Time : 3 hours

2021 SOCIOLOGY

Full marks : 90

General instructions:

- *i.* Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
- *ii.* The question paper consists of 32 questions.
- *iii.* Marks are indicated against each question.
- iv. Answers to questions carrying 1 mark should not exceed one sentence.
- v. Answers to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 50 words.
- vi. Answers to questions carrying 4 marks should not exceed 100 words.
- vii. Answers to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 200 words.
- viii. Answers to questions carrying 8 marks should not exceed 300 words.

N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side. (The figures in the margin indicate full marks to the questions) *Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives in questions 1 to 5.*

1.	How many languages are (a) 14 (b)	e included in the e	ight Schedule at pres (c) 15	ent? (d) 20	1
2.	Who took up the mission work in Kohima during the initial growth of Christianity in Nagaland? 1 (a) Rev. Miles Bronson (b) Rev. C.D King (c) Rev. C.W Clark (d) Rev. W.E Witter				
3.	Preference for cross cousi (a) Khasis (b)	in marriages are f) Todas	found among: (c) Nagas	(d) Baigas	1
4.	Who wrote the book 'Modernisation of Indian tradition'?1(a) M.N Srinivas(b) Yogendra Singh (c) R.K Mukherjee(d) G.S Ghurye				
5.	Intensive Agricultural District Programme is popularly know(a) Package programme(b) Productive programme(c) Productivity programme(d) Particular programme			amme	1
6.	In which year was the State of Telengana created?				
7.	What is diversity?				
8.	Who popularised the term 'Sankritization' in Indian Society? 1				
9.	What is meant by structural processes of change?				
10.	Who founded the Indian Sociological society?				
11.	Name any two languages from the North-East which is included in the eight schedule.				

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NB/XII/SGY/1

	-2-	NB/XII/SGY/I			
12.	What are the two ways in which a society deals with diversity?	2			
13.	Write the difference between fundamentalism and fanaticism.	2			
14.	Mention the two reasons for opening schools in Nagaland by the missionaries. 2				
15.	Who is a dominant Caste in Indian society?	2			
16.	What is the meaning of personality and values according to R.K Muker	jee? 2			
17.	Briefly explain the two aspects of Christianity in Nagaland.	(2+2=4)			
18.	Briefly discuss the social and economic consequences of urbanisation in	n India. 4			
19.	Mention any four advantages of globalisation.	4			
20.	What is green revolution? What are the features of green revolution?	(1+3=4)			
21.	What are the various gradation of values at different levels of social inte	egration? 4			
	Answer any four (4) from Q.22 to Q.27.	4x6=24			
22.	Discuss the geographical factors of unity in India.				
23.	Write an essay on Muslim marriage.				
24.	What is industrialisation? Briefly explain the social consequences of Industrialisation in India. $(2+4=6)$				
25.	Explain the structural features of caste given by Ghurye.				
26.	Give some measures for improving shifting cultivation.				
27.	What are the objectives of land reforms? Briefly explain the consequence reforms.	ces of land (2+4=6)			
	Answer any three (3) from Q.28 to Q.32.	3x8=24			
28.	What is regionalism? How is it a challenge to national integration?	(2+6=8)			
29.	Explain the eight different forms of marriages among the Hindus.				
30.	Discuss about the traditional religion of the Nagas.				
31.	Explain the process of sanskritisation.				
32.	What is the meaning of Panchayati Raj? Discuss the structure of Panchayati Raj. $(2+6-8)$				

(2+6=8)