Sociology Model Question Paper

Class 12th

Marks: 80 + 20 (80 marks of theory + 20 for practical)

General Instructions:

Section A: Twenty (20) MCQ'S / Fill ups / True/False carrying 1 mark each.

Section B: Six (06) very short answer type questions carrying two marks each. (Answers to each question should not exceed by 30 words.)

Section C: Six (06) short answer type questions carrying four marks each. (Answers to each question should not exceed by 80 words.)

Section D: Four (04) Long answer type questions carrying Six marks each. (Answers to each question should not exceed by 200 words.)

Section A (Multiple Choice Question)

01. The term Democracy is of ____________ Origin and is composed of ____________ Words.

02. Democracy is the systematic study of population (True/False)

03. The members of a family are:
   a) Out group  b) In-group  c) Primary Group  d) Secondary group.

04. The caste system is ____________ in nature.
   a) Hierarchical  b) Symmetrical  c) Contradictory  d) None of these.

05. Tribe is a ____________ group, where as caste is a _________ group.
   a) Social, territorial  b) Political, territorial
   c) Territorial, Social  d) Social, Religious.

06. Privileged minorities such as extremely wealthy people are not usually referred to as minorities. Is this statement (True/False).

07. Caste is an attribute of ____________ Status.
   a) Achieved  b) Ascribed  c) Rural  d) None of these.

08. Communalism refers to aggressive chauvinism based on ____________.
   a) Ethnic Identity  b) Cultural Identity
   c) Religious Identity  d) All of these.

09. A research project involves more time and much effort in doing research. (True/False)
10. Observation is method where researcher systematically watch and record the happening. (True/False)

11. The term Sanskritisation was coined by ________________.

12. Westernization does involve the imitation of external forms of culture. (True/False)

13. 73rd Amendment to the constitution of India Provides for three tiers of Panchayiti Raj institution at the village, block and district level. (True/False)

14. Which of the following was included as part of the Land reforms initiated in India?
   a) Abolition of Intermediaries  b) Tenancy reforms
c) Re-organisation of agriculture  c) All of these.

15. Globalization has improved in the living structure of:
   a) All the people  b) Workers in developing countries.
c) People in developed countries  c) None of these.

16. Globalization was stimulated by ________________
   a) Money  b) Transportation  c) Population  d) Carpenters

17. Which one of the following is not a Characteristic of Communication:
   a) Commodity  b) Technology  c) Scale  d) All of these

18. Which one of the following is the source of revenue for media:
   a) Selling ad Spaces  b) Campaigning  c) Both A & B  d) None of these

19. The Chipko Movement is an ________________ movement.

20. Dalits generally referred to as ________________.

Section B (Very Short Question)

21. Name the types of family on the basis of Residence.

22. What are the main challenges to National Integration?

23. Mention different techniques of Data collection.

24. What is the impact of Sanskritisation?

25. What is Globalization of Economy?

26. What is Mass Communication?
Section C (Short Question)

27. Show your understanding of the concept of marriage?
   OR
   Define Caste and its Characteristics

28. Discuss Regionalism as a threat towards National Integration
   OR
   Discuss the Role of the State towards National Integration.

29. Define different steps involved in Social Research.
   OR
   Define Sampling and discuss its types.

30. What do you understand by westernization and its impact on Indian Society?
   OR
   Urbanization is a fast growing process in developing Societies. Discuss

31. Discuss the +ive +ive impacts of cultural Globalization of Indian Society.
   OR
   What do you understand by Economic Globalization?

32. Mass media plays essential role for understanding of Health Education. Comment.
   OR
   Differentiate between print and Electronic media?

   \[ 4 \times 6 = 24 \ M \]

Section D (Long Question)

33. What is meant by the sex-Ratio? What are some of the implication of a deckling Sex-Ratio?
   OR
   Discuss Malthusian theory of population.

34. Who are the religious minorities? Discuss their problems.
   OR
   What are the Social perceptions of differently abled in our society.

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35. What do you understand by Land reforms (with special reference to J&K)
   OR
Define Rural Society and discuss about its features.

36. Define Class movement. What is the impact of Peasant movement in Indian Society?
   OR
What is meant by social movement? Explain any two types of movements with examples.