SOCIOLOGY

CLASS: XI Time Allotted: 3 Hrs.

Max .Marks: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:-

- 1. Questions 1 to 14 are of 2 marks each and may be answered in 30 words.
- 2. Questions 15 to 21are of 4 marks each and may be answered in 80 words.
- 3. Questions 22 to 24 are of 6 marks each and may be answered in 200 words.
- 4. Question 25 carries 6 marks, and is to be answered with the help of the passage given.

1.	What is the difference between Philosophical School & Sociology?	2
2. 1	Why is it important to study the beginning & growth of sociology in Europe?	2
3.	What do you understand by a peer group?	2
4.	Define the term Community.	2
5.	What are the features of a Role?	2
6.	What is Functionalism?	2
7.	What is Persuasion & Punishment?	2
8.	What do you understand by Mores?	2
9.	What do you understand by the concept of State?	2
10.	What is the difference between Matriarchal & Patriarchal Families?	2
11.	What is an Affinal Kin?	2
12.	Explain the term Informal Economy.	2
13.	What is Nature of Sociology?	2
14.	What are the advantages of an Interview Schedule?	2
15.	Write a note on Monogamy.	4
16.	Discuss the Intellectual issues that went into the making of Sociology.	4

17.	Discuss the characteristics of a Primary Group & Secondary Group. OR	4
	Discuss Estate & Slavery as a basis of Stratification.	
18.	Write a note on the social functions of Kinshi p.	۷
19.	What are the various types of Economic Systems? Give examples. OR	۷
	Write a note on the process of Socialization.	
20.	What do you understand by the concept of 'Ethnocentrism'?	۷
21	Explain the importance of Observation as a method of Social Research.	2
22.	Write a note on the c<;>ntributions of Auguste Comte to the field of Sociology.	6
23.	Define Marriage & discuss its various fonns. OR	6
	Write note on the importance of Religious Institutions.	
24.	Define Culture & mention its important characteristics.	6

4

PASSAGE:-

25

The Jajmani system in India was a Caste -Based System meant to cater to Rural India, where people professed hereditary occupations. Since the majority of the rural community was poor, they were totally at the mercy of their rich land-lords who patronized them by giving their daily necessities, and the rural poor returned their gratitude to their masters by serving them for life, generation after generation. Being a small homogenous society, where the majority were poor, relationship were reciprocal, and though they were always at the receiving end, they always remained thankful to their benefactors.

Answer the following questions based on the above passage:-

Q25. Read the given Passage & answer the following questions:-

Q25.a. What according to you is the Jajmani System? What do you understand by hereditary occupatio ns?

Q25 b. Sociologists believe that the Jajmani System denotes, Bounded Labour which is kind of Slavery. Do you agree or disagree? Analyse the statement and explain it in the context of Indian Caste system.