



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT  
SECOND TERM EXAMINATION  
SOCIOLOGY (039)**

CLASS: XI

Time Allotted: 2 hrs

26.02.2022

Max. Marks: 40

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

1. The paper has 14 questions.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Section A- Question number 1 to 2 are one-mark source-based questions. The answer to these questions must not exceed 10-15 words.
4. Section B- Question number 3 to 9 are two-mark questions. These are very short answer type questions. The answer to these questions should not exceed 30 words.
5. Section C- Question number 10-12 are four-mark questions. These are short answer type questions. The answer to these questions should not exceed 80 words.
6. Section D- Question number 13 and 14 are six-mark questions. These are long answer type questions. The answer to these questions should not exceed 200 words.

**SECTION - A**

- 1 The modern capitalist state was one of the significant themes that interested A.R. Desai. As always, his approach to this issue was from a Marxist perspective. In an essay called "The myth of the welfare state", Desai provides a detailed critique of this notion and points to its many shortcomings. 1

Define the concept of 'The welfare state is a democratic state'?

- 2 Herbert Risley, a British colonial official who was deeply interested in anthropological matters, was the main proponent of the dominant view. This view held that human beings can be divided into distinct and separate races on the basis of their physical characteristics such as the circumference of the skull, the length of the nose, or the volume (size) of the cranium or the part of the skull where the brain is located. 1

What was the contradicting argument of G.S. Gurey against Herbert Risley on caste and race of India?

**SECTION - B**

- 3 Karl Marx was a social thinker who advocated an end to oppression and exploitation. He believed that scientific socialism would achieve this goal. To that end he engaged in a critical analysis of capitalist society to expose its weaknesses and bring about its downfall. 2

3 (A) According to Karl Marx what were the four stages of human society?

3 (B) Define the concept of Alienation?

4 'Social change' is such a general term that it can be, and often is, used to refer to almost any kind of change not qualified by some other term, such as economic or political change. Sociologists have had to work hard to limit this broad meaning in order to make the term more specific and hence useful for social theory. 2

4 (A) What do you meant by Revolutionary change?

4 (B) How do we measure the bigness of social change?

5 Define bureaucracy. 2

6 Define the term endogamy. 2

7 What do you mean by Laissez-faire? 2

8 Describe the process of urbanization. 2

**OR**

What is the term domination?

9 What is meant by Anthropometry? 2

### **SECTION - C**

10 Differentiate between Contestation and crime 4

11 Write a note on the importance of Industrial revolution. 4

**OR**

Discuss the various types of authority as stated by Weber.

12 Discuss any four features of caste. 4

### **SECTION – D**

13 Discuss mechanical and organic solidarity as envisaged by Emilie Durkheim. 6

**OR**

Write a note on the characteristics of Bureaucracy as noted by Max Weber.

14 How is environment instrumental in bringing Social Change? 6

**End of the Question Paper**