



# ANGEL'S PUBLIC SCHOOL

**SAMPLE PAPER  
HALF YEARLY EXAMS SESSION 2021 – 22  
CLASS – XI**

**TIME: 3 HRS**

**SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY CODE – 039**

**M.M:80**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:-**

- (a) Section–A comprises questions 1 to 38, carrying 1 mark each.
- (b) Section–B comprises questions 39 to 43, carrying 2 marks each and to be answered in 30 words.
- (c) Section–C comprises questions 44 to 48, carrying 4 marks each and to be answered in 80 words.
- (d) Section–D comprises question 49 and 50, carrying 6 marks each and to be answered in 200 words.

**SECTION – A**

1. Industrial revolution first began in\_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) France                      (b) England                      (c) Italy                      (d) Belgium
2. The subject matter of Sociology is\_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) our own behaviour as social beings      (b) our own philosophy as a thinker  
(c) our own luck as human beings      (d) our own character as a man or woman
3. The following is are called early sociologists \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Auguste Comte      (b) Karl Marx      (c) Herbert Spencer      (d) all of these
4. The study of production and distribution of goods and services is called\_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Economics      (b) Physics      (c) Psychology      (d) Political Science
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is called the father of Sociology.  
(a) Auguste Comte      (b) C.Wright Mills      (c) Karl Marx      (d) none of these
6. Any gathering of people does not necessarily constitute a/an\_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) social group      (b) in group      (c) out group      (d) none of these

7. Which is not the base of Social stratification in the following

- (a) Race                      (b) Caste                      (c) Occupation      (d) Language

8. Factors of production include \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) only land      (b) land and labour      (c) land labour and capital      (d) none of these

9. A sanction is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) the only mode of punishment                      (b) the mode of reward  
(c) the mode of reward and punishment both  
(d) none of the above mentioned is correct

10. Associations of people are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) groups                      (b) aggregate                      (c) crowd                      (d) none of these

11. A collection of people who have similar characteristics, without having a personal relationship with one another is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) an aggregate      (b) a social networks      (c) a social group      (d) none of them

12. In Which tribes matrilineal family is found:

- (a) Nayar tribes      (b) Meena tribes                      (c) Santhal tribes                      (d) Bheel tribes

13. Who stated that 'society is a web of relationship' ?:

- (a) Maclver and Page      (b) Aristotle                      (c) Auguste Comte      (d) C.Wright Mills

14. Each of us as an individual, occupies place in society and has status and role to play.

- (a) it is true and correct.                      (b) it is false and incorrect  
(c) neither, it is correct nor it is true.  
(d) none of the above mentioned statements is relevant.

15. No other social institution appears more universal and in changing form as\_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) kinship                      (b) marriage                      (c) family                      (d) none of these

16. The functionalist perspective argue that modern industrial society functions best if \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) a woman looks after the family
- (b) men look after the family
- (c) domestic help or servants look after the family
- (d) very old members more than 80 years of age look after the family

17. Monogamy form of marriage restricts the individual to have \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) one spouse at a time
- (b) two spouses at a time
- (c) three spouses at a time
- (d) four spouses at a time

18. The family of a birth is called family of:

- (a) orientation
- (b) procreation
- (c) family of differences
- (d) none of these

19. Conversation between two or more people that follows a basic question and answer format is called\_\_\_\_\_.

20. \_\_\_\_\_ structures are made up of human actions and relationships.

21. Social \_\_\_\_\_ is characterized by a certain pattern of inequality.

22. \_\_\_\_\_ is an economic system based on market exchange.

23. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ became the defining principles during the Enlightenment movement.

24. The term \_\_\_\_\_. is used to refer to a small group of people connected by face to face interaction.

25. \_\_\_\_\_ is an extreme form of inequality in which a person is completely owned by another person.

26. A sociologist \_\_\_\_\_ remarks that in post-independent India, the joint family has steadily increased.

27. The rule of \_\_\_\_\_ requires an individual to marry within a culturally defined group.

28. Conflict is an unconscious process. (true/false)

29. Capitalism deals with the immediate need of the producer. (true/false)

30. The functionalist perspective justifies the use of force to regulate individual

behaviour. (true/false)

31. Secondary groups are relatively small in size, characterized by personal relationships. (true/false)

32. A class of students is an example of Quasi Group. (true/false)

Correct the statements

33. The factory and its mechanical division of labour allowed individuals creativity and freedom.

34. Power and authority are not inter-related concepts.

35. Village exogamy is practiced to ensure daughters remain close to the family.

36. Out groups are characterised by a sense of belongingness.

37. Stratification does not lead to inequality in terms of its access to material and symbolic resources.

38. Social Anthropology is the study of modern society whereas sociology is the study of primitive societies.

### **SECTION – B**

39. Write the names of popular Social Sciences.

40. What do you mean by social group?

41. What is social control? What are secondary groups?

42. What is social status?

43. Write two main basic characteristics of religion.

### **SECTION–C**

44. What is the relationship between Sociology and Psychology?

45. How is ascribed status different from achieved status?

46. Why does society need social control?

47. What is a family?

48. Discuss the main functions of education.

### **SECTION – D**

49. (a) Define family and discuss the main functions of family.

**OR**

(b) Discuss various types of social groups.

50. **Read the passage given below and answer the following questions.**

We boys used the streets for so many different things as a place to stand around watching, to run around and play, try out the maneuverability of our bikes. Not so for girls. As we noticed all the time, for girls the street was simply a means to get straight home from school. And even for this limited use of the street, they always

went in clusters, perhaps because behind their purposeful demeanor they carried the worst fears of being assaulted. (Kumar 1986)

**(a)** What does the passage convey about the society where the above observation has been made?

**(b)** Is the socialization process gendered? Justify with reference to the above passage.