

# 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) Samira lived in a remote village and was married to Darshan. As a customary practice, she was also married to Darshan's younger brother. [1]

Which form of marriage was practised in the above case?

- (a) Polyandry  
(b) Polygyny  
(c) Parallel cousin marriage  
(d) Monogamy
- (ii) Under colonial influence, a certain section of Indians discarded traditional Indian clothes in favour of formal English attire as they considered it to be a mark of upward social mobility. [1]

Which process of upward social mobility was followed here?

- (a) Brahminisation  
(b) Globalisation  
(c) Westernisation  
(d) Sanskritisation
- (iii) Given below are two statements marked Assertion and Reason. Read the two statements carefully and choose the correct option. [1]

**Assertion:** In certain communities, the husband stays with his wife throughout the entire period of pregnancy and observes certain restrictions.

**Reason:** This practice reinforces paternity and strengthens the institution of marriage.

- (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 Assertion and Reason. Read the two statements carefully and choose the correct option. [1]

**Assertion:** Members of lower castes in India were restricted to performing menial jobs.

**Reason:** The caste system was governed by strict rules of marriage.

- (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) In the context of traditional agrarian economy in India, which one of the following statements describes the relationship of owners with tenants and sharecroppers? [1]

- (a) Owners manage the land while tenants and sharecroppers collectively own the land.
- (b) Owners cultivate the land themselves while tenants pay a fixed fee for land use and sharecroppers own the land they work on.
- (c) Tenants manage the land and pay a portion of the produce to owners while sharecroppers lease the land and pay rent to the owners.
- (d) Owners lease the land to tenants who pay rent to them while sharecroppers work on the land and share the produce with the owner.

(vi) Avuncupotestal is a form of authority in which all decisions and responsibilities concerning the nephews and nieces are taken by the maternal uncle. [1]

Which one of the following scenarios indicates an Avuncupotestal form of authority?

- (a) Rakshit lives with his father's brother who is responsible for his upbringing and wellbeing.
- (b) Ananya lives with her mother's sister who has been given the responsibility of finding a groom for Ananya.
- (c) Suresh and his siblings live in their mother's brother's home. Their mother's brother looks after them and allocates duties and responsibilities to each one.
- (d) Lekha lives with her father's mother who is unwell and needs to be looked after.

(vii) Identify the degree of kinship between ego and her father's sister's son. [1]

- (a) Tertiary kin
- (b) Secondary kin
- (c) Affinal kin
- (d) Primary kin

(viii) Every morning Ravi hangs a bunch of green chillies and lemons at the entrance of his house to ward off evil spirits. [1]

Which concept of religion does Ravi practise?

(ix) In Shyam's community, the same term is used to refer to many kin members. [1]  
Which type of kinship term is used in Shyam's community?

(x) Identify the type of exchange shown below.

[1]



(Source: [www.pinterest.com](http://www.pinterest.com))

(xi) The movie *Thappad* (2020) shows a happily married woman, Amrita filing for divorce after her husband slaps her one night. [1]

Which gender issue is Amrita a victim of?

(xii) In a village in India, the government introduces latest farming techniques to improve agricultural productivity. Training sessions are conducted for the farmers on using innovative farming methods and technology. [1]

Which aspect of development is being referred to here?

(xiii) State *any one* feature of tribes. [1]

(xiv) Marriage in some societies is governed by certain preferential rules. [1]

In this context, mention *any one* feature of cousin marriage.

## SECTION B – 28 MARKS

### Question 2

[4]

Which theory of religion is the symbol shown below associated with?  
Discuss *any three* features of this theory.



(Source: [www.craftingagreenworld.com](http://www.craftingagreenworld.com))

**Question 3**

[4]

On 28<sup>th</sup> August 2011, thousands of people turned up to join the nationwide anti-corruption drive led by its chief crusader, Anna Hazare. This collective effort is considered to be a turning point in Indian history.

What is this collective effort aimed at bringing about social change known as? Explore the role of such efforts in society.

**Question 4**

[4]

Explain *any four* functions of the dormitories in tribal communities.

**Question 5**

[4]

Discuss *any four* differences between Class and Caste.

**Question 6**

[4]

Caste as a system of social stratification is a divisive force. Justify the statement by highlighting *any four* negative impacts of caste on society.

**Question 7**

[4]

- (i) A mining company attempted to encroach on tribal land to establish mines. This agitated the tribals who felt that it would destroy the ecosystem and their means of livelihood.

Justify the reaction of tribals by referring to *any four* of their economic activities.

**OR**

- (ii) The Parliament of India implemented a social welfare measure in 2005, which aimed at ensuring the livelihood and economic security of rural households across the country. It guaranteed at least hundred days of wage employment to families in rural areas.

Name the programme of rural employment being referred to above. Comment on *any three* of its implications.

**Question 8**

[4]

- (i) Explain *any four* features of the Joint family system.

**OR**

- (ii) Explain *any two* features each of Amitate and Teknonymy as kinship usages.

## SECTION C – 28 MARKS

### Question 9

[7]

- (i) Discuss *any seven* differences between the Consanguineous family and the Conjugal family.

OR

- (ii) Discuss *any seven* features of Social Institutions.

### Question 10

[7]

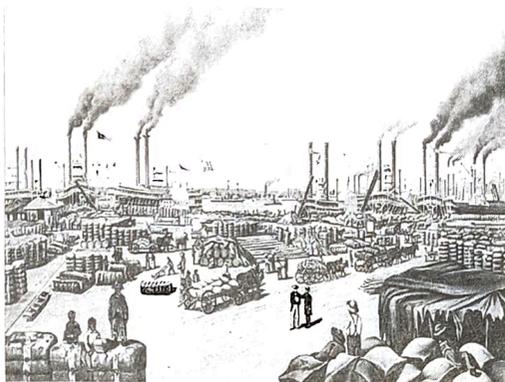


Image: 1

(Source (edited): <http://pinterest.com>)



Image: 2

(Source (edited): <http://wikipedia.org>)

Identify the two aspects of development shown above. Which one of these supports conservation of resources for the future generation?

Justify your answer with the help of *any five* arguments.

### Question 11

[7]

Explain the concept of *taboo* in religion.

### Question 12

I am a ten-year-old girl who lives in a village called Banipur. In our village, selected children between the age group of ten to fifteen years are members of a council that meets once every week. I, too, am a member of this council that comprises only children.

Few months ago, the rampant use of polythene bags led to the death of stray cattle in our village. They had been feeding on these bags which were casually dumped by the villagers. This incident urged us to launch a campaign against the use of polythene bags. We were also supported by the elders of our village in this initiative. Gradually, the awareness on creating a plastic free environment spread to other villages too.

- (i) Which council is being referred to by the narrator? [1]
- (ii) Elaborate on the role of the council, identified in subpart (i), in the lives of the children in rural areas. [6]