

MARKING SCHEME 2023-24

SOCIOLOGY (039)

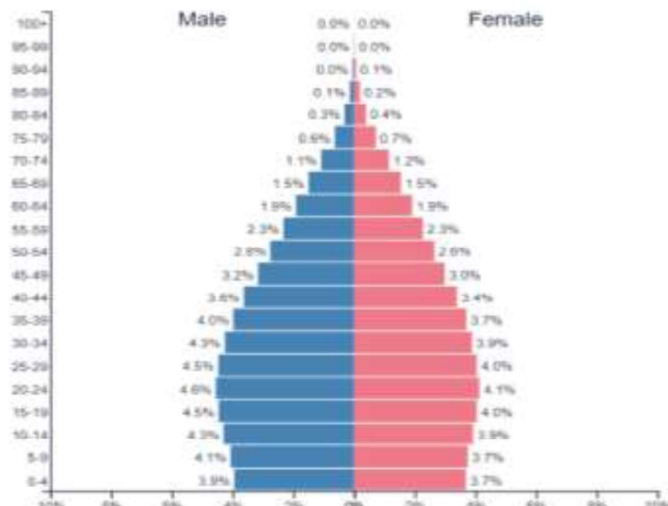
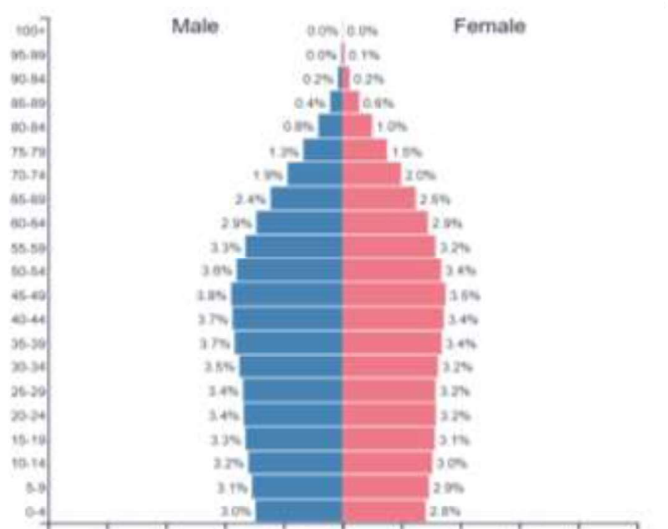
CLASS XII

SECTION A		
1.	a.	1
2.	c.	1
3.	a.	1
4.	d.	1
5.	a.	1
6.	b.	1
7.	d.	1
8.	a.	1
9.	c.	1
10.	c.	1
11.	d.	1
12.	a.	1
13.	a.	1
14.	a.	1
15.	a.	1
16.	a.	1
17.	b.	1
18.	c.	1
19.	b.	1
20.	a.	1
SECTION-B		
21.	<p>Based on the given passage, answer the following question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sale of share in public sector companies. • Loss of jobs; reduction in employees <p>(OR)</p> <p>Impact on the factory</p>	2

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost cutting allows for profit • Reduction in number of permanent employees <p>Impact on worker</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More people opting for voluntary retirement • Reduction in number of permanent employees • Workers are always very tense due to practices such as just-in-time and outsourcing 	
22.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodic migration of men • Workers come from less productive regions • Working partly on farms of Punjab and Haryana and partly on brick kilns and constructions sites. • Lack of job security 	2
23.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tradition of the elite • Tendency to spread out • Sanskritic rites 	2
24.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parsis and Sikhs • Economically well-off • Culturally disadvantaged due to overwhelming majority of Hindus 	2
25.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted many cognitive patterns • Adopted western styles of life • Supported its expansion 	2
26.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poorer sections would not be known by ascriptive identities • Partial protection to socially oppressed • Poorer sections of socially dominant groups can engage in low status work 	2
27.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social stratification • Characteristics-persists over generations; based on a beliefs; not a function of individual difference (any two) 	2
28.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Migration of men; • Formation of female-headed • Work schedules of young parents in the software industries • Formation of extended families 	2
29.	Read the passage and show any two ways in which exclusive nationalism is practiced.	2

