

ASSIGNMENT
CLASS-XII
SOCIOLOGY

Instruction:- Do all the questions given in the exercises at the end of the chapters.

Ch-2: The Demographic structure of Indian Society.

2 Marks Questions

1. What is “Demography”?
2. Differentiate between formal demography and social demography.
3. What is infant mortality rate?
4. Why is rising dependency ratio a source of worry in countries that are facing an aging populations?
5. Why is falling dependency ratio a source of economic growth & prosperity?
6. Name the states which still have very high TFR’s.
7. State the importance of demographic data.

4 Marks Questions

1. State and critically analyse the Malthusian theory of population growth.
2. What do you understand by the term Sex ratio. Why is sex ratio in favour of females?
3. Mention the factors responsible for the decline in the child sex ratio.
4. Explain the regional variation of low child sex ratio in India.

6 Marks Questions

1. Discuss the theory of demographic transition.
2. Why are cities a preferred destination for rural people.
3. Discuss India’s demographic achievement.
4. Analyze the success and failures of the family planning program.
5. Discuss the National Socio-Demographic goals for 2010 (State any six points)

6. Which State in India have reached or are very near the replacement levels of population growth? Which ones still have very high rates of populations growth? In your opinion what can be some of the reasons for these regional differences?
7. What is meant by the age structure of the population? Why is it relevant for economic development growth?
8. What is meant by sex ratio? What are some of the implications of a declining sex ratio? Do you feel that parents still prefer to have sons rather than daughters? What in your opinion, could be some of the reasons for this preference.
9. State the reasons for the failure of the Family Planning programme during the National emergency (1975-76).

Ch-3: Social Institutions: Continuity & Change

2 Marks Questions

1. What is caste?
2. What is dominant Caste?
3. Distinguish between Varna & Jati.
4. Mention any 4 dominant castes.
5. Who are tribals?
6. Mention the isolation and integration debate on tribes.
7. Mention the two broad sets of issues most important in giving rise to tribal movements.
8. Distinguish between Nuclear and Joint Family.
9. What is meant by Kinship?

4 Marks Questions

1. Discuss the features of caste.
2. Explain the role of caste panchyats.
3. Explain the main factors influencing the formation of tribal identity today.
4. Distinguish between matriliney and matriarchy.
5. Explain the meaning of Sanskritization.
6. What is the role of the ideas of separation and hierarchy in the caste system.

7. What are the rules that the caste system imposes?
8. In what ways can change in social structure lead to changes in the family structure?
9. Differentiate between tribe and caste.
10. Explain the different forms of family.

6 Marks Questions

1. Discuss the theoretical interpretation/or principles of the caste system.
2. Discuss the ways that strengthened the institution of caste in India under colonial rule.
3. Highlight the sources of conflict between national development and tribal development.
4. Write a note on tribal movement with special reference to Jharkhand.
5. Discuss the classification of tribal societies based on their traits.

Ch-4: Market as a Social Institution

2 Marks Questions

1. What do you understand by the term capitalism?
2. What is Consumption?
3. What is meant by laissez-faire?
4. What is Marketisation?
5. What is Virtual Market?
6. What do you understand by the term colonialism?
7. Mention the ways in which the world is increasingly getting connected.
8. Differentiate between subsidies & support prices.
9. What is meant by the phrase “invisible hand”?
10. What is Surplus Value?
11. What is hundi?

4 Marks Questions

1. Explain Commodification with examples.

2. Explain jajmani system.
3. How do caste & kin networks contribute to the success of a business?
4. How did the advent of colonialism in India produce a major upheaval in the economy.
5. How does a sociological perspective on market differ from an economic one?
6. What are some of the processes included under the label “globalization”.
7. Sociologist’s view on markets as social institutions. Explain.

6 Marks Questions

1. In agrarian societies periodic market are a central feature of social & economic organization. Explain.
2. What are the argument for & against liberalization? Explain.
In your opinion, will long term benefits of liberalization exceed it costs? Give reasons for your answer.

Ch-5: Patterns of Social Inequality & Exclusion.

2 Marks Questions

1. What is social about social inequality and exclusion?
2. What are different kinds of social resources?
3. Give the meaning of the following terms-
 - Prejudices
 - Stereotypes
 - discrimination
4. What is social exclusion?
5. What is apartheid?
6. What is the correlation between caste and economic status?
7. Who is a Dalit?
8. What kind of reservations have been provided to SC’s & ST’s by the state?
9. Who are OBC’s
10. What does the term ‘Adivasi’ mean?
11. What is the correlation between disability & poverty?

4 Marks Questions

1. Explain the key principle that helps to explain social stratification.
2. What are some of the contemporary issues related to women?
3. Caste is a discriminatory system. Explain.
4. Examine the role of state's initiatives to address caste and tribe discrimination.
5. Inequalities between men & women are social rather than natural. Explain with the help of examples.
6. Highlight the main issues pertaining to women in the 1931 Karachi Session of INC?
7. What are some of the common features to the public perception towards disability?

