



PERIODIC TEST 1 (APRIL, 2023)

SOCIOLOGY (039)

GRADE - XII

TIME: 90 MINS

M. M.: 40

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. All questions are compulsory.
3. Draw margins on both sides of the answer sheet.
4. Section a consists of the objective questions carrying 1 mark each
5. Section b consists of very short answers carrying 2 marks each.
6. Section c consists of short answers carrying 4 marks each.
7. Section d consists of long answers carrying 6 marks each.

SECTION A (1X10=10)

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS:

- Q1. What can one imply from the ageing population?
- Q2. The South African oppressive hierarchy system is called?
- Q3. Because of a socio-cultural phenomenon, death rate registers a sharp fall at times but _____ does not.
- Q4. Mention any one Caste system's imposed rules?
- Q5. Which is not a factor related to low child sex ratio?
- Q6. What are the two sets of principles of the Caste system?
- Q7. Population explosion is a situation where _____.

Q8. The word demography comes from Greek origin and is composed of the two words of Greek origin where demos means _____ and graphein means _____.

Q9. The English word 'caste' is actually a borrowing from the Portuguese cast, meaning _____.

Q10. Match the following:

A	B
Malthus	Rate of suicide
Kingsley Davies ‘	Geometrical growth
Emile Durkheim	Demographic Mutation Theory

SECTION B (2X5=10)

VERY SHORT QUESTIONS:

Q11. What do you understand by positive and preventive checks?

Q12. Explain the demographic theory of Malthus.

Q13. What is meant by ‘the age structure’ of the population? Why is it relevant for economic development and growth?

Q14. Describe the gains India made in population control.

Q15. Define the terms birth rate, zero replacement level.

SECTION C (4X2=8)

SHORT QUESTIONS:

Q16. Explain the theory of Demographic Transition.

Q17. Differentiate between matriliney and matriarchy in the context of Khasi matriliney system.

SECTION D (6X2=12)

LONG QUESTIONS:

Q18. Give the main features of the National population policy. What were the hindrances in the way of the policy?

OR

What is meant by 'birth rate' and 'death rate*? Explain why the birth rate in relatively slow to fall while the death rate declines much faster.

CASE BASED QUESTION:

Read the passage and answer the following questions:-

Hospital deliveries on the rise, maternal deaths dip New Delhi: Institutional deliveries, where children are delivered at health centres or hospitals have picked up in India over the last five odd years, around 60 lakh infants were born in safe confines of health care centres in 2010-11 as compared to 2005-06.

Experts say one main reason for this spurt is the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), which was launched in April 2005 to reduce India's shamefully high maternal and infant mortality rates. The JSY promoted institutional delivery among would-be mothers by providing cash assistance.

Emboldened, the Ministry has launched the Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) this year. The initiative entitles all would be mothers free delivery, free drugs and free diagnostics.

- (1) What are the entitlements given under the JSSK? 2
- (2) (ii) What were the possible reasons behind an improvement in low maternal and infant mortality rates during 2005-2011? What were the outcomes? 4

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