

---

**CBSE Question Paper 2018**  
**Class Sociology (Reconducted)**

---

**Time allowed : 3 hours**

**Maximum Marks : 80**

**General Instructions:**

- i. There are 25 questions in all.
  - ii. All questions are compulsory .
  - iii. Questions no. 1 – 14 are short-answer type questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30 words.
  - iv. Questions no. 15 – 21 are long-answer type questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
  - v. Questions no. 22 – 25 are very long-answer type questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 200 words. Question no. 25 is to be answered on the basis of the passage given.
- 

1. What is meant by modernization?
  2. What is alienation as understood by Marx?
  3. How is mass media different from mass communication?
  4. Mention the reasons for caste based specialization among traditional business communities.
  5. What is the basic principle that nationalism assumes?
  6. What are pressure groups?
  7. What do you understand by the term civil society?
  8. State any two features of India's quasi federal structure.
  9. Classify the tribals on the basis of language.
  10. Distinction between varna and jati.
  11. What is tribalism?
  12. How do prejudices influence our behaviour in society?
  13. What is the significance of the term Dalit?
  14. How is social stratification a characteristic of society, not simply a function of individual
- 



---

differences?

15. "What marked these 19<sup>th</sup> centuries social reform attempts was the modern context and the mix of ideas." Explain.

**OR**

Explain westernization as a process of cultural change in India.

16. 'After Independence the government took over the commanding heights of the economy.' State the reasons for this decision.
17. How is mass media responsible for bridging the gap between rural and urban areas?

**OR**

Discuss the growth of print media in India after Independence.

18. Analyze the impact of urbanization in India as given by M.S.A. Rao.
19. Explain capitalism as a social system.
20. A nation is a peculiar sort of community that is easy to describe but hard to define. How?
21. 'Would it be appropriate to say that democratic values and institutions are purely western?' Comment.
22. The phenomenon of farmer suicides can be attributed to the structural, cultural and social changes occurring in agrarian society. Discuss.
23. In what ways does globalization affect culture?

**OR**

With globalization there emerged a new 'international division of labour'. Discuss with suitable examples.

24. Environmental movements often also contain economic and identity issues. Discuss.
25. Read the passage given below and answer the following questions:  
India's Total Fertility Rate (TFR) - the average number of children expected to be born per woman during her reproductive years - has fallen by 19% over the past decade. Among bigger States, the percentage decline in TFR during this period the last decade varied from as high as 28% in Punjab to 5.6% in Kerala. Maharashtra saw the second highest dip in TFR between 2000-2010 at 26.9% followed by Haryana and Andhra Pradesh (25%),

---

Uttar Pradesh (23%), Rajasthan (22%), Himachal Pradesh and West Bengal (21%). The last Sample Registration System 2010 data finalized by the Registrar General of India and sent to the Union Health Ministry says India's TFR, which had remained stagnant in 2008 and 2009 at 2.6, finally has dropped by 0.1 points in 2010. India's TFR now stands at 2.5 as against a TFR of 3.2 in 2000. Education has been found to play a major role in determining TFR. According to the National Population Policy 2000, India should have reached her replacement level fertility rate of 2.1 by 2010, and ought to attain population stabilization at 145 crore by 2045. Population stabilization is when the size of the population remains unchanged. It is also called the stage of zero population growth. However, India now expects to reach the population stabilization TFR of 2.1 at 165 crore by 2060.

- a. What is meant by zero population growth?
- b. What is meant by fertility rate? Name the two States which saw the highest percentage decline in TFR during 2000-2010.