6 Marks Questions

1. Discuss the role of social reformers in dealing with the women's issues.
2. Explain the meaning of the term 'Untouchability', along with its dimensions.
3. Tribals have faced colonialism in the pre independent & post-independent India. Explain.

Ch-6: challenges of cultural diversity.

2 Marks Questions

1. What does the term cultural diversity mean?
2. Differentiate between western and Indian meaning of secularism.
3. What are ascriptive identities?
4. Define a nation state.
5. Who are minorities in the sociological sense?
6. State some of the features of an authoritarian state.
7. What is 'Regionalism'?
8. Who are privileged minorities?
9. How are privileged minorities politically vulnerable?

10. How commitment to the protection of minorities can also be a challenge to the state?
11. Why are states often suspicious of cultural diversity?
12. Write a note on religious diversity found in India.
13. State any two constitutional provisions meant to protect minorities rights.
14. What do you understand by the term communalism?

4 Marks Questions

1. Discuss communalism in the Indian context.
2. Explain how India as a state has managed cultural diversity?
3. Describes some of the important characteristic of communalism.
4. Mention the contentious issues found in the federal system which led to the inter-regional disparities.
5. Differentiate between a democratic and an authoritarian state.
6. Explain regionalism in the Indian context.

6 Marks Questions

1. What is a civil society? What is its role and significance in today's world?
Support your answer with examples.
2. The Right to Information makes the state machinery accountable to the people.
Justify.

Book II

Ch-1: Structural Changes

2 Marks Questions

1. How has English language impacted our society?
2. What is colonialism?
3. What was the impact of Western education in India.
4. What is capitalism?
5. Give the meaning of the term industrialization and urbanization.
6. What was the effect of British on Indian industries.
7. How did industrialization take place after independence in India?
8. Urbanization & industrialization is a linked process. Justify.

4 Marks Questions

1. How has colonialism impacted our lives?
2. Explain how colonial rule is different from earlier rules in India?
3. Colonialism also led to considerable movement of people. Explain.
4. Examine the emergence of nation-states during colonialism.
5. Which cities were developed by the British in India & why?
6. Explain M.S.A. Rao's three levels of urbanization observed in independent India.

6 Marks Questions

1. Explain industrialization and urbanization as a process of structural change in Independent India.

Ch-2: Cultural Changes

2 Marks Questions

1. What were the various social issues taken up by the social reformers in the 19th century.
2. Name some of the modern social organizations formed in 20th century.
3. Why was 'Dharma Sabha' formed?

4. Give the meaning of the terms.
 - i. Sanskritisation
 - ii. Desanskritisation
 - iii. Westernization
 - iv. Modernization
5. What are some of the basic assumptions of modernity?
6. Examine the relationship of Westernization and secularization in the west.
7. Sanskritisation is a genderd process. Justify.

4 Marks Questions

1. Write a short note on secularization of caste.
2. The varied social reform movements had common themes, yet were different. Explain.
3. Process of Sanskritisation encourage inequalities and discrimination. Explain.
4. Explain the influence of anti-Brahamincal & backward classes movement on the process of Sanskritisation.

6 Marks Questions

1. Explain the three aspects responsible for the modern framework of change in colonial India.
2. Examine the different levels at which sanskritization as a concept has been criticized.

Ch-3: The Story of Indian democracy

2 Marks Questions

1. What is a Participatory Democracy?
2. Differentiate between direct and indirect democracy by giving suitable examples.
3. What is representative democracy?
4. Examine the conflict found in British Colonial practices and the Western theories of democracy.

5. What is Panchayati Raj?
6. What was the significance of 73rd amendment?
7. What is the source of revenue for the panchayats?
8. Mention the steps taken by the Panchayats for transparent functioning.
9. Who are Nyaya Panchayats?
10. What is the significance of political parties in a democracy?
11. Name some of the Industrial associations.
12. What are pressure groups?

4 Marks Questions

1. Describe the various kinds of pluralities present in Indian society.
2. Explain the concept of competing interest with the help of examples.
3. Differentiate between law and justice.
4. Examine the arguments given by Dr. Ambedkar & Mahatma Gandhi for the inclusion of panchayati Raj in the constitution.
5. 73rd & 74th the amendment has been monumental in bringing voice to the people. Justify.
6. Give a detailed account of various powers & responsibilities of Panchayats.
7. Explain the significance of van Panchayats.
8. Describe the grass root democratic functioning in tribal areas.

6 Marks Questions

1. Explain the various core values adopted in the Indian Democracy.
2. Explain the significance of 'Panchayati Raj's inclusion in the Indian constitution. Also give an account of its various powers & responsibilities.

Ch-4: Changes and development in Rural Society

2 Marks Questions

1. What are the various occupation followed in rural society?
2. What does 'agrarian structure' refer to?
3. What does the term 'begar' mean?

