

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** type 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) 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) Which of the following is **NOT** a rule of marriage? [1]
- (a) Levirate
 - (b) Cuvade
 - (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]

SECTION B – 28 MARKS

Question 2 [4]

Briefly explain the term *tribe*. Discuss *any three features* of tribe.

Question 3 [4]

What is meant by the term *inequality*? Discuss *any three* elements of social stratification.

Question 4 [4]

Define *monogamy* as a form of marriage. Discuss *any three functions* of monogamy.

Question 5 [4]

Elaborate on *any four* functions of family.

Question 6 [4]

Briefly explain the kinship usage of *Couvade*.

Question 7 [4]

(i) Discuss the impact of culture contact on dormitories.

OR

(ii) Discuss *any four* functions of dormitories.

Question 8 [4]

(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

Question 9 [7]

- (i) Define the term *social change*. Discuss in detail *any six* features of social change.

OR

- (ii) Define the term *education*. Elaborate on *any six* functions of education.

Question 10 [7]

What is meant by the term *caste*? Give a detailed explanation of *any five* features of caste.

Question 11 [7]

Discuss the functional aspect of religion by referring to the theories of Durkheim, Radcliffe Brown and Malinowski.

Question 12

Read 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.

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 *any four* factors responsible for the structural changes in the family. [4]
- (iii) Discuss *any two* features of family as given by Mac Iver. [2]