

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Unit Test 1

SOCIOLOGY (Code:039)

Class: XII Time: 1 Hour

Date:22.05.2025 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 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.	While population rises in geometric progression, agricultural production can only grow in arithmetic progression. Which of the following appropriately explains the progressions. i) 2,4,8,16 and 2,4,8,10 ii) 2,4,6,8, and 2,4,8,16 respectively iii) 3,6,12,24 and 3,6,9,12 respectively iv) 3,6,9,12 and 3,6,12, 24 a) i, ii b) ii, iv c) i, iii	1
2.	d) i, v Which of the following is not true for stereotypes? a) In a country such as India, many of these stereotypes are partly creations b) They are inflexible characterizations of a group of people c) Stereotypes are often applied to ethnic and racial groups and to women d) Stereotypes are often grounded in Prejudices	1
3.	Assertion (A): It was in the cultural and domestic spheres that caste has proved to be the strongest. Reason (R): While some boundaries may have become flexible or porous, borders between groups of castes of similar socio-economic status are still heavily patrolled.	1

	 a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correction explanation of A c) A is true but R is false d) A is false and R is true. 	
4.	Assertion (A): Today, barring the North-eastern states, there are no areas in the country that are inhabited exclusively by tribal people Reason (R): Since the middle of the nineteenth century, non-tribals have moved into the tribal districts of central India, while tribal people from the same districts have migrated to plantations, mines, factories and other places of employment. a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correction explanation of A c) A is true but R is false d) A is false and R is true.	1
5.	Which of the following statements is <i>not true</i> with regard to the definition of tribes?	1
	 a) Tribes have a state or political form of the normal kind. b) They have no written rules on religion. c) They are neither Hindus nor peasants. d) Primarily they are engaged in activities like food gathering, fishing, hunting, agriculture etc. 	
6.	Assertion (A): There is a historical practice within the educational system that continues to marginalize the issue of disability by maintaining two separate streams- one for disabled students and one for everyone else. Reason (R): Recognition of disability is absent from the wider educational discourse	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 	
7.	Which of the following statements is not true in relation to Exclusion of Dalits a) The institution of untouchability does not refer to the avoidance or prohibition of physical contact	1
	b) Untouchability refers to a much broader set of social sanctions.c) Untouchable castes are outside the caste hierarchy.d) They are considered to be so impure that their mere touch severely pollutes members of all other castes.	
8.	Assertion (A): There is absorption of different tribal groups into caste Hindu society at varying levels of hierarchy. Reason (R): Tribal lands were colonized and the forests cut down. a) Both A&R are true and R is the correct explanation of A	1
	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	
SECTION B	
What is 'replacement level'?	2
Who are OBC's?	2
Mention two broad sets of issues that were most important in giving rise to tribal communities	2
What is the meaning of internal colonialism?	2
SECTION C	
In what sense has caste become relatively 'invisible' for the urban upper castes?	4
OR	
What are some of the different forms that the family can take?	
How does India benefit from a 'demographic dividend'?	4
SECTION D	
What is the role of the ideas of difference-separation and wholism-hierarchy in the caste system?	6
OR	
Briefly state the Mathusian theory of Population grow and explain why did he believe that catastrophic events like famines and epidemics that cause mass deaths were inevitable? Also mention reasons as to why is the Malthusian theory criticized?	
	SECTION B What is 'replacement level'? Who are OBC's? Mention two broad sets of issues that were most important in giving rise to tribal communities What is the meaning of internal colonialism? SECTION C In what sense has caste become relatively 'invisible' for the urban upper castes? OR What are some of the different forms that the family can take? How does India benefit from a 'demographic dividend'? SECTION D What is the role of the ideas of difference-separation and wholism-hierarchy in the caste system? OR Briefly state the Mathusian theory of Population grow and explain why did he believe that catastrophic events like famines and epidemics that cause mass deaths were inevitable? Also mention reasons as to why is the Malthusian theory