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**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FIRST PRE BOARD EXAMINATION 2023
SOCIOLOGY**

CLASS: XII

Max.Marks: 80

MARKING SCHEME			
SET	QN.NO	VALUE POINTS	MARKS SPLIT UP
A	1	C) Dependency ratio	1
A	2	A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)	1
A	3	D) Educational	1
A	4	D) Segmental division	1
A	5	C) Permission for mixed marriages	1
A	6	A) Hard to describe	1
A	7	A) Assimilationist	1
A	8	C) Civic amenities were accessible in the European towns of the South Asian colonial city	1
A	9	D) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.	1
A	10	C) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false	1
A	11	A) Non- participant in WTO	1
A	12	A) It takes more time to reach the replacement level	1
A	13	A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)	1
A	14	D) Caste assimilation	1
A	15	D) It is ecologically sustainable	1

A	16	D) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true	1
A	17	A) Reformist	1
A	18	C) i, iii are true	1
A	19	D) Large numbers economically powerful	1
A	20	A) Panchama	1
A	21	Payment from kind to cash Patronage of workers by land lord to exploitation. (Any other valid points)	2
A	22	The government is trying to sell its share in several public sector companies through disinvestment. Many government workers are scared of losing their jobs. Many companies are reducing the number of permanent employees and outsourcing their work to smaller companies or even workers. This is done in order to get cheap labour. (Any other relevant points)	2
A	23	a. Candle and torch light processions, use of black cloth, street theaters, songs, potery (any other relevant modes of protest) OR b. Tebhaga movement and Telangana movement	2
A	24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wealthy farmers often prefer to employ migrant workers for harvesting and other such initiative operations rather than the local working class. Hence, local landless labourers move out of their home villages in search of work in peak agricultural seasons, while migrant workers are brought in from other areas. these migrant workers have been named 'footloose labour' Migrants were easily exploited because they are paid low wages. Workers circulate between their home villages and more prosperous area where there is more demand for labour and higher wages. OR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The introduction of machinery led to the displacement of the service caste groups. It increased the pace of rural-urban migration Well-to-do farmers who had access to land, capital, technology and know-how could increase production and earn more money. Through the process of differentiation, rich farmers became richer and the landless and marginal holder's condition became worse. Worsening of regional inequalities. 	2
A	25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most states feared that the recognition of such differences would lead to social fragmentation and prevent the creation of harmonious society. Accommodating this difference in politically challenging so states either suppress these diverse identities are very powerful Cultural diversity can present tough challenge because cultural identities are very powerful Cultural identities can arouse intense passion and mobilise large number of people. 	2

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultural difference are often accompanied by economic and social inequalities which further complicate things. 	
A	26	1. Sometimes we assume the interference and the overbearing ways of family members. 2. Female infanticide 3. Violent conflicts between brothers over property (Any other relevant point)	2
A	27	Wholism and Hierarchy – These different and separated castes do not have individual existence. They exist only in relation to the larger whole. This whole is a hierarchial rather than an egalitarian system. Each individual caste occupies a distinct place and an ordered rank. This is based on purity and pollution. Difference and Separation- Each caste is supposed to be different from and is therefore strictly separated from every other caste. (Define any one set)	2
A	28	Formal Demography – is a largely quantitative field. Concerned with measurement and analysis of components of population change with highly developed mathematical methodology. Social Demography – focuses on the social, economic and political aspects of the population. Enquires into the wider causes and consequences of population structure and change.	2
A	29	a. It consists of units employing 10 or more people throughout year. They have to be registered with the government to ensure that their employees get proper salaries, pension and other benefits. (Any other relevant point) b. The basic task of manager is to c. Control workers d. Get more work out of them	2
A	30	A. it appears to suggest that to believe in purity and pollution of groups of people is justifiable or all right <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Therefore, to be able to look down on some groups just as the upper caste looked down on the lower caste is a mark of privilege. It shows how such discriminatory ideas becomes a way of life. They aspire to be in a position from where they can in turn look down on other people. Erosion of Dalit culture Adoption of upper caste rites and rituals leading to practices of secluding girls and women. OR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modernity assumes that local ties and parochial perspective give way to universal commitments and cosmopolitan attitudes. That the truths of utility, calculation and science take precedence over those of the emotions, the sacred Individual rather than the group be the primary unit of society That the association in which men live and work be asked on choice not birth. That identity be chosen and achieved, not ascribed and affirmed. (Any four points)	4
A	31	10-12 hours is an average work day and it is not uncommon for employees to stay overnight in the office, when faced with a project deadline. Long working hours are central to the industry's 'work culture'. Overwork is built into the structure of outsourced projects: project costs and timelines are usually	4

