



Indian School Al Wadi Al Kabir

Unit Test

SOCIOLOGY (Code:039)

Class: XI

Time: 1 Hour

Date:15/05/2025

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 1 mark 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 B&D. Please write answers on selected questions only.

SECTION A		
1.	<p>Assertion (A): The sociological imagination enables us to grasp history and biography and the relations between the two within society.</p> <p>Reason (R): When wars happen, an insurance salesman becomes a rocket launcher; a store clerk, a radar man; a wife lives alone; a child grows up without a father. Neither the life of an individual nor the history of a society can be understood without understanding both.</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>'Social position' in a society is known as</p> <p>a) Class. b) Caste. c) Role. d) Status.</p>	1

3.	<p>Assertion (A): Sociology in India also had to deal with western writings and ideas about Indian society that were not always correct.</p> <p>Reason (R): In keeping with contemporary-Victorian-evolutionary ideas, western writers saw in the Indian village a remnant or survival from what was called “the infancy of society”. They saw in nineteenth-century India the past of the European society.</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
4.	<p>Which one of the following is a native/original ethnic group of Meghalaya in north-eastern India?</p> <p>a) Gonds b) Angami c) Santhal d) Khasi</p>	1
5.	<p>Assertion (A): Modernity as we saw led to a process whereby the smallest village was impacted by global processes.</p> <p>Reason (R): The most remote village of India under British colonialism saw its land laws and administration change, its revenue extraction alter, its manufacturing industries collapse.</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
6.	<p><i>People of different communities in India have over the long anti-colonial struggle developed an identity as a collectivity and group —a nation with a shared past and a common future.</i></p> <p>State what type of a group is the above an example of:</p> <p>a) Aggregate turning into a primary group b) Primary group turning into a secondary group c) Reference group turning into a peer group d) Quasi group turning into a social group</p>	1
7.	<p>Who wrote the book ‘Sociological Imagination’?</p> <p>a) Auguste Comte b) Karl Marx c) C.W. Mills d) Max Weber</p>	1

8.	Social classes, status groups, age and gender groups and crowds are the examples of (a) Reference groups. (b) Peer groups. (c) In - groups. (d) Quasi groups.	1
	SECTION B	
9.	Discuss the pluralistic perspective of a society	2
10.	Differentiate between community and society/association OR What is social stratification?	2
11.	What is Sociology?	2
12.	Explain what is deviance	2
	SECTION C	
13.	Discuss the relationship between Sociology and Economics	4
14.	Explain the meaning of social status and write its two forms.	4
	SECTION D	
15.	In what ways did the Industrial Revolution lead to the birth of Sociology in Europe? OR Explain the types of social control with examples	6

