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**INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH**  
**FIRST TERM EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2026**



**SOCIOLOGY (039)**

Class : XII

DATE: 16-09-2026

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.

| S.NO |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | MARKS |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
|      | <b>SECTION-A</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |       |
| 1    | <p>In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the appropriate answer:</p> <p>Assertion (A): A decline in the Total Fertility Rate can eventually lead to an ageing population.</p> <p>Reason (R): When fertility declines, the proportion of children in the population tends to fall while the relative share of older people increases.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.<br/> b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.<br/> c) A is true but R is false.<br/> d) A is false but R is true.</p> | 1     |
| 2    | <p>Which of the following is an important indicator of the demographic structure of a society?</p> <p>a) Literacy rate<br/> b) Age structure<br/> c) Political ideology<br/> d) Occupational prestige</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1     |

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| 3  | A Total Fertility Rate below the replacement level is most likely to result in:<br>a) A rapid increase in population<br>b) A decline in population growth over time<br>c) An increase in the proportion of children<br>d) A decrease in life expectancy                                               | 1 |
| 4  | Which of the following statements correctly describes the sex ratio?<br>a) Number of males per 100 females<br>b) Number of females per 1,000 males<br>c) Number of children per 1,000 women<br>d) Number of women in the working-age population                                                       | 1 |
| 5  | Which of the following is an important characteristic of <b>endogamy</b> ?<br>a) Marriage outside one's caste<br>b) Marriage between different religions<br>c) Marriage within one's caste or social group<br>d) Marriage outside one's village                                                       | 1 |
| 6  | In the context of caste, <b>Sanskritisation</b> refers to:<br>a) Adoption of Western cultural practices<br>b) Abandonment of all caste practices<br>c) Adoption of practices and lifestyles associated with higher castes<br>d) Conversion from one religion to another                               | 1 |
| 7  | Which of the following is <b>NOT</b> a characteristic of tribal society as discussed in Sociology?<br><br>a) Close relationship with land and forests<br>b) Historical interaction with wider society<br>c) Complete isolation from other communities<br>d) Distinctive cultural and social practices | 1 |
| 8  | Which of the following best describes social stratification?<br>a) Random differences among individuals<br>b) Structured inequalities between groups<br>c) Temporary differences in personal preferences<br>d) Differences only in physical characteristics                                           | 1 |
| 9  | The term Dalit has been used primarily to refer to:<br>a) Upper castes<br>b) Formerly untouchable castes<br>c) Tribal communities only<br>d) Religious minorities only                                                                                                                                | 1 |
| 10 | In the following question, Assertion (A) is followed by Reason (R):<br>Assertion (A): Social exclusion is not merely a problem of unequal economic resources.<br>Reason (R): Exclusion can also involve denial of dignity, participation, opportunities and access to social institutions.            | 1 |

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|    | a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.<br>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.<br>c) A is true but R is false.<br>d) A is false but R is true.                                                                                          |   |
| 11 | Which constitutional category refers to groups identified as socially and educationally backward classes?<br>a) Scheduled Castes<br>b) Scheduled Tribes<br>c) Other Backward Classes<br>d) Religious minorities                                                                                 | 1 |
| 12 | India is described as a culturally diverse society mainly because of differences in:<br>a) Language, religion and region<br>b) Income alone<br>c) Occupation alone<br>d) Age alone                                                                                                              | 1 |
| 13 | The formation of linguistic states in India demonstrated that:<br>a) Regional identities could be accommodated within the Indian Union<br>b) Regional identities had to be completely suppressed<br>c) Linguistic differences disappeared<br>d) India became a collection of independent states | 1 |
| 14 | Cultural diversity becomes a challenge particularly when:<br>a) cultural identities have no social importance<br>b) cultural differences become sources of political conflict<br>c) all communities have identical traditions<br>d) regional identities disappear                               | 1 |
| 15 | Which of the following was an important structural change introduced during the colonial period?<br>a) Elimination of regional identities<br>b) Complete disappearance of villages<br>c) End of all forms of inequality<br>d) Formation of modern nation-states                                 | 1 |
| 16 | Since the 1990s, India's economic policy has been associated with:<br>a) Isolation and nationalisation<br>b) Decline of private enterprise<br>c) Complete rejection of markets<br>d) Liberalisation and globalisation                                                                           | 1 |
|    | <b>SECTION-B</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |   |
| 17 | What is meant by the dependency ratio? Why is it important in understanding population structure?                                                                                                                                                                                               | 2 |
| 18 | Explain any two consequences of declining fertility in India.<br><b>OR</b><br>Why is migration an important component of demographic change? Give two reasons.                                                                                                                                  | 2 |
| 19 | Mention any two changes in the family structure in contemporary Indian society.                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 2 |

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| 20 | How has the market become an important social institution? Give two points.<br><b>OR</b><br>Mention two ways in which the caste system has changed in contemporary India.                                                                                                                                               | 2 |
| 21 | What is meant by social exclusion? Give one example.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 2 |
| 22 | How does caste prejudice contribute to social inequality?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 2 |
| 23 | Who are minorities in the sociological sense?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 2 |
| 24 | What is meant by regionalism? Mention one way in which it can create a challenge for national integration.                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 2 |
| 25 | Mention any two major structural changes brought about by colonialism in Indian society.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 2 |
|    | <b>SECTION-C</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |   |
| 26 | Explain the limitations of Malthusian theory of population.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 4 |
| 27 | Explain any four consequences of migration for rural society.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 4 |
| 28 | Explain how the caste system has changed in contemporary Indian society                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 4 |
| 29 | Explain the major forms of social exclusion and discrimination faced by disadvantaged groups in Indian society.                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 4 |
| 30 | Explain why cultural diversity can present difficult challenges to a democratic society. Give suitable examples.                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 4 |
| 31 | “The formation of linguistic states worked in the interest of India.” Explain the statement.<br><b>OR</b><br>Explain how minority rights and democratic institutions help India manage cultural diversity.                                                                                                              | 4 |
| 32 | “Indian independence marked a big, but ultimately only partial break with the colonial past.” Justify the statement with reference to structural changes in Indian                                                                                                                                                      | 4 |
|    | <b>SECTION-D</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |   |
| 33 | “Social institutions show both continuity and change.” Discuss this statement with reference to family, caste and tribal society.<br><b>OR</b><br>Explain the major changes that have taken place in the family and kinship system in India. Discuss how these changes are related to wider processes of social change. | 6 |
| 34 | Explain how caste can become less visible for some sections while continuing to influence social inequality.                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 6 |
| 35 | Explain the politics of assimilation and integration used to establish a national identity.<br><b>OR</b><br>What is the relevance of Civil Society organizations today?                                                                                                                                                 | 6 |