		underestimated in terms of man- days, based on an eight hour day, enginers have to put in extra hours and days in order to meet the deadlines. Extended working hours are legitimized by the common management practice of flexi- time', which in theory gives an employee freedom to choose his or her working hours. But which in practice, means that they have to work as long as necessary to finish the task at hand. Even when there is no real work pressure, they tend to stay late in office either due to peer pressure or because they want to show the boss that they are working hard.	
A	32	<p>Zamindari System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this system zamindars were given more control over land than they had before. Since the colonisers also imposed heavy land revenue on agriculture, zamindar extracted as much produce or money as they could out of the cultivators. • As a result, agriculture production stagnated or declined during much of the period of British rule. <p>Raiyatwari System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The actual cultivators rather than the zamindars were responsible for paying the taxes because the colonial government dealt directly with the farmers or landlords, rather than through the overlords, the burden of taxation was less and cultivators had more incentive to invest in agriculture. • As a result, these areas became more productive and prosperous. 	4
A	33	<p>(a) Colonial governments often used unfair means to hire and forcibly keep labourers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonial government acted on behalf of the British planters. • Colonial administrators were clear that harsh measures were taken against the labourers to make sure they benefited the planters. • Colonial administrators were also fully aware that the laws of a colonised country did not have to stick to the democratic norms that the British back home had to follow in Britain. <p>(Any other relevant point)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(b) They had lived lives of luxury. Huge, sprawling bungalows, set on sturdy wooden stilts to protect the inmates from wild animals, were surrounded by velvety lawns and jewel bright flower beds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They had trained a large number of malis, bawarchis and bearers to serve them to perfection. Their wide verandahed houses gleamed and glistened under the ministrations of this army of liveried servants. • Of course, everything from scouring powder to self- raising flour, from safety pins to silverware from delicate Nottingham lace tablecloths to bath salts. • Even the large cast- iron bathtubs that were invitingly placed in huge bathrooms, tubs which were filled every morning by busy bistiwallahs carrying buckets up from the bungalow's well. 	4
A	34	<p>Begum Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is the earliest example of science fiction writing in India , and among the first by a woman author anywhere in the world. • In her dream, Sultana visits a magical country where the gender roles are reserved. 	4

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Men are confined to the home and observe 'purdah' while women are busy scientists vying with each other at inventing devices that will control the clouds and regulate rain and machines that fly. 	
A	35	<p>They were often inspired by the democratic ideals of the modern west and by a deep pride in their own democratic traditions of the past. Many used both these resources to fight for women's rights.</p> <p>For example- Anti- Sati campaign led by Raja Rammohan Roy in Bengal, the Widow Remarriage Movement in the Bombay Presidency by Ranade.</p> <p>Raja Ram Mohun Roy attacked the practice of sati on the basis of both appeals to humanitarian and natural rights doctrines as well as Hindu shastras.</p> <p>Authorities for Widow Marriage elaborated the shastric sanction for remarriage of widows.</p> <p>The content of new education was modernisation and liberal. The literary content of the courses in the humanities and social literature of the European Renaissance, Reformation and Enlightenment. Its themes were humanistic, secular and liberal.</p> <p>Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's interpretation of Islam emphasised the validity of free enquiry (ijtihad) and the alleged similarities between Koranic revelations and the laws of nature discovered by modern science.</p> <p>Kandukuri Viresalingam's The sources of Knowledge reflected his familiarity with Navya-Nyaya logic. At the same time he translated the works of Julius Huxley, an eminent biologist.</p>	4
A	36		6
A	37		6
A	38		6