**Subject: Sociology** 

Time: 3 Hours

Class: XI

Max Marks: 80

## **General Instructions:**

(i) Section – A: Ten (10) Very Very Short Answer Type Questions carrying 1 mark each  $(1 \text{ mark} \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

- (ii) Section B: Ten (10) Very Short Answer Type Questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed by 30 words. (2 marks  $\times$  10 = 20 marks)
- (iii) Section C: Eight (8) Short Answer Type Questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed by 80 words. (4 marks  $\times$  8 = 32 marks)
- (iv) Section D: Three (3) Long Answer Type Questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed by 200 words. (6 marks  $\times$  3 = 18 marks)

Section A  n: b.) France d.) North America	
b.) France	
d ) North America	
a.) 110101111111101100	
nction of status"?	
b.) Bogardus	
d.) Ralph Linton	
roduct of society?	
b.) Emile Durkheim	
d.) Malinowiski	
d.) Malinowiski	
	d.) Ralph Linton  roduct of society?  b.) Emile Durkheim

- uct of 'Looking Glass - Self'?
- a.) G. H. Mead

b.) Herbert Blumer

c.) C.H Cooley

d.) Jean Piaget

5.) Monotheism refers to belief	in:
a.) Prophets	b.) Souls and Spirits
c.) Many gods	d.) Single God
6.) 'Normativism means:	
a.) Role of objectivity in social res	earch
b.) Role of values in social research	
c.) Value rationality	
d.) All of the above	
a description involves	division of society in permanent groups on the basis of:
	b.) The relationship of superiority and subordination
<ul><li>a.) Cultural difference</li><li>c.) Economic inequalities</li></ul>	d.) Religious differentiation
8.) "Caste and Race in India ha	as been written by:
a.) Louis Dumount	b.) D.P. Mukherjee
c.) M. N. Srinivas	d.) G.S.Ghurye
Force)?	s incorrect about NDRF ( National Disaster Response
a.) It is under the control of Mi	nistry of Defence.
b.) It responds to natural disaste	ers such as floods, earthquakes etc.
c) It coordinates with the states	s during emergency.
d.) NDRF is under the National	Disaster Management Authority.
10.) Homogenity and simple v	vay of living is found in :
	b.) Mega – cities
<ul><li>a.) Suburbs</li><li>c.) Rural – Urban Fringe</li></ul>	d.) Rural areas
,	Section B
	Section D
11 ) Define Sociology.	

12.) Give an example of reference group.

- 13.) Name few agencies of Socialisation.
- 14.) What is Civilisation?
- 15.) What are the different types of observation?
- 16.) Enumerate features of Sanskritisation?
- 17.) Define Conflict
- 18.) What is the effect of division of labour?
- 19.) Define Social Structure
- 20.) Give few examples of natural disasters?

## Section C

- 21.) Differentiate between Primary and Secondary groups?
- 22.) "Religion is the opium of People." Critically analyse this statement in light of Marxian thought?
- 23.) What are the various dimensions of Culture?
- 24.) Explain the importance of Social Research?
- 25.) What are Distinctive features of Caste System according to G. S. Ghurye?
- 26.) Describe Conflict as the Social process in Marxian thought?
- 27.) Evaluate Change and Continuity in Rural India?
- 28.) What is Kinship Terminology?

## Section D

29.) Define Family? Explain its structure and functions.

OR

What is an Institution? Give examples.

30.) Explain law of three stages as given by Auguste Comte?

OR

- "Capitalism emerged in the west due to religion." Justify this statement in light of Weberion thought.
- 31.) What are the various factors which led to the emergence of Sociology as a reporate discipline?

OF

Distinguish between Conflict and Functional Perspective? Give Examples.