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manufacture of half-truths and untruths in history. • Misrepresentation of other races • Culture of unfavorable sentiments towards other races • Perpetuate humiliation of defeated nations by exhibiting trophies won from war • Using schools to breed in children's mind contempt for others. <p>(OR)</p> <p>No. Combination of ethnicity based on tribal identities, language, regional deprivation and ecology provides the basis for intense regionalism resulting in statehood.</p>	
	SECTION-C	
30.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long working hours • Overwork built into structure of outsourced projects • Flexi-time • Underestimation of man-days required to finish a task • OR • Defense, transport and communication, power, mining and other projects only Government had the power to do. • Mixed economic policy • Licensing • Encouraging small scale sectors through special incentives and assistance 	4
31.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State was committed to the abolition of caste • State was both unable and unwilling to push through radical reforms which would have undermined the economic basis of caste inequality. • State assumed that if it operated in a caste-blind manner, it would undermine caste -based privileges and eventual abolition. • Appointment to govt. jobs took no account of caste, leaving illiterate lower caste and well-educated upper caste to compete on equal terms. <p>(OR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • Late Vedic period, caste system only varna system; not rigid, not based on birth • Post-Vedic period, Caste became rigid 	4
32.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • people brought from far-off homes into strange lands, possessing an unhealthy climate and infected with strange 	4

	<p>fevers,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required the provision of financial and other incentives, which the tea-planters of Assam were unwilling to offer. • Planters took recourse to fraud and coercion • Planters persuaded the government to aid and abet them passing penal laws 	
33.	<p>Emile Durkheim</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • anxiety about maintaining social order was reflected in the work of sociologist Emile Durkheim • concern about how social structures enable social integration • Social movements were seen as forces that led to disorder <p>Karl Marx</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crowd and mob not meant to destroy society • They had moral economy • Shared understanding of right and wrong that informs action • Public protest as the only form of expression 	4
34.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each side in the conflict thinks of the other side as a hated enemy • tendency to exaggerate the virtues of one's own side as well as the vices of the other side • each side believes that God and truth are on their side • when two nations are at war, patriots in each nation see the other as the enemy aggressor 	4
35.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Places with plentiful rain and assured irrigation have intensive agriculture • More labour needed • Labour predominantly from lower caste • Agrarian structure of such regions unequal because they had large numbers of landless bonded labourers 	4

	SECTION-D	
36.	<p>India ▼ 2026 Population: 1,467,231,209</p>  <p>2050 Population: 1,670,490,595</p>  <p>(Source: https://www.populationpyramid.net/india)</p> <p>Based on the given Population Pyramids of India for the year 2026 and 2050, answer the following questions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What is demographic dividend? benefit flowing from the changing age structure What do you infer, on comparing the given graphics for the age 	<p>6 (2+2 +2)</p>

	<p>group of 55-59 and 60-64?</p> <p>d) Population in the 55-59 age range is decreasing and that in the 60-64 age range is increasing.</p> <p>e) What, according to you, are the implications of this inference? India must utilize the potential of people in the working age-group before the demographic window closes. It must also introduce policy changes to provide social security for the increasing number of senior citizens.</p> <p><i>(FOR CANDIDATES WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENT)</i></p> <p>The Population Pyramid of India for the year 2050 indicates that the male and female population in the age range of 60-64 stands at 2.9% and the male and female population in the age range of 55-59 stands at 3.3% and 3.2% respectively.</p> <p>The Population Pyramid of India for the year 2026 indicates that the male and female population in the age range of 60-64 stands at 1.9% and the male and female population in the age range of 55-59 stands at 2.3%.</p> <p>Based on this data, answer the following questions.</p> <p>a) What is demographic dividend?</p> <p>b) What do you infer, on comparing the given data for the age group of 55-59 and 60-64?</p> <p>c) What, according to you, are the implications of this inference?</p> <p>Answers same as above.</p>	
37.	<p>Based on the given passage, answer the following questions.</p> <p>a) Sustained collective action, with shared ideology and goals, with some degree organization, to demand changes in state policy.</p> <p>b) Identity and cultural practices of tribals; ecological issues.</p> <p>c) New Combination of class and quality of life issues; not localized and not within the frame of political parties.</p>	<p>6 (2+2+2)</p>
38.	<p>The students are expected to discuss the contribution of eminent women leaders such as Begum Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain who wrote <i>Sultana's Dream</i> and Tarabai Shinde who wrote <i>Strree Purusha Tulana</i>. They must highlight the role that these women played in challenging</p>	<p>6</p>

	the prevalent gender roles and the status that women occupied in society at that time.	
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