

**ISC SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATION**  
**SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER**  
**SOCIOLOGY**

---

*Maximum Marks: 70*

*Time allowed: One and a half hours*

*(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for only reading the paper.)*

**ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY**

*Each question / subpart of a question carries one mark.*

---

*Select the correct option for each of the following questions.*

---

**SECTION A**

**Question 1**

Consanguineous Kin have \_\_\_\_\_ ties.

- (a) blood
- (b) marital
- (c) lineal
- (d) primary

**Question 2**

In kinship usage – Couvade, the \_\_\_\_\_ takes responsibility of the pregnant woman.

- (a) sister
- (b) husband
- (c) mother
- (d) mother-in-law

**Question 3**

Marriage within one's social group is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Exogamy
- (b) Monogamy
- (c) Endogamy
- (d) Hypergamy

**Question 4**

Worship of the soul is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Naturism
- (b) Animism
- (c) Taboo
- (d) Totemism

**Question 5**

Jhum, Dahi and Koman are \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Food Gathering tribes
- (b) Shifting Cultivation
- (c) Kinship Usages
- (d) Rules of Marriage

**Question 6**

A weekly market is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Caste-based occupation
- (b) Jajmani system
- (c) Traditional market
- (d) Type of agrarian economy

**Question 7**

73rd Constitution Amendment Act played a role in empowering \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Men
- (b) Women
- (c) Women and children
- (d) Children

**Question 8**

\_\_\_\_\_ are a theoretical aspect of religion.

- (a) Beliefs
- (b) Rituals
- (c) Superstitions
- (d) Taboo

**Question 9**

Family of Origin is a \_\_\_\_\_ family.

- (a) consanguineous
- (b) conjugal
- (c) patriarchal
- (d) matriarchal

**Question 10**

The unit with only parents and children is a \_\_\_\_\_ family.

- (a) Patriarchal
- (b) Joint
- (c) Nuclear
- (d) Matriarchal

**Question 11**

The bond based on blood relationship or marriage is:

- (a) Family
- (b) Marriage
- (c) Descent
- (d) Kinship

**Question 12**

In Joking relationships:

- (a) Kin members share an informal relationship.
- (b) People worship nature.
- (c) Property inheritance through mother's side.
- (d) Three generations living under the same roof.

**Question 13**

Which of the following term signifies the property inheritance through female's side?

- (a) Matrilocal
- (b) Matripotestal
- (c) Matrilineal
- (d) Matriarchal

**Question 14**

\_\_\_\_\_ is a rule of marriage where a man marries a woman from a lower caste.

- (a) Hypergamy
- (b) Hypogamy
- (c) Endogamy
- (d) Exogamy

**Question 15**

Avoidance, Couvade and Tecknonymy are:

- (a) Kinship Usages
- (b) Kinship Types
- (c) Degree of Kinship
- (d) Functions of Kinship

**Question 16**

Family as a social unit:

- (a) Is not universal
- (b) Is not social
- (c) Is temporary in nature
- (d) Has a nuclear position in a social structure

**Question 17**

What is Pastoralism?

- (a) Domesticating animals
- (b) Engaging in cultivation
- (c) Religious belief
- (d) A form of marriage

**Question 18**

What are people related by marriage called?

- (a) Kindred
- (b) Consanguine
- (c) Gotra
- (d) Affinal kin members

**Question 19**

Coal, Cotton and Iron are the examples of:

- (a) Free goods
- (b) Imported goods
- (c) Exported goods
- (d) Economic goods

**Question 20**

MGNREGA stands for:

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Empowerment Guarantee Act.
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Act.
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi Natural Rural Employment Guarantee Act.

**Question 21**

The kinship term that means keeping bloodlines and collateral clear is:

- (a) Descriptive
- (b) Classificatory
- (c) Polyandry
- (d) Polygyny

**Question 22**

\_\_\_\_\_ is a group with a common mythical totemic ancestor.

- (a) Gotra
- (b) Clan
- (c) Consanguineous
- (d) Nuclear

**Question 23**

\_\_\_\_\_ is a form of marriage which takes place between an individual and this individual's father's sister's son/daughter.

- (a) Cross-cousin
- (b) Parallel
- (c) Hypergamy
- (d) All the above

**Question 24**

\_\_\_\_\_ is a form of marriage where one's deceased husband's brother becomes one's potential mate.

- (a) Sororate
- (b) Clan
- (c) Levirate
- (d) Cross-cousin

**Question 25**

\_\_\_\_\_ is the term that signifies the residence with one's maternal uncle.

