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HS/XII/A/Sg/24

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SOCIOLOGY

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part—A (Objective Questions) serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks : 56*)

SECTION—I

(Very short answer-type questions)

(*Marks : 28*)

Answer the following questions in not more than 5 sentences
each (any fourteen) : $2 \times 14 = 28$

- 1.** What is demography?
- 2.** What is infant mortality rate?

(2)

- 3.** Why do social movements arise?
- 4.** Define tribe.
- 5.** Define family.
- 6.** What is 'laissez-faire'?
- 7.** Who coined the term 'Sanskritization'?
- 8.** What is 'alienation' according to Karl Marx?
- 9.** What is commodity?
- 10.** What is stereotype?
- 11.** Define colonialism.
- 12.** Mention the first modern industries in India.
- 13.** What is regionalism?
- 14.** What is a 'status symbol' according to Max Weber?

(3)

15. What is social inequality?

16. What is secularization?

17. What is globalization?

18. What is prejudice?

19. What is a dominant caste?

SECTION—II

(Short answer-type questions)

(Marks : 28)

Answer the following questions in not more than 8 sentences
each : $4 \times 7 = 28$

20. (a) What is ‘dependency ratio’?

Or

(b) What is ‘population explosion’?

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[P.T.O.]

(4)

21. (a) What is weekly market?

Or

(b) Explain the meaning of 'commodification' with the help of examples.

22. (a) What is the 73rd Constitutional Amendment?

Or

(b) What is the role of the Nyaya Panchayat?

23. (a) Write on Dalit Movement.

Or

(b) Write on Chipko Movement.

24. (a) What is cultural diversity?

Or

(b) What is community identity?

(5)

25. (a) Write on home-based work.

Or

(b) Write on capitalism as a social system.

26. (a) What is a Nation-State?

Or

(b) What is a civil society?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 24)

Answer the following questions :

$6 \times 4 = 24$

27. (a) Explain the Malthusian theory of population growth.

Or

(b) Explain the theory of demographic transition.

28. (a) Write on the features of stratification.

Or

(b) How has the concept of Sanskritization been criticized at different levels?

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[P.T.O.]

(6)

29. (a) What are the uses of mass media in everyday life?

Or

(b) Write on the three dimensions of untouchability.

30. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :

As is well-known, the English word 'caste' is actually a borrowing from the Portuguese 'casta', meaning pure breed. The word refers to a broad institutional arrangement that in Indian languages (beginning with the ancient Sanskrit) is referred to by two distinct terms, Varna and Jati. Varna, literally 'colour', is the name given to a four-fold division of society into Brahmana, Kshatriya, Vaishya and Shudra, though this excludes a significant section of the population composed of the 'outcastes', foreigners, slaves, conquered peoples and others, sometimes referred to as the Panchamas or fifth category.

Jati is a generic term referring to species or kinds of anything, ranging from inanimate objects to plants, animals and human beings. Jati is the word commonly used to refer to the institution of caste in Indian languages, though it is interesting to note that, increasingly, Indian language speakers are beginning to use the English word 'caste'.

Questions :

(a) What does the word 'casta' mean?	1
(b) What does the term 'Varna' literally mean?	1

(7)

(c) Who are the Panchamas?	1
(d) What is Jati?	1
(e) Name the four-fold division of caste in Indian society.	1
(f) The word 'caste' referred to two distinct terms. What are they?	1

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