

SOCIOLOGY

Maximum Marks: 70

Time Allotted: Three Hours

Reading Time: Additional Fifteen Minutes

Instructions to Candidates

1. You are allowed an **additional fifteen minutes** for **only** reading the question paper.
2. You must **NOT** start writing during reading time.
3. This question paper has **7 printed pages and one blank page**.
4. There are **twelve** questions in the paper. All questions are compulsory.
5. This paper is divided into **three sections: A, B and C**.
6. **Section A** has **fourteen subparts** which are very short answer questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
7. While attempting **Multiple Choice Questions** in Section A, you are required to **write only ONE option as the answer**.
8. **Section B** has **seven questions** which are short answer questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
9. **Section C** has **four questions** which are long answer questions. Each question carries 7 marks.
10. **Internal choices** have been provided in **two questions in Section B** and in **one question in Section C**.
11. The intended marks for questions are given in brackets [].

Instruction to Supervising Examiner

1. Kindly read **aloud** the Instructions given on page 1 to all the candidates present in the examination hall.
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SECTION A – 14 MARKS

Question 1

- (i) David moved to the U.S.A. from Mumbai, to pursue higher studies and later secured a job in New York. Which aspect of development enabled David to migrate to the U.S.A.? [1]
- (a) Industrialisation
 - (b) Urbanisation
 - (c) Globalisation
 - (d) Westernisation

- (ii) In the movie Parivar (1956) four brothers, their wives and their respective children, lived in harmony under one roof. They celebrated all the festivals together. [1]

Identify the type of family referred to above.

- (a) Nuclear Family
- (b) Joint Family
- (c) Conjugal Family
- (d) Matriarchal Family

- (iii) Given below are two statements marked as Assertion and Reason. Read the statements carefully and choose the correct option. [1]

Assertion: Nuclear families are becoming increasingly common due to shifting societal dynamics and economic factors.

Reason: Nuclear families put greater emphasis on traditionalism and collective family decisions.

- (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) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

- (iv) Given below are two statements marked as Assertion and Reason. Read the statements carefully and choose the correct option. [1]

Assertion: Shifting-axe cultivation, though practised in ancient times, was later banned in India.

Reason: Shifting-axe cultivation led to wastage of resources and deforestation.

- (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) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

- (v) Social Mobility implies an upward progression in the social hierarchy. [1]
Which one of the following scenarios does **NOT** represent social mobility?
- (a) Rajesh lived in a village and belonged to a lower caste. He changed his surname and eating habits, imitating the Brahmins in his village.
 - (b) Vijay shifted to his uncle's village and changed his lifestyle by following the ways of the dominant caste.
 - (c) Pari, a small town girl, stayed in London for four years. She changed her accent and dressing style influenced by the British culture.
 - (d) Gulshan ran a tea stall by the roadside. He worked hard but struggled for survival.
- (vi) Raghu belonged to a family of ragpickers and studied in a government school. [1]
At school, he was instructed to sit away from other students and not mingle with them. His classmates did not share their food with him and maintained a physical distance from him.
Identify the type of social stratification that subjected Raghu to discriminatory treatment.
- (a) Class
 - (b) Gender bias
 - (c) Caste
 - (d) Taboo
- (vii) Mr. Verma is a God-fearing man who follows the principles of his faith. [1]
He observes all customary rites and rituals.
Which one of the following describes the actions of Mr. Verma?
- (a) Religious Code
 - (b) Moral Code
 - (c) Naturism
 - (d) Animism
- (viii) Arjun sold his agricultural produce to people from other villages in his district. [1]
He had a temporary shop that he would put up every Friday, along with other sellers, to sell his produce.
Which traditional setup is being referred to here?
- (ix) Which term can be used for the means of communication illustrated below? [1]



(Source(edited): freepik.com)

