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A



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

SOCIOLOGY

CLASS: XI

Sub. Code: 039

Time Allotted: 3 hours

22.09.2019

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- The question paper is divided into four sections.*
- There are 38 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.*
- Section A includes question No. 1-20. They are knowledge check type questions carrying 1 mark each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30 words.*
- Section B includes question No. 21-29. They are very short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30 words.*
- Section C includes question No. 30-35. They are short answer type questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words each.*
- Section D includes question No. 36-38. They are essay type questions carrying 6 marks each.*

SECTION - A

- _____ is known as the father of Sociology. 1
- Sociology First established in India at _____ University in 1919. 1
- The Department of Sociology First established in India with an eminent British Sociologist, _____ as the first professor and head. 1
- The _____ are generally based on what may be called 'naturalistic' and/or individualistic explanation. 1
- _____ is a study of human society and social interactions. 1
- Darwin's ideas about _____ had a dominant influence on early sociological thought. 1
- A _____ group is a combination, which lack structure or organization whose members may be unaware of existence of groupings. 1
- _____ groups are important sources of information about culture, life style, aspiration and goal attainment. 1
- _____ is an institution in which men and women get social sanction to live together. 1
- _____ is a community of persons permanently occupying a definite portion of territory, independent of external control, and possessing an organized government. 1
- A polytheist is who believes in _____. 1
- When a person uses his influence over other person irrespective of his will is called _____. 1

13. When a person uses his influence over other person who willingly accepts it is called _____ 1
14. _____ it refers to a set of symbols and beliefs that provide the sense of being part of a simple political community. 1
15. _____ is the process by which we learn to become human social being. 1
16. _____ is the gap between material and non-material culture. 1
17. _____ aspect of Culture refers to understanding, how we make sense of all the information coming to us from our environment 1
18. _____ is a cultural group within a larger culture, often having beliefs or interests at variance with those of the larger culture. 1
19. _____ is a theory of culture, which argues that just like natural species, culture also evolves through variation and natural selection. 1
20. _____ aspect of culture refers to refers to rules of conduct, it consists Folkways, mores, customs, conventions and laws. 1

SECTION - B

21. Give one difference & similarity between Social Science & Natural Science. 2
22. Explain empirical study. 2
23. What are the responsibilities of sociologists? 2
24. Discuss any two differences each between a Primary & a Secondary Group. 2
25. Differentiate between In – group and Out - Group. 2
26. Describe any two Degrees of Kinship? 2
27. Differentiate between joint family and nuclear family. 2
28. Define the twin concept of Ethnocentrism and cosmopolitanism. 2
29. What are Great Traditions & Little Traditions? 2

SECTION - C

30. Why is Sociology considered a Science? 4
31. What were the intellectual issues that went into the making of Sociology? 4
32. Discuss Slavery & Estate System as the basis of Social Stratification. 4
33. How do the Functionalists & Conflict theorists view Social control? 4
34. Differentiate between community and association. 4
35. What do you understand by Cultural Identity? 4

SECTION - D

36. Describe Class as a basis of Stratification. 6
37. Discuss various types of Economic Systems. 6
38. Explain various agencies socialization. 6

End of the Question Paper