colonialism and emergence of new markets.

17.

In your opinion, has the linguistic reorganisation of states helped or harmed India? Give reasons.

18.

Do you think westernisation is one of the reasons for generation conflict?

19.

Explain the concept of competing interest with examples.

OR

19.

Is inequality a hurdle in the working of a democratic country? Explain.

20.

Describe the various reasons for farmers' suicide in India.

21.

Are global interconnections new to the World and India? Discuss.

22.

Caste system in the contemporary period has tended to become invisible for the upper and upper middle classes but it is opposite in lower classes. Comment.

OR

22.

Discuss some of the rules that the caste system imposes.

23.

Discuss the social and economic problems of Adivasis in India. What steps have been taken by the Government to uplift their status?

24.

Explain with suitable examples the class based movements in India.

25.

Read the following passage and give the answer to the following questions: To facilitate the smooth functioning of its rule, colonialism introduced a wide array of changes in every sphere, be it legal or cultural or architectural. Colonialism was a story apart in the very scale and intensity of the changes that it brought about. Some of these changes were deliberate while some took place in an unintended fashion. For example, we saw how western education was introduced to create Indians who would manage British colonialism. Instead it led to the growth of a nationalist and anti-colonial consciousness.

25(a).

What do you understand by the term 'Colonialism'?

25(b).

What structural changes were seen in India during the Colonial period?

- End of Question Paper -