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INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2025



SOCIOLOGY(039)

Class: XII

Date: 24-09-2025

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks:80

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. 33 is to be answered with the help of the given graphics.

Q.No	SECTION-A	MARKS
1	In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer: Assertion (A): The fertility rate is regarded as a crude rate. Reason (R): It is a rough average for the entire population and does not consider differences across age groups. 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	1
2	Kerala's TFR is below the replacement level. This can mean- I. Low population growth rate. II. Increase in population in the age group of 0-15. III. Decreased dependency ratio. IV. Ageing of population. Choose the correct option: a) I. and II. b) II. and III. c) III. and IV. d) I. and IV.	1
3	Which of the following statements is true regarding the Family Planning Programme during the National Emergency (1975–76)?	1

	a) It relied on voluntary participation of people. b) It introduced a coercive programme of mass sterilisation. c) It was supported by all sections of society. d) It was abandoned before the Emergency ended.	
4	What is the most common interpretation of the relationship between <i>varna</i> and <i>jati</i>? a) Varna is regional, and jati is pan-Indian. b) Varna and jati mean exactly the same thing. c) Varna is an all-India broad classification, while jati is a local or regional sub-classification. d) Jati is based on religion, while varna is based on occupation.	1
5	Who among the following is the founder of 'Satyashodhak Samaj' (Truth Seekers Society)? a) Jotirao Govindrao Phule b) Savitri Bai Phule c) E.V. Ramasami Naicker d) Sri Narayana Guru	1
6	Read the given statements and chose the correct option. Statement A: The residence pattern after marriage can differ among societies. Statement B: In all societies, the newly married couple always stays with the husband's parents. a) Both statements are true b) Both statements are false c) Statement A is true, Statement B is false d) Statement A is false, Statement B is true	1
7	In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer: Assertion (A): Prejudice is always a negative pre-judgement. Reason (R): A person may sometimes be prejudiced in favour of their own caste or group without evidence. 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	1
8	Arrange the following statements in the correct order: 1. The Second Backward Classes Commission headed by B.P. Mandal was appointed. 2. The central government implemented the ten-year-old Mandal Commission report. 3. The OBC issue became a major national political matter. a) 1 → 2 → 3 b) 2 → 1 → 3 c) 3 → 2 → 1 d) 1 → 3 → 2	1
9	Who among the following is the author of 'Stree Purush Tulana'? a) Begum Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain b) M.G. Ranade c) Dayanand Saraswati d) Tarabai Shinde	1

10	Which of the following best explains the term <i>nation-state</i>? a) A state that rules over many nations b) A nation without a state c) A nation that has its own state d) A state that has no national identity	1
11	Read the passage and select the correct option Respecting regional sentiments is not just a matter of creating States: this has to be backed up with an institutional structure that ensures their viability as relatively autonomous units within a larger federal structure. In India this is done by Constitutional provisions defining the powers of the States and the Centre. a) All powers vested with central government. b) Powers divided among different levels and organs of government. c) State government can veto the powers of central government. d) Supreme court divided powers between different organs of the government.	1
12	In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer: Assertion (A): Indian history reflects not only conflicts but also examples of peaceful coexistence and syncretism. Reason (R): The Bhakti and Sufi movements provide evidence of India's syncretic heritage. 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.	1
13	What is the defining feature of capitalism as an economic system? a) State ownership of production for welfare b) Private ownership of production for profit c) Collective ownership of production for equality d) Religious control of economic activities	1
14	Who was the English merchant that leased three villages by the river Hugli in 1690? a) Robert Clive b) Job Charnock c) Warren Hastings d) William Jones	1
15	In the modern west, secularisation has usually meant a process of decline in the influence of religion. It has been an assumption of all theorists of modernisation that modern societies become increasingly secular. Indicators of secularisation have referred to levels of involvement with religious organisations, the social and material influence of religious organisations, and the degree to which people hold religious beliefs. Recent years have, however, seen an unprecedented growth of religious consciousness and conflict worldwide. According to the passage, which of the following statements are correct about secularisation in the modern West? 1. It usually means decline in the influence of religion. 2. Theorists of modernisation assumed societies become more secular. 3. Recent years have shown decline in religious consciousness worldwide. 4. Religion has no role in modern society. a) 1 and 2 b) 2 and 3 c) 1, 2 and 4 d) 1, 3 and 4	1

16	Which organisation was formed by orthodox members of the Hindu community in Bengal? a) Arya Samaj b) Dharma Sabha c) Brahmo Samaj d) Ramakrishna Mission	1
	SECTION-B	
17	Sometimes the city may also be preferred for social reasons, especially the relative anonymity it offers. Describe two reasons to make the city an attractive destination for the villagers.	2
18	Second stage of the demographic transition is known as the stage of 'population explosion' Why?	2
19	Forced incorporation of tribal communities into mainstream processes has had its impact on tribal culture and society as much as its economy. Tribal identities today are formed by this interactional process rather than any primordial (original, ancient) characteristics peculiar to tribes. Examine two positive impacts of the emancipation of the tribal identity.	2
20	One of the most significant yet paradoxical changes in the caste system in the contemporary period is that it has tended to become 'invisible' for the upper caste, urban middle and upper classes. Evaluate the statement.	2
21	What are the steps taken by the state to reduce caste discrimination in India?	2
22	We are disabled by buildings that are not designed to admit us, and this in turn leads to a range of further disablements regarding our education, our chances of gaining employment, our social lives and so on. The disablement lies in the construction of society, not in the physical condition of the individual. What are the common features of disability all over the world? OR Explain different dimensions of untouchability	2
23	Why are states often suspicious of cultural diversity?	2
24	The impact of colonial rule is distinguishable from all other earlier rules because the changes it brought in were far-reaching and deep. History is full of examples of the annexation of foreign territory and the domination of weaker by stronger powers. Justify the statement with two examples from India.	2
25	Westernisation is often just about adoption of western attire and lifestyle. Substantiate the statement with two examples from India.	2
	SECTION-C	
26	Malthus's theory was influential for a long time. But it was also challenged by theorists who claimed that economic growth could outstrip population growth. Explain four effective refutations of his theory was provided by the historical experience of European countries.	4
27	National development versus tribal development. Substantiate the statement with four valuable arguments.	4
28	What is social stratification? Explain three features of social stratification.	4
29	Explain the contributions of any two social reform leaders to improve the life of women in India.	4
30	What is the relevance of civil society organisations today?	4
31	Industrialisation and urbanisation are linked processes. Discuss OR Colonial rulers exploited plantation workers of India. Justify.	4
32	Sanskritisation as a concept has been criticised at different levels. Support the statement with four criticisms.	4

SECTION-D

33 Answer the questions given below based on the reading of the data given in the table-

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TABLE 2: AGE COMPOSITION OF THE POPULATION OF INDIA, 1961–2026				
Year	Age Group			Total
	0–14 Year	15–59 Year	60+ Years	
1961	41	53	6	100
1971	42	53	5	100
1981	40	54	6	100
1991	38	56	7	100
2001	34	59	7	100
2011	29	63	8	100
2026	23	64	12	100

Age Group columns show percentage shares; rows may not add up to 100 because of rounding

Source: Based on data from the Technical Group on Population Projections (1996 and 2006) of the National Commission on Population.
 Webpage for 1996 Report: <http://populationcommission.nic.in/facts1.htm>

- a) What do you mean by the term ‘age structure’? 2
- b) Does the changing age structure offer a ‘demographic dividend’ for India? 4

34 Explain major features of caste system in India.

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35 Why do minorities need protection from the state? Describe three constitutional measures to protect the interests of minorities in India.

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