



Indian School Al Wadi Al Kabir

Assessment 2

SOCIOLOGY (Code:039)

Class: XI

Date:05/12/2023

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. The question paper is divided into four sections.
2. There are 38 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
3. Section A includes question No. 1-20 of 1 mark each.
4. Section B includes question No.21-29. These are very short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 150 words.
5. Section C includes question No. 30-35. They are short answer type questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 250 words. There's an internal choice in this section.
6. Section D includes question No. 36-38. They are long answer type questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 450 words each.

SECTION A		
1.	<p>Assertion (A): In democratic societies there is nothing to legally stop an individual from the most deprived class and caste from reaching the highest position.</p> <p>Reason (R): Social inequality or stratification is an unconsciously evolved device by which societies ensure that the most important positions are deliberately filled by the most qualified persons.</p> <p>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</p>	1
2.	<p>When a culture is transformed rapidly and its values and meaning systems undergo a radical change then _____ change takes place.</p> <p>a. Evolutionary b. Traditional c. Revolutionary d. customary</p>	1
3.	<p>Assertion (A): It is not possible to apply Max Weber's distinction of two types of solidarities to modern societies.</p> <p>Reason (R): Organic solidarity characterises modern society and is based on heterogeneity of its members.</p>	1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<p>Features of transformation of ‘work’ in relation to economic institutions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Demand of wholesale market b. Use of automatic machines c. Globalization of markets d. All of the above 	1
5.	<p>Structural changes refer to transformations in the structure of society, to its institutions or the rules by which these institutions are run. In this context, _____ is a good example of such change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The French Revolution b. Changes in South Indian communities due to tsunami c. Urbanization d. The emergence of paper money as currency 	1
6.	<p>Assertion (A): ‘Evolution’- a term made famous by Darwin is the name given to a kind of change that takes place slowly over a long period of time. Reason (R): Although Darwin’s theory referred to natural processes, it was soon adapted to the social world, and was termed ‘Social Darwinism’.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	1
7.	<p>_____ comprises of the cultural traits or traditions which are written and widely accepted by the elites of a society who are educated and learned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Little Tradition b. Small Tradition c. Great Tradition d. Elite Tradition 	1
8.	<p>In the Marxian analysis of a capitalist society, the labourers/working class were called _____ and the owners of factories were called _____.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Bourgeoise/ proletariats b. Proletariats/ Bourgeoise c. Labourers/industrialists d. Industrial workers/entrepreneurs 	1

9.	<p>Assertion (A): Among the Kolams, a tribal community in south- eastern Maharashtra and Northern Andhra Pradesh, a female headed household is an accepted norm. Reason (R): There are different types of families based on form of residence, line of descent and the kind of power exerted by a particular gender.</p> <p>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</p>	1
10.	<p>_____ is a mode of reward or punishment that reinforce socially expected forms of behaviour.</p> <p>a. Identity b. Conflict c. Sanctions d. control</p>	1
11.	<p>What is not an example of technological change</p> <p>a. Textile industry in Great Britain b. Steam engine c. Russian revolution d. Discovery of gunpowder</p>	1
12.	<p>Assertion (A): The Indian culture is very different from the American culture Reason (R): Emergence of diverse ways of life or culture is because of different life styles of people, not because of their different settings</p> <p>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</p>	1
13.	<p>According to Marx people who occupy the same position in the social production process will eventually form a _____.</p> <p>a. Secondary group b. Caste group c. Primary group d. Social class</p>	1
14.	<p>Which type of thinker sees the state as representing the interests of all sections of society?</p> <p>a. Functionalist b. Nationalist c. Conflict d. Communalist</p>	1

15.	<p>Assertion (A): The caste system in India has undergone considerable changes over the years. Reason (R): Endogamy and ritual avoidance of contact with lower castes were considered critical for maintaining purity by the upper castes.</p> <p>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</p>	1
16.	<p>What is not an example of an environmental cause for social change?</p> <p>a. Earthquakes b. Forest fires c. Tsunami d. COVID vaccination</p>	1
17.	<p>The _____ aspect of culture refers to how we learn to process what we hear or see, so as to give it meaning.</p> <p>a. Material b. Normative c. Cognitive d. Analytic</p>	1
18.	<p>According to _____ the overall objective of the social sciences was to develop an 'interpretive understanding of social action'.</p> <p>a. Max Weber b. Emile Durkheim c. August Comte d. Karl Marx</p>	1
19.	<p>Assertion (A): It is a common place assumption that men do not face role conflict. Reason (R): A stateless society is one in which has absence of rules and regulations and lacks formal institution of government.</p> <p>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</p>	1
20.	<p>The prestige of a doctor may be high in comparison to that of a shopkeeper, even if the doctor may earn less. This phenomenon can be explained on the basis of the following concept/term:</p> <p>a. Status b. Role c. Authority d. Social stratification</p>	1

SECTION B		
21.	Give the meaning of the term evolution	2
22.	What is cultural diversity?	2
23.	Explain the term 'surplus value'.	2
24.	How is the joint family different from nuclear family?	2
25.	Differentiate between the sacred and the profane.	2
26.	What is a state?	2
27.	What is meant by social stratification?	2
28.	What is culture?	2
29.	What do you understand by 'universal adult franchise'?	2
SECTION C		
30.	How is social change to be distinguished from other kinds of change?	4
31.	What is marriage? State a few objectives of marriage. OR Explain the concept of authority, with its types and examples.	4
32.	What are the basic features of bureaucracy?	4
33.	How laws are different from norms? OR Explain 'Culture Lag'.	4
34.	Explain the meaning of social status and describe its two forms with examples.	4
35.	How do demographic factors, education and social legislation cause social change?	4
SECTION D		
36.	What are some kinds of changes brought about by technology and the economy?	6
37.	Discuss various socialization agents of society.	6
38.	What is the difference between 'mechanical' and 'organic' solidarity?	6