

MODEL PAPER : CLASS – XII (CBSE)

Time: 3 hrs.

SUBJECT : SOCIOLOGY

MM: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

Read 1. There are 25 questions in all.

2. All questions are compulsory.

3. Questions No. 1-14 are very short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30 words.

4. Questions No. 15-21 are short answer type questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.

5. Questions No. 22-25 are of long answer type questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 200 words each. Questions no 25 is to be answered with the help of the passage given.

Q1. Why is rising dependency ratio a cause of worry in many countries? (2)

Q2. Name any four tribes in India. (2)

Q3. Who was MN Srinivas? Explain his contribution. (2)

Q4. What does social exclusion mean? Why is it involuntary? (2)

Q5. Two examples of Dalit social movements are..... (2)

Q6. Name two features of community identity. (2)

Q7. What arguments are given by Dr.B.R.Ambedkar and by Mahatma Gandhi for constituting local government? (2)

Q8. Mention features of new farmer's movement. (2)

Q9. Highlight any two features of organized sector. (2)

Q10. Explain the economic policy of liberalization. (2)

Q11. How do interest groups operates in political arena? (2)

Q12. Why did Nehru call media "watchdog of democracy"? (2)

Q13. What is economic philosophy of Adam Smith? (2)

Q14. What do you understand by 'politicization of caste'? (2)

Q15. In what ways did the Indian economy change after arrival of colonialism? (4)

Q16. Discuss in detail Isolation VS Integration of tribes. (4)

Q17. Discuss the contribution of women in social reform movement for women's right. (4)

Q18. 'Industrialization and urbanization are interrelated processes.' Discuss in detail.

Or

'Modernity had its own paradoxes'. Discuss. (4)

Q19. "Colonialism was no doubt was painful phase for Indian society but it was actually the period of renaissance". Discuss

Or

Discuss the various aspects of the phenomena of

Q20. Discuss the negative impact of green revolution in India and what were its social consequences on Indian society? (4)

Q21. With globalization there emerged a new 'international division of labour'. Discuss with suitable examples. (4)

Q22. Do you link that with the growth of television and internet in India, the print media has sidelined?
Comment.

Or

Discuss positive and negative functions of mass media. (6)

Q23. What changes took place in India where agriculture became more commercialized? (6)

Q24. What is the relevance of civil society organizations today? (6)

Q25. Historically, states have tried to establish and enhance their political legitimacy through nationbuilding strategies. They sought to secure the loyalty and obedience of their citizens through policies of assimilation or integration. Attaining these objectives was not easy, especially in context of cultural diversity where citizens, in addition to their identifications with their country, might also feel a strong sense of identity with their community-ethnic, religious, and linguistic and so on.

Most states feared that the recognition of such difference would lead to social fragmentation and prevent the creation of a harmonious society. In addition, accommodating these differences is politically challenging, so many states have resorted to either suppressing these diverse identities or ignoring them on the political domain.

i. Why do most states fear diversity?

ii. How have the states resolved the political challenges of community identity?

iii. In your opinion which type of policy is best in this regard—those based on assimilation, on integration or other kinds?

सोशियोलॉजी के लिए टिप्स**परिभाषाओं को प्रायोगिक तौर पर समझना जरूरी**

चारु रेखा

स्कूल : एमएम पब्लिक स्कूल, पीठमपुर, दिल्ली

- सोशियोलॉजी का प्रश्नपत्र 80 अंकों का होता है। इसमें 25 सवाल पूछे जाते हैं। प्रश्न संख्या 25 को हल करने के लिए एक पेजेज दिया जाता है, जिसकी मदद से इसे हल करना होता है।
- प्रश्नपत्र हल करते समय हमेशा कीवर्ड, महत्वपूर्ण शब्दों को हाईलाइट करें।
- सामाजिक अध्ययनों का उम्दा ज्ञान होना जरूरी है।
- जानेबूझे समाजशास्त्रियों की परिभाषाओं को न सिर्फ़ याद करें बल्कि प्रायोगिक तौर पर उन्हें समझें भी।
- इस विषय में अच्छे प्रदर्शन करने के लिए जरूरी है कि पाठ्यक्रम का अध्ययन समय से पूरा करें। इसके बाद अभ्यास करें।
- उन महत्वपूर्ण विषयों का अध्ययन अच्छी तरह से कर लें, जिनके संबंध में परेशानी का अनुभव हो रहा हो। अंतिम समय के लिए इन्हें न छोड़ें।
- परीक्षा की तैयारी के लिए जरूरी है कि आप योग्य और शक्ति बना लें। अपने