

**SOCIOLOGY (Code: 039)**  
**Sample Paper 1**

**DESIGN AND BLUEPRINT**

1. As stated in Circular No.42 (dated: 11-09-2007), the design of the Class XII Board Examination in Sociology for 2008 has the following main features:

- a) Book 1 (Indian Society) will have 38 marks in all; Book 2 (Social Change and Development in India) will have 62 marks in all.
  - b) In Book 1, Chs. 1 & 7 are non-evaluative; of the rest, Ch.3 has 6 marks, rest have 8 marks each. In Book 2, Ch.1 has 6 marks and the rest have 8 marks each.
  - c) Book 1 is to have 3 questions of 2 marks; 5 questions of 4 marks; and 2 questions of 6 marks. Book 2 is to have 12 questions of 2 marks; 5 questions of 4 marks; and 3 questions of 6 marks each. The passage question (of 6 marks) can be from either of the books, and may have 2-3 sub-questions.
  - d) There will be internal choice for two 4 mark questions and for one 6 mark question.
2. Based on these features, the following blueprint has been worked out.

<b>BLUEPRINT, SAMPLE PAPER I, SOCIOLOGY BOARD EXAM</b>					
Book & Chapter	Total Marks Allotted	Serial number of each type of question in Sample Paper, & Total marks for all questions in each Chapter			
		2 mark Qs	4 mark Qs	6 mark Qs	Total Marks
Bk. I-2	8	--	16, 17	--	8
I-3	6	--	--	26	6
I-4	8	1	--	27	8
I-5	8	--	18, 19	--	8
I-6	8	2, 3	20	--	8
<b>Bk I Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>38</b>
Bk. II-1	6	--	--	28	6
II-2	8	--	21, 22	--	8
II-3	8	4	--	29	8
II-4	8	--	23, 24	--	8
II-5	8	5, 6	25	--	8
II-6	8	7, 8, 9, 10	--	--	8
II-7	8	11	--	30*	8
II-8	8	12, 13, 14, 15	--	--	8
<b>Bk II Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: \* Indicates Passage question. Rows for Totals indicate Total Marks and Total Number of each type of question.

**SOCIOLOGY (Code: 039)**  
**Sample Paper 1**

M. M.: 100

Time: 3hrs.

**General Instructions**

1. Questions 1 to 15 are of 2 marks each, and are to be answered in about 30 words.
2. Questions 16 to 25 are of 4 marks each, and are to be answered in about 80 words.
3. Questions 26 to 29 are of 6 marks each, and are to be answered in about 200 words.
4. Question 30 carries 6 marks, and is to be answered based on the passage given.

*Complete the following statements in one or two sentences (about 30 words or less):*

- Q1. Capitalism is the name given to a social and economic system in which...
- Q2. Regionalism refers to...
- Q3. Community identities are ...
- Q4. A political party is...
- Q5. A trade union is...
- Q6. The characteristic features of the organized sector are...
- Q7. Transnational corporations are...
- Q8. Globalisation refers to...
- Q9. By the term 'electronic economy' we mean...
- Q10. 'Corporate culture' refers to...
- Q11. The various forms of the mass media include...
- Q12. Two of the distinguishing features of a social movement are...
- Q13. Two of the well-known peasant movements in India are....
- Q14. Prominent examples of workers' movements include...
- Q15. 'Reformist' social movements are different from 'revolutionary' social movements because...

*Four Mark Questions:*

- Q16. Discuss the main features of the age structure of the Indian population.
- Q17. What could be some of the reasons for the decline in the sex ratio?
- Q18. Explain the concept of social exclusion with examples.

- Q19. How have the living conditions of tribal communities changed after Independence?
- Q20. What is meant by 'communalism' in the Indian context?
- Q21. Describe the main features of social reform movements before Independence.
- Q22. What is meant by secularization of caste? Explain with examples.
- Q23. There is a close connection between agriculture and culture. Explain.
- Q24. Explain the impact of land reforms in India after independence.

OR

What is meant by the circulation of labour in India. Explain with examples

- Q25. List the consequences of industrialization.

OR

What are the major forms of job recruitment in India?

*Six Mark Questions:*

- Q26. Discuss the major changes in the institution of caste from colonial times to the present day.

OR

Discuss the main factors influencing the formation of tribal identity in recent times.

- Q27. What are the main arguments made for and against liberalisation and marketisation? What position would you take in this debate, and why?
- Q28. How is colonialism different from earlier forms of conquest or domination, and in what ways did it affect Indian society?
- Q29. Write a short essay on the core values of Indian democracy as expressed in the Preamble to our Constitution.

*Passage Question:*

- Q30. Read the given passage and answer the following questions

PASSAGE

A study of Hum Log's audience showed that a high degree of para social interaction occurred between the audience members and their favorite Hum Log characters. For example, many Hum Log viewers reported that they routinely adjusted their daily schedules to 'meet' their favourite character 'in the privacy of their living rooms'. Many other individuals reported talking to their favorite characters through the television sets; for instance, "Don't worry, Badki. Do not give up your dream of making a career."

Hum Log achieved audience ratings of 65 to 90 percent in North India and between 20 and 45 percent in south India. About 50 million individuals watched the

average broadcast of Hum Log. One unusual aspect of this soap opera was the huge number of letters, over 400,000 that it attracted from viewers; so many that most of them could not be opened by Doordarshan officials.

Q30. (a) In what ways did viewers express their interest in T.V. programmes like Hum Log? How do you think they express their interest today?

Q30 (b) Discuss the ways in which a mass medium like television can act as a powerful agent influencing public opinion in both positive and negative ways.

