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A



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT FIRST PRE – BOARD EXAMINATION

SOCIOLOGY

CLASS: XII

Sub. Code: 039

Time Allotted: 03 hours

06.01.2020

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- The questions paper is divided into FOUR SECTIONS.
- There are 38 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
- Section A includes questions Nos. 1-20, Learning Checks (very short answer type) questions carrying 1 mark each. You are required to answer them as directed.
- Section B includes question Nos.21-29 very short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30 words.
- Section C includes question Nos. 30-35 They are long answer type questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- Section D includes question Nos. 36-37 They are long answer type question carrying 6 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 200 words each.
- Question no 38 is to be answered with the help of the passage given.

SECTION - A

1. The national Family Planning Program was renamed as ----- 1
2. A market which is free from all kinds of regulation whether by state or otherwise is known as ----- 1
3. **Correct the given statement:** Epidemics have not been controlled due to vaccination and better sanitation. (Correct the statement) 1
4. Status symbol is a concept proposed by ----- 1
a. Emile Durkheim b. Karl Marx c. Max Weber. d. Auguste Comte
5. Untouchability was abolished through Article ----- 1
6. Stree Purush Tulana was written by ----- 1
7. Economic, social, and cultural capitals are components of ----- owned by the people in society. 1
8. When religious identity overrides everything else it leads to----- 1
9. The policy which persuades or forces all citizens to adopt a common set of cultural values and norms is ----- 1
10. The first school for women was opened by ----- 1

11. 'Dalit' means ----- 1
 a. Poor b. discriminated c. downtrodden d. excluded
12. Sufi, Bhakti and Buddhist movements were forms of movements to remove ----- 1
 discrimination.
13. Nurseries are developed and tree saplings are maintained by ----- in rural areas. 1
14. Organizations oriented towards achieving legitimate control of government through an 1
 electoral process is known as -----
15. Workers who substitute for regular or permanent workers who are on leave are known 1
 as -----
16. A common management practice in IT sector involving extended working hours gives an 1
 employee freedom to choose his/her working hours is known as -----
17. **State true or false:** In 'assembly' line production all the workers sit along with the 1
 conveyor belt.
18. According to Marx when people do not enjoy work and see it as something they have to do 1
 only to survive is known as
- a. class struggle b. situation c. capitalism d. alienation
19. Indian economy witnessed a series of reforms in all the major sectors of the economy after 1
 1991 due to the policy of -----
20. A click of the mouse that enables the individual investors, corporates and bankers to shift 1
 funds internationally is known as -----

SECTION – B

21. What is a 'Virtual Market'? 2
21. What is a 'Hundi'? 2
- What is Social Exclusion? 2
23. **OR**
- What is Discrimination?
- Define Syncretism. 2
24. **OR**
- What is a Minority?
25. Colonialism saw a considerable movement of people. Give 2 examples. 2
26. What are the basic tasks of a manager? 2
- Define the term Mass media of Communications. 2
27. **OR**
- What do you understand by the term 'Imagined Community'?
- Why media was considered a Watchdog of Democracy? 2
28. **OR**

What was the gravest challenge the media faced during emergency?

How has automation brought about a change in the making of the newspaper?

2

29.

OR

What is meant by Infotainment?

SECTION - C

Why are States suspicious of Cultural Diversity?

4

30.

OR

In your opinion is the linguistic affinity helped or harmed India?

31.

Explain the Structural changes seen in the period of Colonialism.

4

32.

Write a short note on : Rites & Secularization OR Caste & Secularization,

4

33.

What are the main sources of Income for the Panchayats?

4

34.

What is meant by Sex Ratio? In your opinion what is the reason for declining sex ratio in India?

4

35.

Discuss briefly Culture of Consumption.

4

SECTION - D

36.

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

6

Discuss the paradoxical changes in the Caste system in the present times

6

37.

OR

Classify the Tribes on the basis of their Permanent & Acquired traits.

The so called 'new farmer's movements began in the 1970s in Punjab and Tamil Nadu.

6

These movements were regionally organized, were non-party, and involved farmers rather than peasants. (farmers are said to be market-involved as both commodity producers and purchasers) The basic ideology of the movement was strongly anti-state and anti-urban.

38.

The focus of demand were 'price and related issues' (for example price procurement, remunerative prices for agricultural inputs, taxation and non-repayment of loads). Novel methods of agitation used: blocking of roads and railways, refusing politicians and bureaucrats entry to villages, and so on.

a) Why was the movement called 'new farmer's movement'?

2

b) Explain the novel methods adopted in the new farmer's movement.

4

End of the Question Paper