- (a) Patripotestal
- (b) Patrilocal
- (c) Avunculocal
- (d) Matrilineal

**Question 26**

The term that refers to uttering the name of the same saint is:

- (a) Gotra
- (b) Pravara
- (c) Clan
- (d) Pinda

**Question 27**

The secondary kin of a primary kin is known as:

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

**Question 28**

\_\_\_\_\_ is the form of marriage in which the marriage takes place ONLY between two individuals:

- (a) Polygamy
- (b) Exogamy
- (c) Monogamy
- (d) Endogamy

**Question 29**

When one gets married outside one's own village, it is known as:

- (a) Avoidance
- (b) Exogamy
- (c) Totemism
- (d) Animism

**Question 30**

Identify the system for organising standardised patterns of social behaviour.

- (a) Social Structure
- (b) Social Institutions
- (c) Social Associations
- (d) Social Community

**Question 31**

With reference to the theory of religion, choose the odd one out:

- (a) Animism
- (b) Levirate
- (c) Totemism
- (d) Naturism

**Question 32**

With reference to Exogamy, choose the odd one out:

- (a) Clan
- (b) Gotra
- (c) Cousin marriage
- (d) Sapinda

**Question 33**

With reference to Residence, choose the odd one out:

- (a) Matrilocal
- (b) Patrilocal
- (c) Avunculocal
- (d) Patrilineal

**Question 34**

With reference to Tribal Economy, choose the odd one out:

- (a) Food gathering
- (b) Shifting-axe cultivation
- (c) Animism
- (d) Handicraft

**Question 35**

With reference to kinship usage, choose the odd one out:

- (a) Morality
- (b) Amitate
- (c) Avunculate
- (d) Tecknonymy

**Question 36**

With reference to type of family, choose the odd one out:

- (a) Matriarchal
- (b) Nuclear
- (c) Patriarchal
- (d) Pastoralism

**Question 37**

With reference to Agrarian Economy, choose the odd one out:

- (a) Owner
- (b) Tenant
- (c) Barter Exchange
- (d) ShareCropper

**Question 38**

With reference to the rules of marriage, choose the odd one out:

- (a) Levirate
- (b) Sororate
- (c) Hypergamy
- (d) Polyandry

**Question 39**

With reference to concepts of religion, choose the odd one out:

- (a) Beliefs
- (b) Rituals
- (c) Science
- (d) Superstition

**Question 40**

With reference to the degrees of kinship, choose the odd one out:

- (a) Descent
- (b) Primary
- (c) Secondary
- (d) Tertiary

**Question 41**

An important function of family is:

- (a) Provision of a home
- (b) Socialisation
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

**Question 42**

Dysfunctions of religion are:

- (a) It is a divisive agent and it leads to secularism.
- (b) It leads to communalism and it is a divisive agent.
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

**Question 43**

Which of the following are the characteristics of the Joint family system?

- (a) Arranged marriages and common property.
- (b) Self- sufficiency and common worship.
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

**Question 44**

An example of Kinship usage is:

- (a) Jhum
- (b) Tecknonymy
- (c) Jajmani
- (d) None of the above

**Question 45**

The features of a family according to Mac Iver are:

- (a) Universality and emotional basis.
- (b) Emotional basis and educative role.
- (c) Persistence and change, and social regulation.
- (d) All of the above.

**Question 46**

Causes for the breakdown of the joint family are:

- (a) Universality
- (b) Industrialisation
- (c) Social solidarity
- (d) Practising group's religion

**Question 47**

Exogamy is:

- (a) Marriage outside ones Sapinda
- (b) Marriage to ones cross-cousin
- (c) Marriage within ones sub-caste
- (d) Marriage with ones wife's sister

**Question 48**

Religious code is:

- (a) A religious ritual
- (b) A religious superstition
- (c) Behavioural practices approved by religion
- (d) A code that outlines economic organisations

**Question 49**

What is Polygyny?

- (a) Marriage between one man and many women
- (b) Marriage between one woman and many men
- (c) Marriage to one's cross- cousin
- (d) Marriage between an upper-caste woman and a lower caste man

**Question 50**

Patrilocal is:

- (a) residence with the father's family
- (b) descent traced from the father's side
- (c) residence with the mother's family
- (d) residence with the maternal family.

**Question 51**

What is meant by Moral code?

- (a) Religious beliefs and practices
- (b) the Good or Evil as manifested to us.
- (c) a set of behavioural practices that are accepted by the society
- (d) the rules of behaviour

**Question 52**

Jajmani system is:

- (a) a relation between the three tiers of a Panchayat.
- (b) reciprocity in inter-caste relation in a village.
- (c) a relation between villagers and landlords.
- (d) relation with traditional markets.

**Question 53**

Classificatory kinship terms:

- (a) group kin members under the same term.
- (b) divide into consanguineous kin members.
- (c) specify rules of exogamy.
- (d) outline rules of marriage.

