



BANGALORE SAHODAYA SCHOOLS COMPLEX ASSOCIATION
PRE BOARD -II (2024-25)

Date: 16/12/2024	Set:1	Max Marks:80
Subject: SOCIOLOGY(039)	Name:	Time:3 Hrs
Class: XII-E	Roll No:	No of Pages:6

General Instructions

1. The question paper is divided into four sections.
2. There are 35 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
3. Section A includes question No. 1-16. These are MCQ type questions. As per the question, there can be one answer.
4. Section B includes question No.17-25. These are very short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30 words.
5. Section C includes question No. 26-32. They are short answer type questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
6. Section D includes question No. 33-35. They are long answer type questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 200 words each.
7. Question no. 34 is to be answered with the help of the given passage. Question no. 35 is to be answered with the help of the given graphic.

SECTION-A

1. Which of the following is not a physical racial criterion for defining the tribes in India?

- (a) Dravidian
- (b) Aryan
- (c) Negrito
- (d) Austric

2. Which of the following is true for the caste system?

- I. Hierarchy
 - II. Achieved status
 - III. Segment division
- (a) I is false
 - (b) I, II are true
 - (c) I and III are true
 - (d) I, II and, III are true

3. Which of the following nationalist leaders glorified the Aryan period?

- (a) J.L. Nehru
- (b) Sardar Patel
- (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (d) All of the above

4. In the question below, there are two statements marked Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A)-The traditional social system in India was organized around caste structures and caste identities

Reason(R)-Politicians mobilize caste groupings and identities in order to organize their power.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true

5. In the question below, there are two statements marked Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A)-Agriculture is the single most important source of livelihood for the majority of the rural population.

Reason(R)-Many activities that support agriculture and village life are also sources of livelihood for people in rural India.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true

6. In which of the following social movements, social conflict arises when a social group feels that it is worse off than others around.

- (a) Resource mobilization theory
- (b) Redemptive
- (c) The logic of collective action
- (d) Relative deprivation

7. In the question below, there are two statements marked Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A)-The problem of selective abortions is not due to poverty or ignorance or lack of resources

Reason(R)-In the historical experience of Europe both production and standards of living continued to rise despite the rapid growth of population

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true

8. Which is not a characteristic of tribal communities?

- (a) Egalitarian organization
- (b) Kinship based mode of social organization
- (c) Animists
- (d) Organized religion

9. In which areas has caste proved to be strongest?

- (a) Cultural and domestic sphere
- (b) Politics
- (c) Economics
- (d) Urban sphere

10. In the question below, there are two statements marked Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A)-The culture of the dominant class controls the dominant meanings.

Reason(R)- The structure of relations between classes perpetuates itself by reproducing its characteristics in the domain of culture.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true

11. Identify the statement which does not stand for secularism.

- (a) Separation of state and church
- (b) Not favoring a particular religion over the others.
- (c) Progressive retreat of religion from the public life.
- (d) Religious identity overriding everything else.

12. Throughout most history:

- (a) Half of the population lived in urban areas.
- (b) Most of the world's population lived in the urban areas.
- (c) 51% of the world's population lived in urban areas.

(d) Most of the world's population lived in rural areas.

13. Most of the twentieth century social movements included

- (a) Working class movements
- (b) Peasant movements
- (c) Anti-colonial movements
- (d) All of the above.

14. In the question below, there are two statements marked Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A)–Modernization goes hand in hand with education, mass communication, urbanization and political participation

Reason (R)–Dominance of the cultural influences from the west changes traditions elsewhere

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true

15. In which of the following social movements social conflict arises when a social group feels that it is worse off than others around it.