**SOCIOLOGY (Code: 039)**  
**Sample Paper 2**

**DESIGN AND BLUEPRINT**

1. As stated in Circular No.42 (dated: 11-09-2007), the design of the Class XII Board Examination in Sociology for 2008 has the following main features:

- a) Book 1 (Indian Society) will have 38 marks in all; Book 2 (Social Change and Development in India) will have 62 marks in all.
- b) In Book 1, Chs. 1 & 7 are non-evaluative; of the rest, Ch.3 has 6 marks, rest have 8 marks each. In Book 2, Ch.1 has 6 marks and the rest have 8 marks each.
- c) Book 1 is to have 3 questions of 2 marks; 5 questions of 4 marks; and 2 questions of 6 marks. Book 2 is to have 12 questions of 2 marks; 5 questions of 4 marks; and 3 questions of 6 marks each. The passage question (of 6 marks) can be from either of the books, and may have 2-3 sub-questions.
- d) There will be internal choice for two 4 mark questions and for one 6 mark question.

2. Based on these features, the following blueprint has been worked out.

<b>BLUEPRINT, SAMPLE PAPER 2, SOCIOLOGY BOARD EXAM</b>					
Book & Chapter	Total Marks Allotted	Serial number of each type of question in Sample Paper, & Total marks for all questions in each Chapter			
		2 mark Qs	4 mark Qs	6 mark Qs	Total Marks
Bk. I-2	8	1	--	26	8
I-3	6	2	16		6
I-4	8	--	17, 18	--	8
I-5	8	3	--	30*	8
I-6	8	--	19, 20	--	8
<b>Bk I Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>38</b>
Bk. II-1	6	4, 5, 6	--	--	6
II-2	8	7	--	27	8
II-3	8	--	21, 22	--	8
II-4	8	8, 9	23	--	8
II-5	8	10, 11, 12, 13	--	--	8
II-6	8	14	--	28	8
II-7	8	--	24, 25	--	8
II-8	8	15	--	29	8
<b>Bk II Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>62</b>

<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>
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Note: \* Indicates Passage question. Rows for Totals indicate Total Marks and Total Number of each type of question.

**SOCIOLOGY (Code: 039)**  
**Sample Paper 2**

M. M.: 100

Time: 3hrs.

**General Instructions**

5. Questions 1 to 15 are of 2 marks each, and are to be answered in about 30 words.
6. Questions 16 to 25 are of 4 marks each, and are to be answered in about 80 words.
7. Questions 26 to 29 are of 6 marks each, and are to be answered in about 200 words.
8. Question 30 carries 6 marks, and is to be answered based on the passage given.

*Complete the following statements in one or two sentences (about 30 words or less):*

- Q1. The dependency ratio is defined as...
- Q2. The term 'jati' refers to...
- Q3. Prejudices are different from other views and opinions because...
- Q4. Colonialism refers to...
- Q5. Coastal cities were favoured by the colonial regime because...
- Q6. Colonial labour laws favoured the owners of tea plantations by...
- Q7. Some evils in Indian society that social reformers campaigned against were...
- Q8. By the term 'agrarian structure', we mean...
- Q9. 'Contract farming' refers to...
- Q10. In the context of industrialisation, 'alienation' refers to a situation where...
- Q11. 'Disinvestment' is the process in which...
- Q12. The dangers and risks faced by mine workers include....
- Q13. A 'lock out' is different from a 'strike' because...
- Q14. The 'new international division of labour' refers to...
- Q15. Some examples of caste-based social movements are...

*Four Mark Questions:*

- Q16. Discuss the sources of conflict between 'national development' and 'tribal development'.

OR

What have been some of the difficulties with defining 'tribes' in the Indian context?

- Q17. What has been the role of colonialism in the emergence of new markets?

- Q18. Explain with examples the meaning of the term 'commodification'.
- Q19. What are community identities and why are they important?
- Q20. What is meant by 'regionalism' in the Indian context?
- Q21. What were some of the sources of inspiration for Indian democracy?

OR

What is difference between law and justice, and how is this relationship expressed in constitutional norms?

- Q22. Interest groups and pressure groups play an important part in the functioning of Democracy. Explain.
- Q23. Discuss the social consequences of the green revolution.
- Q24. Discuss the major developments in the Indian print media since independence.
- Q25. In what ways has globalisation affected Indian television?

*Six Mark Questions:*

- Q26. Analyse the successes and failures of the family planning programme.
- OR
- Discuss the main social aspects of the process of urbanisation.
- Q27. Compare and contrast 'sanskritisation' and 'westernisation' as processes of social change in Indian society.
- Q28. Globalization affects different sections of people differently. Discuss.
- Q29. Write a short essay on women's movements in India after independence.

*Passage Question:*

- Q30. Read the given passage and answer the following questions

PASSAGE

In a country where half the children in the age group of 5-14 are out of school how can there be space for children with disabilities, specially if a segregated schooling is being advocated for them? Even if the legislation optimistically tries to make education available to every disabled child, parents in a village do not see this as instrumental in achieving any autonomy for their disabled child. What they would prefer is perhaps a better way of fetching water from the well and improved agricultural facilities. Similarly, parents in an urban slum expect education to be related to a world of work that would enhance their child's basic quality of life. [Source: Anita Ghai, "Disability in the Indian Context", 2002:93]

- Q30. (a) According to the author of this passage, what kind of educational facilities do disabled children need? Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.

- (b) It is said that social attitudes towards the disabled are as much of a problem for them as their disability itself. What is the justification for such a view, and what is your own opinion on this issue?