**Question 54**

A large number of Santhal and Gond tribes have migrated to:

- (a) the coffee plantation in the Nilgiris.
- (b) the manganese mines in Rajasthan.
- (c) the tea gardens in the North East.
- (d) the ports in Gujarat.

**Question 55**

Bal panchayat is a platform to:

- (a) bring children to play online games.
- (b) An exchange programme for children in rural areas
- (c) give political empowerment to children.
- (d) bring children back to school.

**Question 56**

Taboo is a form of:

- (a) Social Control
- (b) Social Process
- (c) Social Interaction
- (d) Dysfunction of religion

**Question 57**

Which of the following is the kinship usage according to which kin members are informal and friendly with one another?

- (a) Avoidance
- (b) Tertiary degree
- (c) Kinship terms
- (d) Joking relations

**Question 58**

What determines the closeness of ego to his kin members?

- (a) Type of kinship
- (b) Degree of Kinship
- (c) Joint family
- (d) Residence in Kinship

**Question 59**

Pushpavalli lives in a large family home with her daughters, their children and her sons. Her daughters' husbands visit them occasionally. Her sons Ravi and Ram are responsible for bringing up their sisters' children. Their sisters' sons inherit property from them.

(i) With reference to the above passage, match the following by selecting the correct option.

A	B
I. Matrilineal	1) residence
II. Avunculocal	2) authority
III. Avunculate	3) descent
IV. Avuncupotestal	4) kinship usage

The correct match for numbers I, II, III, IV is:

- (a) 3 1 4 2
- (b) 4 1 2 3
- (c) 2 3 1 4
- (d) 1 2 3 4

(ii) The kind of family mentioned above is:

- (a) Joint Family
- (b) Nuclear Family
- (c) Levirate
- (d) Conjugal Family

(iii) This is a \_\_\_\_\_ family.

- (a) Affinal
- (b) Conjugal
- (c) Consanguineous
- (d) Modern

(iv) Select the odd one out:

- (a) Family of Procreation
- (b) Family of Origin
- (c) Tertiary
- (d) Taboo

### Question 60

Artistic depictions of gods were not literal representations, as their true nature was considered mysterious. However, symbolic imagery was used to indicate this nature.

The religion of Ancient Egypt lasted for more than 3000 years. Formal religious practice centered on the Pharaoh, or ruler, of Egypt, who was believed to be divine and acted as an intermediary between the people and the gods. Egyptians were very concerned about the fate of their souls after death. They believed ka (life- force) left the body upon death and needed to be fed.

(i) With reference to the above passage, match the following by selecting the correct option.

A	B
I. Religion	1) Their nature was considered mysterious.
II. Animism	2) They believed ka(life- force) left the body upon death and needed to be fed
III. Belief	3) Connects man to the supernatural forces
IV. Superstition	4) Intermediary between the people and the gods.

The correct match for numbers I, II, III, IV is:

- (a) 1 2 3 4
- (b) 4 1 2 3
- (c) 4 2 3 1
- (d) 3 1 4 2

- (ii) A Totem is:
- (a) An economic function
  - (b) Symbol
  - (c) A form of family
  - (d) A rule of marriage
- (iii) Ritual is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) economic concept
  - (b) symbol of black magic
  - (c) practical part of religion
  - (d) cognitive aspect of religion
- (iv) Select the odd one out:
- (a) Functionalism
  - (b) Totemism
  - (c) Naturism
  - (d) Science

### Question 61

For hundreds of years, tribes in India have practised various economic activities. Some of them gather fruits, roots and berries; engage in agriculture where they shift from one patch of land to the other, weaving baskets and mats, make beautiful handicrafts and are also pastoralists. With the onset of industrialisation, many of the tribals of Central India, have been engaged as labourers in the Mica, and Iron and Steel Industry. Some have also migrated to the tea gardens of the North-East. Due to these changes and the impact of the money economy, they no longer exchange goods with one another.

(i) With reference to the above passage, match the following by selecting the correct option.

A	B
I. Barter	1) collecting roots and berries.
II. Food Gathering	2) exchange of goods
III. Podu and Bewar	3) weaving baskets and mats
IV. Handicraft making	4) shifting- axe cultivation

The correct match for numbers I, II, III, IV is:

- (a) 1 3 2 4
- (b) 3 4 1 2
- (c) 2 1 4 3
- (d) 4 2 3 1

(ii) The drawback of Shifting- axe cultivation is:

- (a) Afforestation
- (b) Deforestation
- (c) Green Revolution
- (d) Good Rainfall

(iii) A tribe that works in the Iron and Steel industry is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Toda
- (b) Irula
- (c) Warli
- (d) Santhal

(iv) Select the odd one out:

- (a) Involves money
- (b) Sunlight
- (c) Rare commodity
- (d) Economic goods