SOCIOLOGY

| | | Maximum Marks: 70 | | | | | | |
|---|--------|---|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Time Allowed: Three hours (Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for only reading the paper. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | A | Answer all questions in Section A, Section B and Section C. | | | | | | |
| | Sec | tion A consists of objective / very short answer type questions. | | | | | | |
| | | Section B consists of short answer questions. | | | | | | |
| | | Section C consists of long answer questions. | | | | | | |
| The i | ntend | ed marks for questions or parts of questions are given in bracke | ets []. | | | | | |
| | | SECTION A – 14 MARKS | | | | | | |
| Ques | tion 1 | | | | | | | |
| (i) | The | direct link of an individual with one's ancestor is called: | [1] | | | | | |
| | (a) | Avoidance | | | | | | |
| | (b) | Descent | | | | | | |
| | (c) | Dormitory | | | | | | |
| | (d) | Exogamy | | | | | | |
| (ii) | The | marriage between children of siblings of the opposite sex is called: | [1] | | | | | |
| | (a) | Parallel cousin marriage | | | | | | |
| | (b) | Polygamous marriage | | | | | | |
| | (c) | Cross-cousin marriage | | | | | | |
| | (d) | Polyandrous marriage | | | | | | |
| (iii) | Whi | ch of the following is NOT a rule of marriage? | [1] | | | | | |
| | (a) | Levirate | | | | | | |
| | (b) | Couvade | | | | | | |
| | (c) | Hypergamy | | | | | | |
| | (d) | Sororate | | | | | | |

| (iv) | A Brahmin man marrying a Vaishya woman is an example of: | [1] |
|--------|--|-----|
| | (a) Avoidance | |
| | (b) Hypergamy | |
| | (c) Hypogamy | |
| | (d) Polygamy | |
| (v) | A theory of religion based on the belief in the soul: | [1] |
| | (a) Functionalism | |
| | (b) Taboo | |
| | (c) Animism | |
| | (d) Totemism | |
| (vi) | A widely held irrational belief in supernatural influences often misunderstood as sacred is known as | [1] |
| (vii) | The type of family with blood relatives at the core is termed as family. | [1] |
| (viii) | The system of local self-government established to empower citizens at the grass root level is known as | [1] |
| (ix) | What is the term used for residence with the father's/husband's family? | [1] |
| (x) | One of the economies of the tribes in India involves animal rearing. Mention the economic activity being referred to here. | [1] |
| (xi) | State any one economic problem of tribes. | [1] |
| (xii) | State any one measure implemented for tribal upliftment. | [1] |
| (xiii) | What is the ideology that promotes the authority of male members in a society called? | [1] |
| (xiv) | Give any one difference between sex and gender | [1] |

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SECTION B – 28 MARKS

| Que | stion 2 | [4] | | |
|--|--|-----|--|--|
| Briefly explain the term tribe. Discuss any three features of tribe. | | | | |
| Question 3 What is meant by the term <i>inequality</i> ? Discuss <i>any three</i> elements of social stratification. | | | | |
| | Question 4 Define <i>monogamy</i> as a form of marriage. Discuss <i>any three functions</i> of monogamy. | | | |
| Question 5 Elaborate on <i>any four</i> functions of family. | | [4] | | |
| Question 6 Briefly explain the kinship usage of <i>Couvade</i> . | | [4] | | |
| Que | Question 7 | | | |
| (i) | Discuss the impact of culture contact on dormitories. | | | |
| | OR | | | |
| (ii) | Discuss any four functions of dormitories. | | | |
| Que | Question 8 | | | |
| (i) | Shifting $-axe$ – cultivation is not considered a viable economic activity for the tribes any longer. Discuss the given statement with respect to any four drawbacks of shifting $-axe$ – cultivation. | | | |
| OR | | | | |
| (ii) | The Weekly Haat is an example of a traditional market. Briefly discuss the concept of the Weekly Haat in the light of the given statement. | | | |

SECTION C – 28 MARKS

| Que | Question 9 | | |
|---|---|-----|--|
| (i) | Define the term <i>social change</i> . Discuss in detail <i>any six</i> features of social change. | | |
| | OR | | |
| (ii) | Define the term <i>education</i> . Elaborate on <i>any six</i> functions of education. | | |
| Que | stion 10 | [7] | |
| | What is meant by the term <i>caste</i> ? Give a detailed explanation of <i>any five</i> features of caste. | | |
| Que | stion 11 | [7] | |
| | uss the functional aspect of religion by referring to the theories of Durkheim, cliffe Brown and Malinowski. | | |
| Que | stion 12 | | |
| Rea | d the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. | | |
| In the context of human society, family helps to relate individuals to each other by consanguinity, affinity, or co-residence. | | | |
| Emerging from the human "family unit" are concepts of community, society and nationhood that bind people together and help maintain the social equilibrium. Family inculcates features that are basic to the development and evolution of societies all over the world. | | | |
| vario | The family as a unit has been evolving and changing over a period of time due to various factors. However, it continues to remain the backbone of the basic structure of society. | | |
| (i) | Define family. | [1] | |
| (ii) | "The family as a unit has been evolving and changing over a period of time due to various factors." Discuss <i>any four</i> factors responsible for the structural changes in the family. | [4] | |
| (iii) | Discuss any two features of family as given by Mac Iver. | [2] | |