



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Unit Test

SOCIOLOGY (Code:039)

Class: XII

Time: 1 Hour

Date:21.05.2026

Max. Marks: 30

General Instructions:

1. The question paper is divided into three sections.
2. There are 16 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
3. Section A includes question No. 1-8. These are objective type questions carrying 1mark each
4. Section B includes question No. 9-12. These are very short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
5. Section C includes question No.13-14. They are short answer type questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 180 words.
6. Section D includes question No.15. They are long answer type questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 300 words. There's an internal choice in Sections C&D. Please write answers on selected questions only.

	SECTION A	
1.	Which of the following statements correctly distinguishes matrilineal and matriarchal systems? a) Matrilineal societies pass property from mother to daughter, but women do not necessarily exercise dominance or decision-making power. b) Matriarchal societies are historically common and involve women exercising dominance over men. c) Matrilineal and matriarchal systems are the same, both giving women full authority in society. d) In patrilocal societies, the newly married couple stays with the woman's parents.	1
2.	Social inequality refers to: a) Differences among individuals only b) Only economic differences among individuals c) Equal access to wealth and property d) Unequal access to social resources between groups	1
3.	Assertion (A): Family is a site of bitter conflicts, injustice and violence. Reason (R): The family is a space of great warmth and care with stories of compassion, sacrifice and care.	1

	a) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A b) Both A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A c) A is true but R is false d) A is false but R is true	
4.	Which of the following statements correctly reflect the challenges faced by differently-abled persons? a) Differently-abled persons are considered disabled solely because of their physical or mental impairments. b) Society contributes to disability by not catering to the needs of differently-abled persons, making them socially invisible. c) The rights of the differently-abled have been recognized for centuries, similar to Dalits, Adivasis, and women. d) The term 'disabled' refers only to medical conditions and does not challenge public perceptions.	1
5.	In the early days, which was not the important objective of National Family Planning Programme? a) To influence the rate and pattern of population growth in socially desirable directions b) Promotion of various birth control methods c) Improve public health standards d) No use of coercive methods	1
6.	_____ refers to a situation, where a large cohort of women of reproductive age will fuel population growth over the next generation, even if each woman has fewer children than previous generations did. a) Population momentum b) Population control c) Population check d) Population explosion	1
7.	Which government policy aims to compensate for caste discrimination? a) Economic liberalisation b) Reservations in education, employment, and legislature c) Social exclusion d) Privatization of resources	1

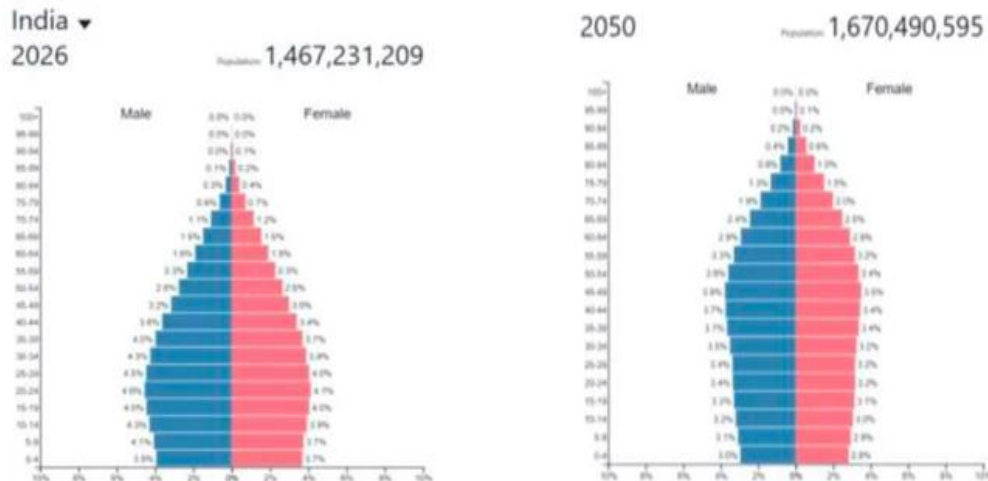
8.	Which of the following statements best describes the historical context of the caste system in India? a) Castes were assigned occupations, and people born into a caste had no choice in their profession, with each caste also ranked in a social hierarchy. b) Caste determined only social status, while occupation was entirely a matter of personal choice. c) Brahmins held both the highest social and secular power in society. d) The caste system allowed individuals to freely change their caste and occupation according to their ability.	1
	SECTION B	
9.	<i>'Discrimination can be very hard to prove because it may not be openly or explicitly stated'</i> . Explain	2
10.	What is caste?	2
11.	Bourdieu's 3 forms of capital overlap and one can be converted into the other. Explain OR Just like caste in India, race in South Africa stratifies society into a hierarchy'. Explain.	2
12.	What is TFR and name the states with high and low TFR's?	2
	SECTION C	
13.	Explain what is sex ratio and state the reasons for the decline in sex- ratio OR There is a huge difference in literacy among genders, regions and social groups in India. Explain	4
14.	In what sense has caste become relatively 'invisible' for the urban upper castes?	4

SECTION D

15.

In reference to the population pyramids given below, answer the three sub-questions below:

6



Based on the given Population pyramids of India for the year 2026 and 2050, answer the following questions. (Source: <https://www.populationpyramid.net/india>)

- What is demographic dividend?
- What do you infer, on comparing the given graphics for the age group of 55-59 and 60-64?
- What according to you, are the implications of this inference?

OR

Highlight the sources of conflict between National Development and Tribal Development.