- (x) Name the kinship term that describes the exact relationship between kin members and keeps the bloodlines and collaterals clear. [1]
- (xi) Roshni married Ajay and moved to his parents' house after marriage. Though she was well qualified and could pursue a career, she was asked by her father-in-law to take care of the household alongside her mother-in-law. She and her mother-in-law were not allowed to participate in any decision making in the family. [1]
With reference to the above case, name the type of family that Roshni inhabited after marriage.
- (xii) Vishnu and Priya are a married couple and live with their children, Ritika and Keshav. Their family also comprises Vishnu's parents and his brother Sunder who is married to Kavita. [1]
With reference to the above scenario, mention one primary and one secondary kin of Priya.
- (xiii) State one difference between Gender and Sex. [1]
- (xiv) What is meant by the term sanskritisation? [1]

SECTION B – 28 MARKS

Question 2 [4]

Given below are two tables, I and II. **Table I** shows the preference that governs a particular rule of marriage for Men. **Table II** depicts the preference that governs the same rule of marriage for Women.

Table I	
Men	Women
Brahmin	Brahmin, Kshatriya, Vaishya, Shudra
Kshatriya	Kshatriya, Vaishya, Shudra
Vaishya	Vaishya, Shudra
Shudra	Shudra

Table II	
Women	Men
Brahmin	Brahmin
Kshatriya	Brahmin, Kshatriya
Vaishya	Brahmin, Kshatriya, Vaishya
Shudra	Brahmin, Kshatriya, Vaishya, Shudra

Identify the rule of marriage indicated in the above tables. Explain any three of its features.

Question 3 [4]

Article 40 of the Indian Constitution holds that the state shall take steps to organise village panchayats and endow them with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as units of self-government.

(Source(edited): National Portal of India)

In the above context, name the Act that was passed to politically empower the marginalised sections. Discuss any three features of this Act.

Question 4 [4]

With the help of suitable examples, explore any four reasons for the usage of Avoidance.

Question 5 [4]

Discuss any four causes that are responsible for social movements.

Question 6 [4]

Verrier Elwin, a British born anthropologist, passionately advocated preserving of tribal culture and identity. During his field work in India, he lived among the tribals and understood their conditions and distress that impacted their socio-cultural existence.

The passage given above indicates a specific type of problem faced by the tribals. Reflect on it and discuss any four such problems.

Question 7 [4]

- (i) Religion discourages the spirit of enquiry and questioning. With reference to this statement, examine any four ways in which religion hinders progress in society.

OR

- (ii) Morality can exist without religion, but religion cannot survive without morality. Comment on the statement highlighting the relation between Religion and Morality.

Question 8 [4]

- (i) Outline any four policies for tribal upliftment in India.

OR

- (ii) Outline any four causes that led to changes in the dormitory system in tribal societies.

SECTION C – 28 MARKS

Question 9

[7]

(i) Discuss any seven features of Polygyny.

OR

(ii) Discuss any seven features of Endogamy.

Question 10

[7]



Image 1

(Source: www.thehansindia.com)



Image 2

(Source(edited): www.wikipedia.com)

Identify the gender issues depicted in the images shown above. Explain each of these issues.

Question 11

(i) State any two salient features of the Right to Information Act, 2005 (RTI). [2]

(ii) Explain any five negative impacts of mass media on the youth. [5]

Question 12

Read the two cases given below and answer the questions that follow.

Case 1: The Trobriand Islanders engaged in rituals and ceremonies before their folk set out to sea for a fishing expedition. They had the knowledge and skill to build boats but did not understand why these boats sank in a cyclone or a storm at sea. They could not understand these occurrences and attributed them to the supernatural forces.

Case 2: A tribe in central India collectively performs ritualistic ceremonies, sacrifices, dances and songs. The members of this tribe believe that collective performance will pacify the supernatural forces and keep them safe and protected.

(i) Identify the theory of religion which has been referred to in these two cases. [1]

(ii) Elaborate on two approaches of the theory, identified in subpart (i). [6]