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INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2025



SOCIOLOGY (039)

Class: XI

Date: 30-09-2025

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. The question paper is divided into four sections.
2. There are 35 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
3. Section A includes question No. 1-16. These are MCQ type questions. As per the question, there can be one answer.
4. Section B includes question No. 17-25. These are very short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30 words.
5. Section C includes question No. 26-32. They are short answer type questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
6. Section D includes question No. 33-35. They are long answer type questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 200 words each.

Q.NO	SECTION-A	MARKS
1	The <i>Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana–Gramin</i> was operationalised in which year? A) 2014 B) 2015 C) 2016 D) 2017	1
2	In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer: Assertion (A): Before industrialisation, agriculture and textiles were the chief occupations of the British. Reason (R): Most people in pre-industrial England lived in villages and engaged in small-scale occupations like weaving, pottery, and blacksmithing. 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.	1
3	Who among the following is known as the father of Sociology? A) Karl Marx B) Auguste Comte C) Herbert Spencer D) Max Weber	1

4	Statement A: Factory production required punctuality, steady pace, and fixed working hours. Statement B: In the industrial age, time was seen as money, and work carried a new sense of urgency. A) Both statements are true. B) Both statements are false. C) Statement A is true, but Statement B is false. D) Statement A is false, but Statement B is true.	1
5	In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer: Assertion (A): Quasi groups lack structure and organisation. Reason (R): Members of quasi groups are often unaware or less aware of their group identity. 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.	1
6	The groups whose lifestyles are emulated are known as A) Peer group B) Reference group C) In group D) Primary group	1
7	Read the following statements and chose the correct option. Statement I: The concept of purity and pollution was central to defining caste positions in traditional India. Statement II: Caste status could be changed during one's lifetime based on achievements and skills. Options: A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true. B) Both Statement I and Statement II are false. C) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false. D) Statement I is false, but Statement II is true	1
8	A role is the dynamic or the behavioural aspect of status. Status is occupied, but roles are played. We may say that a status is an institutionalised role. It is a role that has become regularised, standardised and formalised in the society at large or in any of the specific associations of society. Which among the following statements is true regarding <i>role</i>? A) A role is the static aspect of status. B) A role is the dynamic or behavioural aspect of status. C) A role and status are exactly the same. D) A role is occupied, while status is played.	1
9	When one husband has two or more wives, the form of marriage is called: A) Polyandry B) Polygyny C) Monogamy D) Endogamy	1

10	<table><tr><th colspan="4">Sex Ratio in India between 1901- 2011</th></tr><tr><th>Year</th><th>Sex Ratio</th><th>Year</th><th>Sex Ratio</th></tr><tr><td>1901</td><td>972</td><td>1961</td><td>941</td></tr><tr><td>1911</td><td>964</td><td>1971</td><td>930</td></tr><tr><td>1921</td><td>955</td><td>1981</td><td>934</td></tr><tr><td>1931</td><td>950</td><td>1991</td><td>926</td></tr><tr><td>1941</td><td>945</td><td>2001</td><td>933</td></tr><tr><td>1951</td><td>946</td><td>2011</td><td>940</td></tr></table> Which Census year recorded the lowest sex ratio in India between 1901 and 2011? A) 1931 B) 1961 C) 1991 D) 2001	Sex Ratio in India between 1901- 2011				Year	Sex Ratio	Year	Sex Ratio	1901	972	1961	941	1911	964	1971	930	1921	955	1981	934	1931	950	1991	926	1941	945	2001	933	1951	946	2011	940	1
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11	In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer: Assertion (A): Power is the ability of individuals or groups to carry out their will even when opposed by others. Reason (R): Power always exists in isolation and does not depend on relations with others. Options: 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.	1																																
12	Read the following statements and chose the correct option. Statement A: In stateless societies, order was maintained through balanced opposition, kinship ties, and cross-cutting alliances rather than modern governmental apparatus. Statement B: The modern state is characterised by a fixed structure and formal procedures. Options: (A) Both Statement A and Statement B are true. (B) Both Statement A and Statement B are false. (C) Statement A is true, but Statement B is false. (D) Statement A is false, but Statement B is true.	1																																
13	Which among the following statements is true regarding cultural identity? A) Identities are entirely inherited and cannot be shaped by individuals or groups. B) Identities are fashioned by both the individual and the group through their interactions with others. C) Social roles have no impact on the identity of an individual. D) Language has no connection to cultural identity.	1																																
14	Which of the following is an example of revolutionary change? A) The gradual adoption of new fashion trends. B) The invention of a new cooking recipe. C) The French Revolution of 1789 that abolished monarchy and promoted liberty, equality, fraternity. D) The slow acceptance of new agricultural techniques.	1																																

15	In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer: Assertion (A): Socialisation is the origin of individuality and freedom. Reason (R): In the course of socialisation, individuals develop a sense of self-identity and independent thought. 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.	1
16	Who among the following is considered as the founder of the “functional school” of anthropology? A) Bronislaw Malinowski B) Max Weber C) Clifford Geertz D) Karl Marx	1
SECTION-B		
17	Differentiate commonsense understanding and naturalistic understanding of poverty.	2
18	Define micro sociology and macro sociology.	2
19	Sociology and economics are interdisciplinary subjects. Justify.	2
20	Describe formal and informal social control.	2
21	List out four basic systems of stratification have existed in human societies.	2
22	Distinguish between primary and secondary groups.	2
23	What is division of labour?	2
24	Define the concept of state.	2
25	Describe two elements of culture.	2
SECTION-C		
26	Explain the different aspects of the term ‘society’.	4
27	‘Class based social stratification is universal’. Justify the statement with valuable arguments.	4
28	Distinguish between endogamy and exogamy. OR Describe the ‘Transformations in work’ that occurred in modern society.	4
29	What is a sovereign state? Explain three types of citizenship rights.	4
30	The sociological study of religion is different from a religious or theological study of religion in many ways. Justify the statement.	4
31	Define culture. Explain three dimensions of culture.	4
32	Explain ethnocentrism and cosmopolitanism.	4
SECTION-D		
33	Why is the study of the origin and growth of Sociology important?	6
34	Explain the characteristics of social groups.	6
35	What is socialization? Describe the role of different agencies of socialization.	6