

BOSTON PUBLIC SCHOOL

CLASS-XII

SUBJECT-SOCIOLOGY (039)

WORKSHEET 2024-25

CHAPTER-1

THE DEMOGRAPHIC STRUCTURE OF THE INDIAN SOCIETY

- Q.1 What do you mean by growth rate of population?
- Q.2 What the term population explosion suggests'?
- Q.3 Write down the two method suggested by mathus to control the population.
- Q.4 Give some main features of National Population Policy 2017.
- Q.5 Why is it most important for India to reduce birth rate?
- Q.6 What was Global influenza pandemic of 1918-19? How did it affect large parts of the world population?
- Q.7 Describe with projected details on how the age groups pyramid of India give the India of demographic divided.
- Q.8 How India's declining sex ratio can be curbed? What are the factors responsible for low sex ratio in India?
- Q.9 Explain the Malthusian theory of population growth.
- Q.10 What is meant by 'birth rate' and 'death rate' explain why the birth rate is relatively slow to fall while the death trade decline much faster.

CHAPTER-2

SOCIAL INSTITUTION CONTINUITY AND CHANGE

- Q.1How the evolution of caste to place in India?
- Q.2 What is the difference between caste and tribe?
- Q.3 Mention the difference between nuclear family and joint family.
- Q.4 Discuss briefly the features of caste system in India.
- Q.5 Write down the basic components of Sanskritisation.
- Q.6 How have tribes been classified in India on the basis of languages?
- Q.7 Discuss the theoretical interpretation of the caste system in India.
- Q.8 Write a note on tribal movement with special reference to Jharkhand.
- Q.9 Discuss the ways that strength and the Institution of caste in India under Colonial.
- Q.10 How did schedule caste and Scheduled tribe come into existence.

CHAPTER 3

PATTERNS OF SOCIAL INEQUALITY AND EXCLUSION

- Q.1 What do you mean by social inequality?
- Q.2 Why are social inequality and exclusion considered social?
- Q.3 What do you mean by stereotype?
- Q.4 Name the social reformers of 19th century, who fought for women's right.
- Q.5 Explain with examples the concept of social exclusion and its various dimension.
- Q.6 Mention some features of social stratification.
- Q.7 Highlight the different dimension of untouchability .
- Q.8 What is the relationship between caste and economic in equality today? Elaborate.
- Q.9 What are the what are the initiative taken by the government against discrimination in the society?
- Q.10 What are the major issue taken up by the women movement over its history?
- Q.11 Explain common features of disability all over the world.
- Q.12 Discuss the role played by the social reformers against the discrimination in the society.

CHAPTER 4

THE CHALLENGES OF CULTURE DIVERSITY

- Q.1 What do you mean by diversity ?
- Q.2 What is culture diversity? Give examples.
- Q.3 Which type of diversity is are there in India?
- Q.4 What is a scriptive diversity?
- Q.5 Mention the difference between policy of assimilation and policy of integration.
- Q.6 India does not have a full fledged in integrationist National Unity. Explain.
- Q.7 What are the grave treats better for National Unity in India?
- Q.8 What are the issues taken by civil society organisation today? Give examples.
- Q.9 What is communalism? why is it recruited source of tension and violence ?explain by giving example.
- Q.10 What is regionalism? Discuss the main causes of regionalism.
- Q.11 Define culture diversity. Why are status suspicious of culture diversity?
- Q.12 State the background of emergence of RTI. mention the provisions of RTI Act.

CHAPTER 5

STRUCTURAL CHANGE

- Q.1 Why the British provided facilities for education in English to Indians?
- Q.2 Why did many villages Industries get destroyed due to British colonialism?

- Q.3 Which were the new colonial cities that emerged during colonialism in India?
- Q.4 What do you mean by nationalism?
- Q.5 Nation States become the dominant political form during colonialism. Explain.
- Q.6 Analyse the impact of industrialization in independent India.
- Q.7 Colonialism also led to considerable movement of people. Explain.
- Q.8 What is the difference between the Empire building of Pre-capitalist times and that of capitalist times?
- Q.9 What are the silent features of British capitalism?
- Q.10 What were the different ways in which the villages in independent India came under the urban influence? Explain.
- Q.11 Explain industrialization and urbanisation as a process of structural change in independent India.
- Q.12 Explain the structural changes seen in the period of colonialism.

CHAPTER 6
CULTURAL CHANGE

- Q.1 Which regions experience de- Sanskritization ?
- Q.2 What are the difficulties in Sanskritisation?
- Q.3 Give the meaning of Secularisation of caste.
- Q.4 Where did Jyotiba Phule open first women's School?
- Q.5 New ideas of colonial India changes the status of women in India. Discuss.
- Q.6 Westernisation has impacted almost every aspect of life in India. Discuss.
- Q.7 Rituals help in the process of Secularism in India. Discuss.
- Q.8 What are the different dimensions of modernity? Explain.
- Q.9 There was difference of opinion in approaching and operationalising the social reforms in India. Discuss.
- Q.10 Modernisation is not an isolated process and it is linked to Secularisation and westernization. Discuss.
- Q.11 Discuss the criticism of Sanskritisation. Has Sanskritisation been able to lift the condition of Dalits in India?
- Q.12 Write about the characteristics of modernisation.

CHAPTER-7
CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL SOCIETIES

- Q.1 What do you mean by rural society?
- Q.2 What do you understand by Green Revolution?
- Q.3 Define the term liberalization.
- Q.4 What do you understand by subsistence agriculture?

Q.5 What is the meaning of the term land ceiling Act and why was it introduced why did it is not succeed in most of the states in India.

Q.6 What do you understand by the terms circulation of labour? Explain the concept briefly.

Q.7 The existence of caste and its dominance in the ruler society form a crucial point. Explain reference to relevant examples.

Q.8 Give a detailed pictures of the transformation of the ruler society after India become independent.

Q.9 What is the need for land reforms discuss the impact of Land Reforms on India Agriculture ever since India achieved independence.

Q.10 There is a direct link there is a direct link leakage between the situation of agriculture workers and their lack of upward socio-Economic mobility. Name and explain some of them.

CHAPTER-8

CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT IN INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY

Q.1 Highlight any two features of an organised sector.

Q.2 What do you mean by disinvestment?

Q.3 What is meant by liberalisation ?

Q.4 State any two points of image of Indian Industrial Society.

Q.5 Discuss the main features of industrialisation in the early years of Indian independence.

Q.6 Industrialization leads to equality. Discuss.

Q.7 Discuss the role of home based work in Indian economy.

Q.8 How has liver liberalisation influenced employment pattern of India?

Q.9 Discuss the condition of migrants workers in India.

Q.10 Differentiate between Strike and a Lockout.

CHAPTER 9

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Q.1 What are some of the district modes of protest used by social movement?

Q.2 What is the contribution of Narayan Guru is the social movement?

Q.3 What feature characters to on social movement?

Q.4 Discuss what is an ecological movement by giving suitable examples.

Q.5 What are important characteristics of Social movement?

Q.6 Discuss the evolution of peasant movement under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi.

Q.7 Examine worker's moment as class based movement.

Q.8 What were the conducive conditions in India to start social reforms movements?

Q.9 Elucidate the history of peasant movements.

Q.10 Explain the ecological movement with social reference to 'Chipko Movement'.

