Code Number SET 1



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT FINAL TERM EXAMINATION

SOCIOLOGY

Sub. Code: 039

CLASS: XII
Time Allotted: 3 Hrs
11.11.2018
Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- (i) There are 25 questions in all.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory.
- (iii) Question Nos. 1 14 are short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30 words.
- (iv) Question Nos. 15 21 are long answer type questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- (v) Question Nos. 22 25 are very long answer type questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 200 words. Question No. 25 is to be answered with the help of the passage given.

SECTION - A

1	What is the meaning of dependency ratio?	2
2	Define Caste.	2
3	Explain the term "Invisible Hand".	2
	OR	
	What is a Virtual Market?	
4	What is status symbol?	2
5	What is Hundi?	2
	OR	
	Define the term marketisation.	
6	Explain the term Jajmani System.	2

7	What is discrimination?	2
	OR	
	Who wrote 'Stree Purush Tulana'? What does it say?	
8	What is the significance of term Dalit?	2
9	What does the term modernization mean?	2
10	Define representative democracy.	2
	OR	
	What are the main sources of income for panchayats?	
11	Describe any two duties of Nyaya Panchayats?	2
	OR	
12	What is constitution? What do you understand by the term Begar?	2
13	What does Industrialization refer to?	2
14	What were the demands of workers in the Bombay textile strike of 1982?	2
	<u>SECTION - B</u>	
15	What changes were brought by the British Colonists in the Caste System? Enumerate with suitable examples.	4
16	What is social inequality?	4
17	Discuss the concept of Westernisation and its impact on Indian Society.	4
18	What is a political party? Discuss its role in Democratic politics.	4
	OR	
	The 73 rd amendment has been monumental in bringing a voice to the people in the villages. Discuss.	
19	Explain the social welfare responsibilities of the panchayats.	4
20	Write briefly about the impact of Land Reforms during the Colonial Period.	4
21	What is the basic task of manager? How can he make the works produce more?	4

What problems are faced by workers in the Mining Sector?

SECTION - C

How has globalization and liberalization bring a change in the Indian Industrial sector?

OR

Write a note on the process of Industrialization in India.

23 What were the adverse effects and achievements of green revolution?

6

OR

What is meant by Circulation of Labour in India? Explain with examples?

What were the three aspects to modern framework of change in colonial India?

6

OR

Critically examine the concept of Sanskritization.

Read the passage and answer the questions below:

6

Most deaths of children under five occur in India, says UNICEF report. This is another ranking that India would hate to top.

Close on the heels of recording the largest number of women dying during child birth, the country now occupies another top spot. India holds the unenviable record of being home to the highest number of children who die before reaching their fifth birthday.

According to the latest United Nations under five mortality estimates, released by UNICEF, India recorded 17.26 lakh under five deaths with a mortality rate of 66 in 2009.

The statistics was much worse in 1990 the base year when the progress made by countries to combat child mortality is calculated.

In 1990, India had recorded 31 lakh under-five deaths, with a mortality rate of 118.

The under-five mortality is increasingly concentrated in a few countries. About half of global under five deaths in 2009 occurred in only five counties: India, Nigeria, Congo, Pakistan and China.

(TOI, New Delhi, September 18, 2010)

- a) What is the difference between infant mortality rate and maternal mortality rate?
- b) Name some of the countries where most children die under-five. According to you what are the 4 most common causes of death?

End of the Question Paper