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Code Number	SET 2
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**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT**  
**FINAL TERM EXAMINATION**  
**SOCIOLOGY**  
Sub. Code: 039

**CLASS: XII**

**11.11.2018**

**Time Allotted: 3 Hrs**

**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 meant by fertility rate? | 2 |
| 2 | Explain the term Jajmani System. | 2 |
| 3 | Who are tribes?                  | 2 |

**OR**

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
|   | Define a nuclear and joint family                           |   |
| 4 | What does the economic philosophy of 'Laissez-Fare' denote? | 2 |
| 5 | What is discrimination?                                     | 2 |

**OR**

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
|   | What is social exclusion?  |   |
| 6 | What is status symbol?   | 2 |
| 7 | How do we distinguish prejudice from other forms of beliefs and opinion? | 2 |

**OR**

What do you know of 'Sultana's Dream'?

- |    |                                       |   |
|----|---------------------------------------|---|
| 8  | What is Hundi?                        | 2 |
| 9  | What does Industrialization refer to? | 2 |
| 10 | Define the concept of justice.        | 2 |

**OR**

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
|    | What are the basic objectives laid down by Constitution of India? |   |
| 11 | Define direct democracy.  | 2 |

**OR**

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
|    | Define Participatory democracy.           |   |
| 12 | What do you understand by the term Begar? | 2 |
| 13 | What does the term modernization mean?    | 2 |
| 14 | What is meant by disinvestment?           | 2 |

### **SECTION-B**

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 15 | What is the basic task of manager? How can he make the works produce more? | 4 |
| 16 | What is a political party? Discuss its role in Democratic politics.        | 4 |
| 17 | Write in brief about the powers and responsibilities of Panchayats.        | 4 |
| 18 | Write briefly about the impact of Land Reforms during the Colonial Period. | 4 |

**OR**

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
|    | ‘There is a close connection between Agriculture and Culture’. Expalin. |   |
| 19 | Discuss the concept of Westernisation and its impact on Indian Society. | 4 |

**OR**

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
|    | Explain Secularisation in the Western and Indian Context.   |   |
| 20 | What is social inequality?  | 4 |
| 21 | What changes were brought by the British Colonists in the Caste System? Enumerate with suitable examples. | 4 |

**OR**

Briefly discuss National Development versus Tribal Development.

### **SECTION-C**

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 22 | What were the three aspects to modern framework of change in colonial India? | 6 |
|----|--|---|

**OR**

Critically examine the concept of Sanskritization.

- 23 Why did India's National population policy face a set-back? How did the new Government bring change in it? 6

**OR**

Critically analyse Malthusian Theory of Population. Explain three stages of the The Theory of demographic Transition.

- 24 How has globalization and liberalization bring a change in the Indian Industrial sector? 6

**OR**

Distinguish between Organized and unorganized Sector.

- 25 Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Peddolla Napidi Bhumana hanged himself at home in Donchanda village of Morthad Mandal late on Friday night. It's learnt that the 55 year old farmer, faced with crop failure was driven to desperation because he was unable to clear his mounting debts.

Most suicides in Andhra Pradesh have been reported from the arid regions of Telangana and Rayalaseema where farmers are heavily dependent on rain.

As in Vidharba last year, most of the suicides have been farmers who had borrowed heavily from private money lenders at exorbitant interest rates. The loans were taken to dig borewells to tap ground water for cotton and other vegetable crops in the absence of rain. The situation has been exacerbated by the falling water table in these districts.

a) Which are the regions where most farmers' suicides have taken place? Why have these regions been affected? 4

b) What are some of the changes in rural society and the agrarian economy that are responsible for farmer's suicides? 2

**End of the Question Paper**