



ANGEL'S PUBLIC SCHOOL

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

(SAMPLE PAPER)

SESSION 2026 – 27
SUBJECT : SOCIOLOGY
GRADE – XI

TIME : 03 HRS

M.M:80

General Instructions:-

- (a) Section –A comprises Question No's 1– 16 carry 1 mark each.
- (b) Section– B comprises Question No's 17-25 carry 2 marks each.
- (c) Section– C comprises Question No's 26 -32 carry 4 marks.
- (d) Section–D comprises Question No's 33 to 35 carry 6 marks each.

SECTION – A

(1 × 16 = 16)

1. Sociology is the scientific study of _____.
(a) Politics (b) Society (c) Economy (d) Environment
2. Which of the following is a social institution?
(a) Market (b) Family (c) River (d) Mountain
3. The concept of 'status' refers to _____.
(a) Social position (b) Occupation (c) Income (d) Education
4. Which sociologist introduced the concept of 'Verstehen'?
(a) Karl Marx (b) Max Weber (c) Emile Durkheim (d) Auguste Comte
5. The first agency of socialization is _____.
(a) School (b) Family (c) Peer Group (d) Media
6. Material culture includes _____.
(a) Customs (b) Language (c) Buildings (d) Values
7. Which of the following is an achieved status?
(a) Daughter (b) Sister (c) Doctor (d) Son
8. The institution mainly responsible for knowledge and skill development is _____.
(a) Family (b) Religion (c) Education (d) Economy
9. Assertion (A): Society is a network of social relationships.
Reason (R): Individuals live completely independent lives.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.
10. Assertion (A): Culture is learned.
Reason (R): Human beings acquire culture through socialization.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

- (c) A is true but R is false.
 (d) A is false but R is true.
11. Which concept refers to expected behaviour associated with a status?
 (a) Role (b) Norm (c) Value (d) Culture
12. Which of the following is an example of non-material culture?
 (a) House (b) Language (c) Car (d) Furniture
13. Which institution regulates production and distribution?
 (a) Family (b) Economy (c) Religion (d) Education
14. A group based on close personal relationships is called____.
 (a) Secondary group (b) Primary group (c) Formal group (d) Pressure group
15. Who is known as the Father of Sociology?
 (a) Karl Marx (b) Max Weber (c) Auguste Comte (d) Durkheim
16. Socialization helps individuals to_____.
 (a) Live in isolation (b) Learn social norms and values (c) Avoid society (d) Reject culture

SECTION – B

(2x9=18)

17. Define Sociology.
 18. What is social interaction?
 19. Define culture.
 20. What is socialization?
 21. State any two functions of family.
 22. Differentiate between status and role.
 23. Define the pluralistic perspective of a society.
 24.. What are folkways?
 25 What do you mean by affines?

SECTION – C

(4x7=28)

26. Explain any four characteristics of society.
 27. Differentiate between achieved status and ascribed status with suitable examples.
 28. Explain the characteristics of culture.
 29. Describe the role of education as a social institution.
 30. Explain the role of family, school and peer group in socialization.
 31. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions.
 "A child learns language, values and manners from parents. At school, the child learns discipline and teamwork. Friends influence hobbies and behaviour."
 (a) Name the process described in the passage. (1)
 (b) Identify any two agencies of socialization. (1)
 (c) Explain the role of the school in socialization. (2)

32. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions.

"Society is made up of people who interact with one another. These interactions are guided by norms, values and institutions."

- (a) What is society? (1)
- (b) Mention any two elements of society. (1)
- (c) Why are norms important in society? (2)

SECTION – D

(6x3=18)

33. How does Sociology study religion? Explain.

OR

Differentiate between Community and Society.

34. Trace the growth of sociology in India.

35. Write down the differences and similarities between sociology and economics.