



BOARD QUESTION PAPER: MARCH 2023

SOCIOLOGY

Time: 3 Hrs.**Max. Marks: 80****Note:**

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (3) Minimum 4 points are expected for sub-questions of 4 marks.
- (4) Write answers to each question on a new page.

Q.1. Attempt the objective type questions.**[20]****(A) Complete and rewrite the following statements by selecting appropriate alternatives given in the brackets:****(5)**

- (1) The Constitution of India has approved _____ official languages. (22, 24, 18)
- (2) In Punjab, the farmers' movement erupted under the leadership of _____.
(Sharad Joshi, Raja Mahendra Pratap, Sunderlal Bahuguna)
- (3) The new religion Din-E-Ilahi was established by _____.
(Akbar, Aurangzeb, Shahjahan)
- (4) _____ was established by the recommendation of Balwantrai Mehta Committee.
(Panchayati Raj, Co-operative Bank, Gram Panchayat)
- (5) Urban community is _____ in nature. (homogeneous, heterogeneous, informal)

(B) Correct the incorrect pair and rewrite it:**(5)**

- (1) (I) Animism – Edward Tylor
(II) Animatism – Robert Marett
(III) Totemism – James Frazer
(IV) Naturism – Louis Worth
- (2) (I) Buddhism – Bible
(II) Islam – Quran
(III) Hinduism – Bhagavadgita
(IV) Parsi – Avestha
- (3) (I) Conflict based on language – Linguism
(II) Conflict based on religion – Terrorism
(III) Conflict based on caste – Casteism
(IV) Conflict based on region – Regionalism
- (4) (I) Chipko Movement – Sunderlal Bahuguna
(II) Narmada Bachao Andolan – Sindu Tai Sapkal
(III) Quit India Movement – Mahatma Gandhi
(IV) Farmers' Movement – Sharad Joshi
- (5) (I) The Sati Prohibition Act – 1942
(II) The Hindu Widow Remarriage Act – 1856
(III) The Female Infanticide Prevention Act – 1870
(IV) The Special Marriage Act – 1954



- (C) Identify the appropriate term from the given options in the box and rewrite it against the given statements: (5)

Dharma, Pension, Sola Sati, Digitalisation, Disciplined Soldiers

- (1) The FYJC online Admission process in metropolitan cities.
- (2) It is a source to fulfill the needs of some senior citizens.
- (3) It highlights exemplary religious, qualities which are emulated as role models by Jain women.
- (4) The title used for female freedom fighters in India.
- (5) Doing one's duties by following the path of righteousness, without the expectation of a reward.

- (D) Correct the underlined words, complete and rewrite the statements: (5)

- (1) The atman is trapped in the bondage of birth and rebirth until it can attain Dharma.
- (2) Pangat is the Punjabi term for community kitchen.
- (3) Urbanisation is a process of imitation.
- (4) Nirbhaya Rape Case occurred in the year 2002.
- (5) 'Bell Bajao Andolan' is against alcoholic addiction.

- Q.2. Write short notes on the following (Any TWO): [8]

- (1) Characteristics of Urban Community.
- (2) Consequences of Industrialisation.
- (3) Internet addiction.

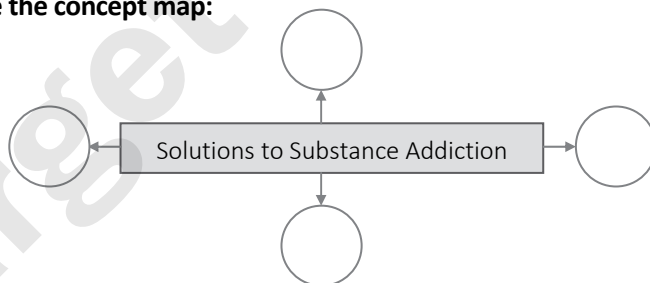
- Q.3. Differentiate between (Any THREE): [12]

- (1) Tribal Community and Rural Community
- (2) Status of women in the Early Vedic Period and Status of women in the Later Vedic Period.
- (3) Communalism and Secularism.
- (4) Industrialisation and Urbanisation
- (5) Individual problem and Social problem

- Q.4. Explain the following concepts with examples (Any TWO): [8]

- (1) Rural Community
- (2) National integration
- (3) Unemployment

- Q.5. (A) Complete the concept map: (4)[12]



- (B) State whether the following statements are True or False with reasons (Any Two) (8)

- (1) Tribal economy is simple.
- (2) Economic inequality has no effect on society.
- (3) The clothes one wears are indicative of an individual's level of modernisation.

- Q.6. (A) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: (6)[10]

How does one tackle social problems? How do societies deal with the social problems that they have to confront? Why do social problems arise? These are some questions that learners of sociology need to address.

Societies have culture; both of these are created by people, cumulatively, through the network of relationships over thousands of years. Every society has its normative system – customs, folkways, fashions, mores, taboos, fads, laws. Social norms are guidelines for human behaviour. They tell us what is expected of us and at the same time, what to expect from others.



Are these expectations permanent and unchanging? When can they change? Who changes them? Why must they change? Again, these are questions that one might ask. Social problems can arise when the expectations are not communicated effectively or when individuals or groups choose to disagree with the expectation. This can lead to situations of conflict – not just ideological but also conflict that leads to hurting others sentiments, abuse, violence, injustice, upheavals, normlessness, and even war.

- (1) How do social norms guide your behaviours?
- (2) 'Conflict arises due to differences in culture' - justify the statement.

(B) Give your personal response on the following statements (Any ONE):

(4)

- (1) Rural people prefer to migrate to urban areas.
- (2) Farmers' suicide is increasing.

Q.7. Answer any ONE of the following questions in detail in about 150-200 words:

[10]

- (1) Discuss any five causes and effects of environment movements you have studied.
- (2) Discuss with relevant examples, how the following two factors have changed the Indian society :
 - (1) Education
 - (2) Transport and Communication