CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2022

SOCIOLOGY

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours | Maximum Marks : 50

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

i. This question paper contains **17 questions.** All questions are **compulsory.**

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

iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 2** are case based questions

iv. **Section B** – questions number **3 to 10** are very short answer

v. **Section C** – questions number **11 to 14** are short answer

vi. **Section D** – questions number **15 to 17** 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.

Urban luxury manufactures like the high quality silks and cottons of Dacca or Murshidabad must have been hit first by the almost simultaneous collapse of indigeneous court demand and the external market on which these had largely depended. Village crafts in the interior and particularly, in regions other than eastern India where British penetration was earliest and deepest, probably survived much longer, coming to be seriously affected only with the spread of railways. (Sarkar : 1983 : 29)

(1)

When British took over states and towns of India, some of them lost their courts, artisans and court gentry. Give any one reason.

[1 Marks]

Question 2. Ways of thinking ..... John Stuart Mill soon after its publication became a text in Indian colleges. Indians came to know about Magna Carta, and the struggle for liberty and equality in Europe and America.

(1) Mention the kind of Westernization being referred to in the given source.

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 3.

Many of our cultural practices and patterns can be traced to our agrarian backgrounds. Structural and cultural changes are closely inter-related. Most of the New Year festivals in different regions of India celebrate the main harvest season.

(a) **“**There is a close relationship between agriculture and culture**”**. Give one reason to support the given statement.

(b)Name any two agriculture related festivals.

[2 Marks]

Question 4.

A social movement requires sustained collective action over time. Such action is often directed against the state and takes the form of demanding changes in state policy or practice. Spontaneous and disorganised protest cannot be called a social movement.

(a) Write any two features of a social movement.

(b)Give an example of a Dalit Movement.

[2 Marks]

Question 5.

❝There is a vital difference between the empire building of pre- capitalist times and that of capitalist times.**❞** What is this difference?

[2 Marks]

Question 6.

The varied social reform movements did have common themes. Yet there were also significant differences. State any two differences.

[2 Marks]

Question 7.

What are Redemptive or Transformatory social movements ? Give one example.

[2 Marks]

Question 8.

What is meant by Reformist social movements ? Give one example.

[2 Marks]

Question 9.

"For Indian nationalists, the issue of economic exploitation under colonial rule was a central issue".

How did Indian nationalists promote industrialisation in the early years of independence ?

[2 Marks]

Question 10.

"Sanskritisation seems to justify a model that rests on inequality and exclusion". Give two reasons to support this statement.

[2 Marks]

Section C

Question 11.

How did commercialisation of agriculture lead to circulation of labour ?

[4 Marks]

Question 12.

Job recruitment as a factory worker takes a different pattern. Explain this pattern.

[4 Marks]

Question 13.

Explain 'Scientific Management' system. What shift from Scientific Management took place in the 1980s ?

[4 Marks]

Question 14.

Mention the positive and negative aspects of 'contract farming' system.

[4 Marks]

Section D

Question 15. What is the difference between a strike and a lockout? Discuss the famous strike of Bombay Textile Mills of 1982.

[6 Marks]

Question 16. Home based work is an important part of the economy. Explain by giving an example.

[6 Marks]

Question 17. Are ecological movements new or old social movements? Explain the above using the Chipko Movement as an example.

[6 Marks]
