

Sample Question Paper(SOCIOLOGY)

Instructions: 1. All questions from Section A are compulsory.

**2. From Section B, attempt questions from any One optional
Section A**

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. What was the name of the religion propagated by Akbar? | 1 |
| 2. What are the two sects of Jainism? | 1 |
| 3. What is the meaning of population explosion? | 1 |
| 4. Define society. | 2 |
| 5. Differentiate between primary and secondary groups. | 2 |
| 6. What is meant by social process? Give two examples | 2 |
| 7. What are the four attributes of science? | 2 |
| 8. Name the four varnas found in India | 2 |
| 9. Write two similarities between Political Sciences and Sociology. | 2 |
| 10. What do you mean by normlessness? Explain | 4 |
| 11. What are the four characteristics of competition? | 4 |
| 12. Explain the concept of family. | 4 |
| 13. Describe any two patterns of social change. | 4 |
| 14. Explain the concept of Buddhism. | 4 |
| 15. What do you understand by communalism? | 4 |
| 16. Write any four characterization of tribal society. | 4 |
| 17. Differentiate between caste and class. | 4 |
| 18. How unity can be maintained in India. | 4 |
| 19. Describe any four 'pillars' of Islam? | 4 |
| 20. Explain the main causes of poverty in India. | 6 |
| 21. Describe the development of Sociology in India in your own words. | 6 |
| 22. What is regionalism? Explain its impact on Indian Society. | 6 |
| 23. Explain the changes that have taken place in the institution of marriage. | 6 |
| 24. Discuss in detail the role of technical factors in social change. | 6 |

Section B
Option – I
(Status of Women)

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 25. | What is feminism? | 1 |
| 26. | Distinguish between sex and gender | 2 |
| 27. | What is meant by women's movement? | 2 |
| 28. | Write a note on sexual harassment at the work place? | 4 |
| 29. | Write about the status of women in medieval period. | 6 |

Option – II
Culture

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 25. | Name the four Vedas. | 1 |
| 26. | What are the two characteristics of culture? | 2 |
| 27. | What is the meaning of Cultural Heritage? | 2 |
| 28. | Explain the concept cultural lag with examples. | 4 |
| 29. | Explain the positive and negative impact of television. | 6 |

Marking Scheme

Section A

- | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | Din-e-ilahi | 1 |
| 2. | Digambara and Svetambara | $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ |
| 3. | Increase in population at alarming rate (because of higher birth rate and lower death rate) | 1 |
| 4. | Web of social relations and ever changing. | 1+1=2 |
| 5. | Direct and personnel relations.
Indirect and impersonal relations.(Any other) | 1+1=2 |
| 6. | Modes of interaction between individuals or groups. Example – cooperation; conflict, integration etc. | $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 2$ |
| 7. | Theoretical; empirical; cumulative and non-ethical. | $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ |
| 8. | Brahmin
Kshatriya
Vaish
Sudhra | $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ |
| 9. | Similarities: (1) Both for welfare of society
(2) Scope of study in both is society and its units. | 1+1=2 |
| 10. | Detachment from existing social norms or rules. | 1+3=4 |
| 11. | 1. Impersonal struggle
2. Unconscious activity – at times conscious also
3. Universal
4. Conducive to progress (any other). | 1x4=4 |
| 12. | (i) Basic Units of society. (ii) Minimal form may consist of husband, wife and children. (iii) In widest sense generations connected by blood, marriage or adoption (Any four) | $1 \times 4 = 4$ |
| 13. | Linear change;
Cyclical change;
Fluctuating change; (Any two) | 2x2=4 |
| 14. | Enlightened – One who has attained knowledge of life. Particular of life that would lead to salvation. | 4 |
| 15. | Placing ones own community above others,
Hatred for other religion, fanaticism etc. | 4 |

16.	Particular area; Live in forests and hilly area; Own culture, folklore, belief system Economically self-sufficient (Any other)	1x4=4
18.	Caste Hereditary Endogamy Based ritual criteria Close system (Any other)	Class Non-hereditary Exogamy and endogamy Secular criteria open system
		1x4=4
19.	1. By sacrificing personal interests 2. Tolerance 3. Creating awareness 4. Plural society (Any other)	1x4=4
20.	1. Muhammed is God's Prophet 2. Praying 5 times a day 3. Zakat 4. Fasting during Ramadan 5. Performing Haj. (Any four)	1x4=4
21.	(i) Social; (ii) economic, (iii) political, (iv) religions, (v) natural, (vi) physical, (vii) illiteracy (viii) population explosion. (Any 6)	6
22.	Foundation of sociology From 1769-1900; From 1901-1950; Third phase after India's independence. (As a whole).	1½ x4 =6
23.	Strong feeling of unity among the people of a region based on language, culture and economic interests. Impact: Division among different people, violence, favoritism and bias etc.	2+4=6
24.	(i) From polygamy to monogamy (ii) inter-caste and inter-religious marriage; (iii) decrease role of parents in mate selection; (iv) merit of boy or girl important; (v) higher age of marriage; (vi) easier divorces. (Any other)	1x6=6
25.	(i) Modifies customs and traditions; (ii) changes in material materials things; (iii) division of labours (iv) specialization; (v) manual labour replaced; (vi) changed quality of production. etc. (Any other)	1x6=6

Section B

Option – I (Status of Women)

25. An ideology which recognizes the existence of gender inequality and protest against the same. 1
26. Sex-biological; Gender-social construct. 1+1=2
27. Struggles launched by groups or individual for the liberation of women from social evils and for establishing equality among men and women. 2
28. Violence which women face in their work place. e.g.
a. Physical contact or advancing in such a manner as to suggest sexual contact;
b. Coercion or request for sexual favors
c. Use of sexist language
d. Display of Pornographic literature
e. Any physical or oral act, which includes unwanted sexual elements.
(Any four) 1x4=4
29. (i) Purdha system; (ii) seclusion; (iii) sati; (iv) child marriage;(v) ill treatment of widows; (vi) deprived of education; (vii) low status; 6

Option II Culture

25. Rig; Yajur; Sama and Athara ¼ x4=1
26. Universal; stable yet dynamoic; learned behaviour; (Any other/two only) 1x2=2
27. The items of culture which are inherited by posterity collectively. 2
28. Ideas, Values and norms & beliefs do not keep pase with changes in technology of society. 3+1=4
29. Positive: Informative; educative; entertainment; knowledge and understanding;
Negative: Exposure to sensuality; criminal items; westage of time – affects studies of students; crime and violence shown. 3+3=6

