CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2023

SOCIOLOGY

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours | Maximum Marks : 100

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

i. This question paper contains **44 questions.** All questions are **compulsory.**

ii. This question paper is divided into **4 sections.**

iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 20** are multiple choice questions

iv. **Section B** – questions number **21 to 32** are very short answer

v. **Section C** – questions number **33 to 40** are short answer

vi. **Section D** – questions number **41 to 44** are long answer

vii. There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions.

viii. Use of calculator is NOT allowed.

Section A

Question 1. The measure of comparing the portion of a population which is composed of dependents with the portion that is the working population is :

[1 Marks]

(A) Age structure of the population

(B) Sex ratio

(C) Growth rate of population

(D) Dependency ratio

Question 2. Assertion (A): Caste groups are endogamous, i.e. marriage is restricted to members of the group. Reason (R): Membership in a caste involves strict rules about marriage.

[1 Marks]

(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.

(D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Question 3.

In every society, some people have a greater share of valued resources – money, property, education, health, and power – than others. These social resources can be divided into three forms of capital.

Which of the following is not a form of capital ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Educational

(B) Social

(C) Cultural

(D) Economic

Question 4. Castes also involve sub-divisions within themselves, i.e. Castes almost always have sub-castes and sometimes sub-castes may also have sub-sub-castes. This is referred to as a _____.

[1 Marks]

(A) Class

(B) Division

(C) Kinship

(D) Segmental Division

Question 5. Which of the following features is not an element of the policy of Apartheid ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Denial of ownership of land

(B) Denial of South African citizenship

(C) Permission for mixed marriages

(D) Denial of formal voice in government

Question 6. A nation is a peculiar sort of community. Choose the incorrect statement about the nation.

[1 Marks]

(A) Hard to describe

(B) Hard to define

(C) It is a community of communities

(D) Based on shared religion, language, culture

Question 7. To assert a single national identity by attempting to eliminate ethno-national and cultural differences from the public and political arena will be considered as a/an _____ policy.

[1 Marks]

(A) Assimilationist

(B) Dominant group

(C) State

(D) Diversity

Question 8. Which of the following is true for a model of South Asian colonial city ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Recreational facilities were not available

(B) Civic amenities were accessible in the European towns of the South Asian colonial city

(C) Unplanned streets

(D) Cramped bungalows

Question 9.

Assertion (A): Urbanization in the colonial period saw the prosperity of indigenous industries.

Reason (R): There was emergence of new colonial cities.

[1 Marks]

(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(B) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.

(C) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

(D) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Question 10.

Assertion (A): The government has passed a number of laws to regulate the working conditions in coal mines.

Reason (R): Many contractors maintain proper register of workers and take responsibility for accidents giving all possible benefits.

[1 Marks]

(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(B) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

(C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.

(D) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Question 11. What is not true for globalisation and liberalisation in the rural society ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Non-participation in WTO

(B) Free international trade

(C) Opening of Indian markets to imports

(D) Competition from the global market

Question 12. Which of the following statements is true in the scenario of high fertility rate ?

[1 Marks]

(A) It takes more time to reach the replacement level.

(B) It does not impact the replacement level.

(C) It takes less time to reach the replacement level.

(D) The impact on replacement level cannot be determined.

Question 13.

Assertion (A): To call a strike is a difficult decision.

Reason (R): Managers may try to use substitute labour. Workers also find it hard to sustain themselves without wages.

[1 Marks]

(A) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.

(D) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Question 14.

In terms of positive characteristics, tribes have been classified according to their **'**permanent**'** and **'**acquired**'** traits. Which one of the following is a permanent trait?

[1 Marks]

(A) All of the above

(B) Ecological habitat

(C) Physical characteristics

(D) Region, language

Question 15. The sociological importance of contract farming does not include which of the following ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Indigenous knowledge of agriculture becomes irrelevant.

(B) It disengages people from the production process.

(C) It caters primarily to the production of elite items.

(D) It is ecologically sustainable.

Question 16.

Assertion (A): Social movements are directed towards some broad goals.

Reason (R): It involves long and continuous social effort and action by people.

[1 Marks]

(A) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.

