



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT**  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND HUMANITIES**  
**SENIOR SECTION**  
**CLASS – XI**  
**SOCIOLOGY (039)**  
**WORKSHEET No: - 01**  
**BOOK – 01: SOCIOLOGY & SOCIETY**



Date:-----

**LEARNING CHECKS 1 MARK QUESTIONS**

**Fill in the blanks.**

1. The term sociology was coined by August Comte in the year .....
2. .... is an economic system based on market exchange.
3. .... and .... became the defining principles during the Enlightenment movement.
4. The relationship between ..... and ..... (issues) is revealed through sociological imagination.

**Correct the statement**

1. The factory and its mechanical division of labour allowed individuals creativity and freedom.
2. Sociology is the study of state while political science is a special science.
3. Social Anthropology is the study of modern society whereas sociology is the study of primitive societies.

**Choose the right answer**

1. Who wrote the book 'Sociological Imagination'.  
1. C.W. Mills      b. August Comte      c. Max Weber      d. Karl Marx
2. The basis of sociology as a scientific discipline rests on .....  
a. Experimentation      b. value      c. Evidence      d. All the above
3. The basis of 'common sense' knowledge is .....  
a. rational thinking      b. general understanding  
c. objective      d. has a body of facts
4. Industrial Revolution was characterised by .....  
a. migration to cities      b. emergence of clock time  
c. bad sanitation and general squalor      d. All the above.
5. Sociology as a 'Western Discipline' emerged in .....  
a. Europe      b. Africa      c. America      d. North India
6. Who categorised classes based on their relationship to means of production?  
a. Max Weber      b. Emile Durkheim      c. Karl Marx d.      d. C.W. Mills
7. Macro-sociology is the study of -  
a. small groups      b. large groups      c. minorities      d. tribal groups
8. Social control brings ..... to society.  
a. social order      b. deviance      c. disobedience      d. violence

**Answer in 30 Words (2 marks each)**

1. Define Sociology & mention how the name has been derived.
2. Who is considered the founding father of Sociology?
3. Name the important thinkers who contributed to the development of Sociology.
4. Where & when was the first department of Sociology established?
5. Give one difference & similarity between Social Science & Natural Science.
6. What are the other subjects that study Society?
7. What is difference between philosophical study & Sociology?
8. Explain empirical studies.
9. What are the responsibilities of a sociologist?
10. Differentiate between Natural Science & General Science.
11. What are Common sense explanations?
12. Why is it important to study the beginning & growth of Sociology in Europe?

**Answer in 80 Words (4 marks each)**

1. Why is Sociology considered a Science?
2. Discuss the Nature & Scope of Sociology.
3. What were the Intellectual issues that went into the making of Sociology?
4. What were the Material issues that went into the making of Sociology?
5. Explain the works of early 19<sup>th</sup> century sociologists.
6. How Darwin's ideas about evolution did influence sociological thought?

**Answer in 200 Words (6 marks each)**

1. Discuss the growth of Sociology in India.
2. Discuss the contributions of Auguste Comte to the field of Sociology.
3. Discuss the Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences.