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Code Number	SET 3
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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 | How do we distinguish prejudice from other forms of beliefs and opinion? | 2 |
| 2 | What is meant by disinvestment?  | 2 |
| 3 | What does Industrialization refer to?                                    | 2 |

**OR**

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
|   | What were the demands of workers in the Bombay textile strike of 1982? |   |
| 4 | Define the concept of justice.   | 2 |
| 5 | What does the term modernization mean?                                 | 2 |

**OR**

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
|   | Define sanskritisation.                   |   |
| 6 | What do you understand by the term Begar? | 2 |
| 7 | Define direct democracy.                  | 2 |

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 8  | What does the economic philosophy of 'Laissez-Fare' denote? | 2 |
| 9  | What is meant by fertility rate?                            | 2 |
| 10 | What is Hundi?  | 2 |

**OR**

Define the term marketisation.

- |    |                         |   |
|----|-------------------------|---|
| 11 | What is discrimination? | 2 |
|----|-------------------------|---|

**OR**

Who wrote 'Stree Purush Tulana'? What does it say?

- |    |                                  |   |
|----|----------------------------------|---|
| 12 | What is status symbol?           | 2 |
| 13 | Who are tribes?                  | 2 |
| 14 | Explain the term Jajmani System. | 2 |

### **SECTION-B**

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 15 | What changes were brought by the British Colonists in the Caste System? Enumerate with suitable examples. | 4 |
| 16 | Write briefly about the impact of Land Reforms during the Colonial Period.                                | 4 |
| 17 | What is a political party? Discuss its role in Democratic politics.                                       | 4 |
| 18 | Discuss the concept of Westernisation and its impact on Indian Society.                                   | 4 |

**OR**

What does the term modernisation imply?

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 19 | Write in brief about the powers and responsibilities of Panchayats.        | 4 |
| 20 | What is social inequality?   | 4 |
| 21 | What is the basic task of manager? How can he make the works produce more? | 4 |

**OR**

What problems are faced by workers in the Mining Sector?

### **SECTION-C**

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 22 | What were the adverse effects and achievements of green revolution? | 6 |
|----|---|---|

**OR**

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

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 23 | What were the three aspects to modern framework of change in colonial India? | 6 |
|----|--|---|

**OR**

Critically examine the concept of Sanskritization.

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

**OR**

Write a note on the process of Industrialization in India.

- 25 Read the passage and answer the questions below:

Surprise! Punjab, Bengal lead in curbing birth rate silently, and without much sarkari fanfare, dramatic changes are taking place in the population indicators of some states that you won't see reflected in country level data. Crude birth rate dipped from 26.4 to 22.8 for the whole country between 1998 and 2008. That's a 14% decline. But in eight major states, the decline was much more. In Punjab, the birth rate fell by a whopping 23%, followed by Kerala and Maharashtra (both 20%) and West Bengal (18%).

Countrywide, the crude death rate, came down by 18% in a decade. Again there were surprises in the toppers' list. Both Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan saw a 23% dip in death rates, closely followed by Bihar (22%) and U.P (20%).

These astonishing figures are computed from the annual sample registration system survey done by the Government's Census office for the year 1998 and 2008. There has been a significant decline in the infant mortality rate in India from 72 in 1998 to 53 in 2008. Although the figures are still shocking, at least there has been a decline of 26% over the past decade.

a) What is crude birth rate and natural growth rate of population?

2

b) Name the states with maximum amount of decline in birth rate and in death rate. What does the fall in the death rate and birth rate indicate?

4

**End of the Question Paper**