(D) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Question 17. _____ social movements strive to change the existing social and political arrangements through gradual incremental steps.

[1 Marks]

(A) Reformist

(B) Redemptive

(C) Revolutionary

(D) Relative deprivation

Question 18.

Which of the following is true for caste system?

I. Hierarchy

II. Achieved status

III. Segmental division

[1 Marks]

(A) I, III are true

(B) I, II, III are true

(C) I is false

(D) I, II are true

Question 19. Which of the following makes dominant caste dominant?

[1 Marks]

(A) Large numbers converting to political power

(B) Intermediate caste identity

(C) All of the above

(D) Land rights granted by land reforms

Question 20. Which term is applicable to foreigners, slaves and conquered people?

[1 Marks]

(A) Panchama

(B) Brahman

(C) Kshatriya

(D) Jati

Section B

Question 21.

Several profound transformations in the nature of social relations in rural areas took place in the post-independence period, especially in those regions that underwent the Green Revolution. Name any two transformations.

[2 Marks]

Question 22.

How has liberalization impacted the employment patterns in India ? Mention any two ways.

[2 Marks]

Question 23.

Social movements also develop distinct modes of protest. Write the names of any two distinct modes of protest.

[2 Marks]

Question 24.

At the time of Independence, we had the two most classical cases of peasant movements. Write the names of the two peasant movements.

[2 Marks]

Question 25.

Write the meaning of the term **“**circulation**”** in the concept of circulation of labour.

[2 Marks]

Question 26.

In the first phase of the Green Revolution in the 1960s and 1970s, the introduction of new technology seemed to be increasing inequalities in rural society.

Mention two ways by which inequalities increased.

[2 Marks]

Question 27.

States are often doubtful of cultural diversity. State two reasons for the given statement.

[2 Marks]

Question 28.

Very often family is a site of bitter conflicts. Give two reasons to justify the statement.

[2 Marks]

Question 29.

Identify the two sets of principles used to understand the caste system. Define any one set.

[2 Marks]

Question 30.

Explain the two types of Demography.

[2 Marks]

Question 31.

Define work in the organised sector.

[2 Marks]

Question 32.

What is the basic task of a manager ?

[2 Marks]

Section C

Question 33.

Sanskritisation seems to justify a model that rests on inequality and exclusion. Explain this model.

[4 Marks]

Question 34.

Explain the phenomenon of Modernity as given by Rudolph and Rudolph.

[4 Marks]

Question 35.

Discuss the phenomenon of "Time Slavery " in the I.T. sector.

[4 Marks]

Question 36.

Discuss the impact of land reforms during the colonial period.

[4 Marks]

Question 37.

How were labourers recruited and appointed by the colonial administrators in the tea gardens ?

[4 Marks]

Question 38.

How did the planters in the tea plantations live ?

[4 Marks]

Question 39.

Who wrote the book "Sultana's Dream" ? Why is this a remarkable story ?

[4 Marks]

Question 40.

The women's question arose in modern India as part of 19th century middle-class social reform movements. These reformers used a mix of ideas. Explain these ideas.

[4 Marks]

Section D

Question 41.

"Malthus's theory of population growth was a rather pessimistic one. It was challenged by theorists." Justify the statement.

[6 Marks]

Question 42. Sometimes the city may be preferred for social reasons. Enumerate these social reasons.

[6 Marks]

Question 43.

"The main criteria for inclusion in civil society are that the organization should not be State-controlled, and it should not be a purely commercial profit-making entity". Discuss the given statement at length.

[6 Marks]

Question 44.

Read the passage given and answer the questions :

The following observations were made by G.B. Pant during a speech that moved the constitution of the Advisory Committee on fundamental rights, minorities, etc.**“** We have to take particular care of the Depressed Classes, the Scheduled Castes, and the Backward Classes... we must do all we can to bring them up to the general level... the strength of the chain is measured by the weakest link of it and so until every link is fully revitalized, we will not have a healthy body politic. Recent years have seen renewed debate about the States 'decisions on reservation to this section**”**.

(a) Based on the passage above, who are referred to as the weakest link of society ?

(b) Why should and how can this weakest link be fully revitalized ?

(c) Define ‘secularisation’ of caste

[6 Marks]