- (a) Resource mobilization theory
- (b) Redemptive
- (c) The logic of collective action
- (d) Relative deprivation

16. The colonial experience in India is significant for which of the following.

- (a) Ancient India
- (b) Medieval India
- (c) Modern India
- (d) Both b and c

SECTION-B

17. What were the preventive and positive checks suggested by Malthus for controlling growth of population?

18. Read the passage.

Assertion of tribal identity is on the rise. can be laid at the door of the emergence of a m class within the tribal society. With the emergence of this class in particular, issues of culture, tradition livelihood, even control over land and resources as well as demands for a share in the benefits the projects of modernity, have become an integral part of the articulation of identity among the

tribes There is, therefore, a new consciousness a tribe now, coming from its middle classes themselves are a consequence of modern education, aided in turn by the reservation policies. Based on the above passage answer the following question. Mention the two broad sets of issues that give rise to tribal movements?

OR

Indeed, the term 'joint family' itself is not a native category. As I.P. Desai observes, "The expression 'joint family' is not the translation of any Indian word like that. It is interesting to note that the words used for joint family in most of the Indian languages are the equivalents of translations of the English word 'joint family' ".

Based on the above passage answer the following question.

(a)What is the meaning of family?

(b)What are the diverse forms of family?

19. In what way is 'communalism' different from Communal?

20. What is regionalism?

21. Dr. Ambedkar on protection of minorities. To diehards who have developed a kind of fanaticism against minority protection I would like to say two things. One is that minorities are an explosive force which, if it erupts can blow up the fabric of the state. The history of Europe bears ample and appalling testimony to this fact. The other is that the minorities in India have agreed to place their existence in the hands of the majority. In the history of negotiations for preventing the partition of Ireland, Redmond said to Carson "Ask for any safeguard you like for the Protestant minority but let us have a United Ireland". Carson's reply was "Damn your safeguards, we don't want to be ruled by you". No minority in India has taken this stand.

Based on the above passage answer the following question.

(a) What do you understand by the term minorities?

(b) Why do minorities need protection in India?

22. What do you understand about modernization?

Or

What did M N Srinivas mean by Sanskritization and de sanskritization?

23. Mention the various occupations followed in rural society?

24. How did proprietary caste group command labor to work for them?

25. Highlight the condition of migrant workers in industries by giving suitable examples.

Or

What is home base work? Why is it an important part of economy?

SECTION-C

26. Economists and others often make a distinction between formal or organized sector and Informal and unorganized sector "Justify

27. Examine the working conditions of mine workers.

28. Briefly highlight transformation of rural society after independence.
29. State the features of new farmer's movements.
30. Explain regionalism in Indian context.
31. Compare the correlation between caste and economic status of the past and contemporary times.
32. Explain the mainstream attitude towards tribe.

SECTION-D

33. Write a note on women's movements in India after Independence.
34. Kumar embodies the spirit of the Dalits of Gohana. In his early 30s, he is not the scavenger the caste society ordered him to be, but a senior assistant in an insurance company. Most Dalits have embraced education and stepped across the line of control of the caste system. "There are many of us who have a master's degree and work in private and government jobs. Most of our boys go to school and so do the girls", he said
The young men of the Valmiki Colony are not the stereotyped, submissive, suffering Dalits that one would traditionally expect to encounter. Dressed in imitation Nike shoes and Wrangler jeans, their body language is defiant. However, the journey of upward social mobility remains tough for the vast majority of landless Dalits in Haryana.
Based on the above passage answer the following questions
 - (a) What is the meaning of Dalits?
 - (b) What are the three main dimensions of untouchability?
 - (c) Highlight the initiatives taken by the state to abolish caste discriminations.

35. Read the given image and answer the following questions.

TABLE 1: THE POPULATION OF INDIA AND ITS GROWTH DURING THE 20TH CENTURY

Year	Total Population (in millions)	Average Annual Growth Rate (%)	Decadal Growth Rate (%)
1901	238	–	–
1911	252	0.56	5.8
1921	251	-0.03	-0.3
1931	279	1.04	11.0
1941	319	1.33	14.2
1951	361	1.25	13.3
1961	439	1.96	21.6
1971	548	2.22	24.8
1981	683	2.20	24.7
1991	846	2.14	23.9
2001	1028	1.95	21.5
2011	1210	1.63	17.7

35(a) Write the meaning of age structure, dependency ratio, birth rate

35(b) Study the table and explain in detail about the size and growth of India's population.
