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Time: 2 ½ Hours

SOCIOLOGY

Subject Code

H	5	5	4
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Total No. Of Questions: 08

(Printed Pages: 04)

Maximum Marks: 80

INSTRUCTIONS:

- (i) *All questions are compulsory.*
- (ii) *Answer each question on a fresh page.*
- (iii) *Write the number of each question and sub-question clearly.*
- (iv) *Figures to the right indicate marks allotted to each question.*
- (v) *There is no overall choice. However, internal choice is provided in Q. Nos. 1 (D), 3 (D), and 7 (D).*
- (vi) *'A' part of every question is a multiple choice question. 'B' part of every question should be answered in about 30 words. 'C' part in about 60 words and 'D' part in about 100 words each.*

- Q. 1 (A) Indian consciousness took place during the: [1]
- Dutch period
 - Colonial period
 - French period
 - Portuguese period
- (B) State the causes of famines in India. [2]
- (C) India is becoming the most populous country in the world. Give reasons. [3]

(D) Why is the sex ratio declining in India? [4]

OR

Examine the Population Policy of India.

Q. 2 (A) An example of dominant caste of Karnataka is: [1]

- Jats
- Reddys
- Vokkaligas
- Yadavas

(B) State the meaning of the term Hundi. [2]

(C) Explain the success of the Marwari community during the colonial period. [3]

(D) Explain the changes brought about by colonialism in the institution of caste. [4]

Q. 3 (A) The ways in which individuals may be cut-off from full involvement in the wider society is referred to as: [1]

- Social inequalities
- Social discrimination
- Social exclusion
- Social stratification

(B) Mention any two dimensions of untouchability. [2]

(C) Explain the state initiatives to tackle the problem of the caste and tribe discrimination. [3]

(D) Analyse the role of social reformers in the struggle for women's equality and rights. [4]

OR

Analyse the struggles of the differently abled.

Q. 4 (A) Who was the chief architect of the Indian constitution? [1]

- Dr. Abdul Kalam
- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- Dr. Vallabhai Patel
- Dr. Rajendra Prasad

(B) State any two advantages of an interview method. [2]

(C) Explain the survey method. [3]

(D) Explain the importance of community identity. [4]

Q. 5 (A) A process of decline in the influence of religion is called: [1]

- Colonialism
- Capitalism
- Communalism
- Secularism

(B) State any two situations of urban impact according to M.S.A. Rao. [2]

(C) Explain the impact of industrialisation on independent India. [3]

(D) Analyse why the concept of sanskritisation has been critiqued. [4]

Q. 6 (A) The basic norm from which all other rules and authorities flow is called the: [1]

- Legislature
- Judiciary
- Constitution
- Parliament

(B) State any two kinds of transformation in rural society after independence period. [2]

- (C) Explain the impact of land reforms after independence. [3]
- (D) Explain the powers and responsibilities of village Panchayats in India. [4]
- Q. 7 (A) The growing interdependence between different people, regions and countries in the world is called: [1]
- Modernisation
 - Liberalisation
 - Glocalisation
 - Globalisation
- (B) How do people find jobs? [2]
- (C) Explain the problems faced by workers working in underground mines. [3]
- (D) Analyse the economic dimension of globalisation. [4]

OR

- (D) Analyse the political changes brought about by globalisation.
- Q. 8 (A) Social Movements often arise with the aim of bringing about changes on a: [1]
- Public issue
 - Private issue
 - Personal issue
 - Collective issue
- (B) State the role of Mass Media in India. [2]
- (C) Explain the effects of globalisation on the print media. [3]
- (D) Discuss the Dalit Movement in India. [4]

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