

HS/XI/A/Sg/18

2018

SOCIOLOGY

(Theory)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script provided.
- (ii) Answer all Questions serially according to the 'Part' and 'Section'.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

PART — A

SECTION – I

(OBJECTIVE)

Answer the following questions by selecting the correct option.

A. Write *True* or *False* (T/F)

1×10=10

- 1.** The study of human behaviour in contexts of face-to-face interaction is Macrosociology.

- 2.** A status is simply a position in society or in a group.
- 3.** Schooling is a non-formal process.
- 4.** The term conflict implies clash of interests.

B. Choose the correct answer:

- 5.** Who is the founder of Sociology
 - (a) Karl Marx
 - (b) Herbert Spencer
 - (c) Auguste Comte
- 6.** Participant observation is often called
 - (a) Field work
 - (b) Survey
 - (c) Interview
- 7.** A welfare state involves
 - (a) Capitalist economy
 - (b) Socialist economy
 - (c) Mixed economy

(3)

- C. Fill in the blank with a suitable word.
8. Nature shapes _____, society shapes nature.
 9. _____ is the common understanding which is learnt and developed through social interaction with others in society.
 10. Norms are implicit rules, laws are _____ rules.

SECTION – I I

(VERY SHORT ANSWER)

Answer the following questions in not more than five sentences each. $2 \times 9 = 18$

1. What is a reference group?
2. Define work.
3. What are the important agencies of socialisation?
4. What is Survey?.
5. Define structural change.
6. What is Contestation?
7. What is Gentrification?

(4)

8. What are the effects of Global warming?
9. Name the three revolutions which paved the way for the emergence of sociology.

SECTION – I I I

(SHORT ANSWER)

Answer the following questions in not more than eight sentences. $4 \times 7 = 28$

1. Show how Sociology and Psychology are related? 4
2. What are the characteristics of a social group? 4

Or

What are Primary and Secondary groups? 4

3. What is an ascribed status and achieved status? 4

Or

How is sociological study of religion different from a religious study of religion? 4

4. What are the three dimensions of culture? 4

(5)

5. What are the advantages of 'Interview'? 4
6. Describe a slum? 4
7. What are the basic features of Bureaucracy? 4

Or

What is a welfare state according to A. R. Desai? 4

PART — B

(DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 24)

Answer the following questions : 6 × 4 = 24

1. Discuss 'Caste' as a form of social stratification. 6

Or

What are the different forms of marriage? 6

2. Write on the relation between environment and social change? 6

Or

Briefly describe in words the different types of pollution. 6

(6)

3. How does class struggle change society according to Marx? 6

Or

Describe Durkheim's view on Mechanical solidarity and Organic solidarity. 6

4. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below: 6

When men migrate to urban areas, women have to plough and manage the agricultural fields. Many a time they become the sole providers of their families. Such households are known as female headed households. Widowhood too might create such familial arrangement. Or it may happen when men get remarried and stop sending remittance to their wives, children and other dependents. In such a situation, women have to ensure the maintenance of the family. Among the Kolams, a tribal community in south-eastern Maharashtra and northern Andhra Pradesh, a female headed household is an accepted norm.

1. What work do the women do when their husbands migrate to urban areas? 1
2. Who support the family? 1
3. Who are the Kolams? 1
4. What is the accepted norm of the Kolams? 1
5. What is female headed households? 1
6. Give one reason which creates female headed household. 1

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