

# SOCIOLOGY

*Maximum Marks: 70*

*Time Allowed: Three Hours*

*(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for only reading the paper.  
They must NOT start writing during this time.)*

*Answer all questions in Section A, Section B and Section C.*

*Section A consists of objective / very short answer questions.*

*Section B consists of short answer questions.*

*Section C consists of long answer questions.*

*The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].*

## SECTION A – 14 MARKS

### Question 1

- (i) When two kins, generally of opposite sex, behave in a formal way and maintain physical distance from each other, it is called: [1]

- (a) Descent
- (b) Avoidance
- (c) Couvade
- (d) Exogamy

- (ii) Social Change refers to a process of change in societal structures, norms and values. [1]

Which one of the following is **NOT** an example of Social Change?

- (a) A city's local administration installs solar panels on government buildings.
- (b) A new fashion trend changes dressing preferences of teenagers.
- (c) A family decides to change their residence.
- (d) A company launches a smartphone with enhanced camera features.

(iii) **Assertion:** Dormitories in tribal societies are declining gradually. [1]

**Reason:** Modern education, industrialisation and misuse of dormitories by contractors have led to their decline.

Which one of the following is correct?

- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion.
  - (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
  - (c) Assertion is true and Reason is false.
  - (d) Assertion is false and Reason is true.
- (iv) Savitri belonged to an upper caste and married Hari who was from a lower caste. [1]

Identify the rule of marriage in this situation.

- (a) Sororate
  - (b) Parallel cousin marriage
  - (c) Hypogamy
  - (d) Hypergamy
- (v) A component of religion that forbids individuals from committing certain actions, and using specific objects to ensure harmony in the community is known as: [1]
- (a) Animism
  - (b) Belief
  - (c) Ritual
  - (d) Taboo

(vi) Rashmi was a housewife and lived in a village. She was elected as the Sarpanch of her village. Apart from the other duties of a Sarpanch, she also addressed the grievances of women. [1]

Which Constitutional Act empowered Rashmi?

- (vii) The caste-based system of exchange of goods and services in rural India was known as the \_\_\_\_\_ system. [1]
- (viii) In some communities in India, descent is traced through the female ancestor. The pattern of descent referred to here is \_\_\_\_\_. [1]

- (ix) Some members of lower castes attempted to seek upward social mobility by imitating the way of life of Brahmins. Which process is being referred to here? [1]
- (x) What is meant by *social movement*? [1]
- (xi) Which aspect of development represents a shift in the process of production from the home to the factory and involves the use of technology and division of labour? [1]
- (xii) During her school examination, Diya could not recall some answers. She was tempted to look into the answer script of her friend who was sitting in front of her but decided not to do so. Identify the code that governed Diya's decision. [1]
- (xiii) X was married to Y who was X's father's sister's daughter. Which rule of marriage was practised in this situation? [1]
- (xiv) State *any one* characteristic of the Conjugal family. [1]

### SECTION B – 28 MARKS

**Question 2** [4]

Raghu and Ranjan live in the same locality and work in the same factory. Raghu is a Brahmin and Ranjan is a Vaishya. Though they have known each other for many years, they try to maintain a social distance.

In the light of the given situation, identify the system of stratification. Discuss *any three* features of this system.

**Question 3** [4]

Briefly explain *any four* functions of Family as a social unit.

**Question 4** [4]

Define *exogamy*. State *any three* of its functions.

**Question 5** [4]

Tribes in India used to practise a particular form of agriculture which was banned later by the government. Identify this method of agriculture and discuss *any three* reasons for it being banned.

**Question 6**

[4]

Discuss *any four* features of Tribe.

**Question 7**

[4]

- (i) Discuss *any four* points to highlight the role of Education in bringing about social change.

**OR**

- (ii) Discuss *any four* positive aspects of Mass Media in relation to social change.

**Question 8**

[4]

- (i) Religion and Science are two distinct approaches to the world around us. Elaborate on *any two* fundamental differences and *any two* similarities between them.

**OR**

- (ii) Belief and Ritual may differ from society to society, but they are integral to all religions. With reference to this statement, elaborate on these *two* components of religion.

**SECTION C – 28 MARKS**

**Question 9**

[7]

- (i) Discuss *any seven* points illustrating the significance of the Weekly Market in rural India.

**OR**

- (ii) Define *economic organisation*. Discuss the agrarian economic structure in India.

**Question 10**

- (i) Briefly explain the term *social control*. [2]

- (ii) Discuss the functional theories of Religion as given by Malinowski and Radcliffe Brown. [5]

### Question 11

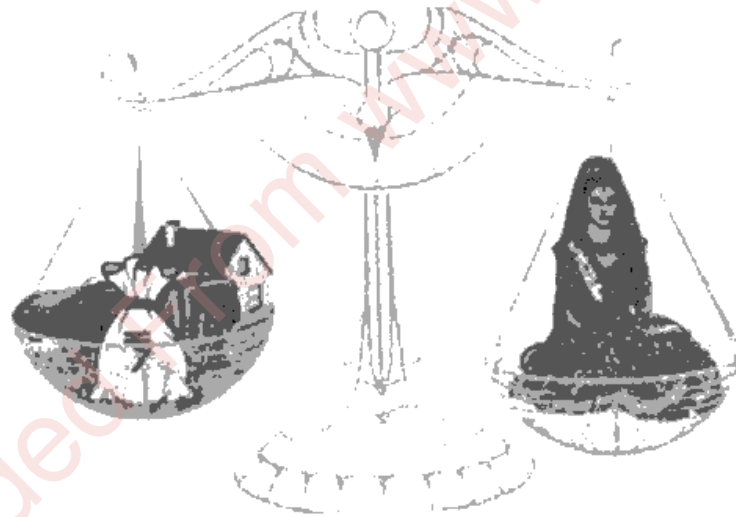
- (i) What is the meaning of *kinship terms*? [1]
- (ii) With the help of suitable examples for each, elaborate on Descriptive and Classificatory kinship terms. [6]

### Question 12

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Alka belonged to a traditional joint family. Her grandfather was the Head of the family and took all important decisions for all the members. As decided by her grandfather, Alka and her sisters were trained in the household work from an early age by the women in the family. They were made to develop their cooking skills. On the contrary, her brothers were encouraged to pursue academics and take up professions of their choice.

- (i) Name the ideology practised in Alka's family. [1]
- (ii) Briefly explain the impact of the ideology identified in subpart (i), on the inheritance rights of women and their status at workplace. [4]
- (iii) Identify and briefly explain the gender issue depicted in the image shown below. [2]



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