4. What is Raiyatwari System?
5. What was the condition of Indian agriculture after independence?
6. What are benami transfers?
7. How did green revolution benefit-Indian agriculture initially?
8. Why areas like eastern U.P. and Telangna have witnessed inter-caste violence in recent years?
9. What are the various factors behind Kerala's mixed economy?
10. What do you mean by 'Feminisation of agricultural labour'?

4 Marks Questions

1. Explain the various factors behind the increasing farmer's suicides in India.
2. Explain the agrarian structures of rural society.
3. Examine the caste and class relationship in rural society.
4. Write the loopholes found in the implementation of ceiling Act.
5. What were two major land revenue systems followed by the British in India?
6. What was 'Green revolution programme'?
7. Describe the regional inequalities created due to the green revolution programme.
8. How did the social relations transform in rural society due to the green revolution programme.
9. Commercialization of agriculture is indicative of Capitalist Agriculture according to some scholars. Explain.
10. Discuss the emergence of new regional elites of rural society.
11. Explain Jan Breman's concept of 'foot loose labour'.
12. Describe Contract farming systems.

6 Marks Questions

1. Give detailed account of social consequence of Green Revolution.
2. Explain the various land reforms introduced in India after Independence.
3. Explain the agrarian structure of rural society. Also examine the caste and class relationship.

Ch-5: Changes & development in Industrial Society**2 Marks Questions**

1. What is industrialization?
2. Differentiate between developed and developing countries.
3. Distinguish between organized and unorganized sector.
4. What is mixed economy?
5. What is disinvestment?
6. List the two demands of the Bombay textile workers' strike of 1982.
7. How do people find jobs?
8. Who are Badli workers?
9. What is 'home based work', which is an essential part of the economy?
10. Differentiate between Strike and Lock out.

4 Marks Questions

1. What are the social implications of the organized sector?
2. What are the basic tasks of the manager? How can he make the worker produce more?
3. 'The more mechanized an industry gets, the fewer people are employed'. Justify the statement with a suitable example.
4. Explain the concept of industrial engineering/scientific management/taylorism.
5. How does job recruitment take place through the 'contractors system'?
6. Examine the working conditions of the mine workers.
7. Explain home based work with the help of an example.

6 Marks Questions

1. Discuss the changes brought about in the Indian industry due to the impact of globalization and Liberalization.
2. How Liberalization affected employment patterns in India.

Ch-6: Globalization and Social Change

2 Marks Questions

1. What is globalization?
2. What is Liberalization?
3. Who are indentured labourers?
4. What are Transnational corporation?
5. What is globalization of finance?
6. Differentiate between Fordism and post-fordism?
7. Name any two INGO's.
8. What is digital divide?
9. State the importance of the silk route.
10. What is migration?
11. What is glocalisation?

4 Marks Questions

1. Are global interconnections new to India and the World? Give reasons.
2. Explain the economic policy of Liberalization.
3. Explain culture of consumption.
4. Explain Homogenization versus Glocalization of culture. Give suitable examples.

6 Marks Questions

1. The effect of globalization is far reaching. It affects us all but affects us differently. Explain.
2. With the help of an example explain the impact of globalization on new International Division of labour.
3. Explain the political changes brought about as a result of globalization.

Ch-7: Mass Media**2 Marks Questions**

1. What is meant by the term infotainment?
2. How does mass media bridge the gap between rural and urban areas?

4 Marks Questions

1. In Independent India, Jawahar Lal Nehru, the first prime minister, called upon the media to function as the “watchdog of democracy”. Why?

OR

What is the mass media expected to do in order to function as the “watchdog of democracy”?

2. Explain the changes that have been occurring into the newspaper industry.
3. What were the reason for the amazing growth in Indian language newspaper?
4. Discuss the role of print media in newly free India.
5. How is mass media different from other means of communication?

6 Marks Questions

1. Discuss the role of radio broadcasting in newly free India.
2. In what ways has Globalization affected the print media.
3. Discuss the role of TV broadcasting in newly free India.

Ch-8: Social Movement**2 Marks Questions**

1. What are social movements.
2. Differentiate between social changes and social movement.
3. Give two examples of peasant movement.
4. What were the demands of the Bombay textile workers?
5. Name two trade unions.
6. Give four examples of caste based movement.
7. Name four tribes.
8. Name two women organizations.
9. Mention the issues against which the leaders of Jharkhand agitated.

4 Marks Questions

1. Differentiate between Reformist and Revolutionary movement.
2. Differentiate between Reformist and Redemptive movement.
3. Differentiate between old and new movement.
4. Explain the Ecological movement.
5. Write a note on the 'New Farmer's Movement'.
6. Explain the issues taken up by the women's organization.

6 Marks Questions

1. Describe the features of the social movement.
2. Explain the theories of the social movement.
3. Differentiate between peasant and New Farmer's movement.