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HS/XII/A/Sg/25

2 0 2 5

SOCIOLOGY

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part—A (Objective Questions) serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks : 56*)

SECTION—I

(Very short answer-type questions)

(*Marks : 28*)

Answer the following questions in not more than 5 sentences
each (any *fourteen*) : 2×14=28

1. What are positive checks?
2. What is sex ratio?

(2)

3. What is the concept of 'purity and pollution'?
4. Who are the Scheduled Castes?
5. Define endogamy.
6. What do you mean by 'absentee landlords'?
7. What is Jati?
8. What is an extended family?
9. What is commodification?
10. What is social exclusion?
11. What is social stratification?
12. What is untouchability?
13. Who established the Brahmo Samaj?
14. Define communalism.

(3)

15. What do you mean by discrimination?

16. Define reservation.

17. What is capitalism?

18. What do you mean by modernization?

19. Define social movement.

SECTION—II

(Short answer-type questions)

(Marks : 28)

Answer the following questions in not more than 8 sentences
each : 4×7=28

20. (a) What is the theory of demographic transition?

Or

(b) What are the common features of 'disability'?

(4)

21. (a) Who are tribes?

Or

(b) Define Other Backward Classes.

22. (a) Write on the peasant movement.

Or

(b) Write on the women's movement.

23. (a) What is an agrarian society?

Or

(b) Write about two changes in rural society after the Independence.

24. (a) What is the Chipko Movement?

Or

(b) Write on the impact of land reforms during the colonial period.

(5)

25. (a) Write on the Land Ceiling Act.

Or

(b) What is a civil society?

26. (a) Write on the social consequences of the Green Revolution in India.

Or

(b) Write on the issue of farmers' suicide.

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 24)

Answer the following questions :

6×4=24

27. (a) Explain the features of the caste system.

Or

(b) Write on the Westernization as a process of social change.

28. (a) Write on the different types of family.

Or

(b) Explain the types of social movement.

(6)

29. (a) Write on the main objectives of the Dalit movement.

Or

(b) Write a note on the impact of Sanskritization on Indian society.

30. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :

The family is an integral part of our lives. The structure of the family can be studied both as a social institution in itself and also in its relationship to other social institutions of society. In itself, a family can be defined as nuclear or extended. On the basis of authority, family can be male-headed or female-headed.

Studies have shown how diverse family forms are found in different societies. With regard to the rule of residence, some societies are matrilineal in their marriage and family customs while others are patrilineal. With regard to the rules of inheritance, matrilineal societies pass on property from mother to daughter while patrilineal societies do so from father to son. However, it is to be noted that matriarchy (female dominance) unlike patriarchy (male dominance) has been a theoretical rather than an empirical concept as there is no historical or anthropological evidence of matriarchy—i.e., societies where women exercise dominance. There do exist matrilineal societies where women inherit property from their mothers but do not exercise control over it. Khasi matrilineality provides an example of the distinction between matrilineality and matriarchy.

Questions :

(a) How can the structure of the family be studied? 1

(b) How can families be categorized based on authority? 1

(7)

- (c) What forms can families take based on residence? 1
- (d) With regard to the rules of inheritance, what are the two forms of family? 1
- (e) Why is matriarchy considered more theoretical rather than an empirical concept? 1
- (f) Give an example of matriliney which distinguishes between matriliney and matriarchy. 1
