

SOCIOLOGY

Maximum Marks: 70

Time Allotted: Three Hours

Reading Time: Additional Fifteen Minutes

Instructions to Candidates

1. You are allowed an **additional fifteen minutes** for **only** reading the question paper.
2. You must **NOT** start writing during reading time.
3. This question paper has **7 printed pages and one blank page**.
4. There are **twelve questions** in all. All questions are compulsory.
5. This paper is divided into **three sections: A, B and C**.
6. **Section A** has **fourteen subparts** which are very short answer questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
7. While attempting **Multiple Choice Questions** in Section A, you are required to **write only ONE option as the answer**.
8. **Section B** has **seven questions** which are short answer questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
9. **Section C** has **four questions** which are long answer questions. Each question carries 7 marks.
10. **Internal choices** have been provided in **two questions in Section B** and in **one question in Section C**.
11. The intended marks for questions are given in brackets [].

Instruction to Supervising Examiner

1. Kindly read **aloud** the Instructions given above to all the candidates present in the examination hall.

SECTION A – 14 MARKS

Question 1

- (i) Ramesh has two sons and one daughter. As per societal norms, his sons will inherit the land, while his daughter will become a part of her husband's lineage after marriage. [1]

The type of descent illustrated in the above scenario is:

- (a) Bi-lateral
 - (b) Patrilineal
 - (c) Matrilineal
 - (d) Matriarchal
- (ii) Ayesha, a young woman from a devout, god-fearing family, follows certain principles. These principles guide her daily life and include praying regularly, fasting at certain times during the year and maintaining a simple style of dressing. [1]

Which one of the following terms can be used to describe Ayesha's way of life?

- (a) Taboo
 - (b) Moral code
 - (c) Superstition
 - (d) Religious code
- (iii) Gayatri's marriage was arranged with her father's sister's son as marriages in her community were arranged within the same kin group. [1]

Choose the correct statements that explain the reasons for Gayatri's marriage alliance with her cousin.

- (P) These marriages widen the kinship network.
 - (Q) Such marriages are widespread in all societies.
 - (R) These marriages help strengthen familial bonds.
 - (S) These marriages maintain purity of the bloodline.
- (a) Only (P) and (Q)
 - (b) Only (R) and (S)
 - (c) Only (P) and (R)
 - (d) Only (Q) and (S)

- (iv) Given below are two statements marked Assertion and Reason. Read the two statements carefully and choose the correct option. [1]

Assertion: Bal Panchayats ensure democratic participation of children in local governance.

Reason: Children contact the members of the local panchayat and engage in constructive dialogues with them to seek accountability and action on various issues.

- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion.
- (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true and Reason is false.
- (d) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

- (v) Given below are two statements marked Assertion and Reason. Read the two statements carefully and choose the correct option. [1]

Assertion: Wealth, occupation and education determine class which is an achieved status.

Reason: Class, like caste, does not allow for social mobility.

- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion.
- (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true and Reason is false.
- (d) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

- (vi) Identify the scenario that reflects Regionalism. [1]

- (a) The Women's Suffrage Movement in the US campaigned for women's rights to vote.
- (b) Catalan Independence Movement in Spain advocates for the independence of Catalonia region from Spain to form a distinct nation.
- (c) The Gorkhaland Movement in West Bengal demands the creation of a separate state in India for the Gorkha people of Darjeeling.
- (d) The Amma Kodavas in Karnataka followed strict vegetarianism, wore the sacred thread and adopted many Brahminical rituals to move up in the social hierarchy.

- (vii) In a tribal village of Jharkhand, a weekly market (*haat*) is held every Saturday. People from neighbouring villages gather to buy and sell goods and meet their friends. [1]

Which one of the following statements **BEST** describes the sociological importance of this form of market?

- (a) It helps cope with social inequalities.
- (b) It replaces traditional fairs and festivals.
- (c) It provides opportunities for socialisation and cultural exchange.
- (d) It is profitable for manufacturers of electronic goods as it does not require much investment in rural areas.

- (viii) Analyse the relationship between the first pair and complete the analogy. [1]

- (a) Food gathering: Collecting fruits and honey :: _____: Basket weaving and pottery
- (b) Matrilocal: Residence with mother's family :: Patrilocal: _____

- (ix) Though this practice is banned in the subcontinent, the cultural preference for a male child often leads to selective elimination of the unborn female child. [1]

Identify the gender issue highlighted above.

- (x) 'In the Gambia ethnic group, there exists a social practice which is manifested in a semi-ritualised banter or teasing. The banter usually revolves around food with individuals who share close ties and tease each other about their big bellies and love of eating. This practice permits greater freedom of speech and reciprocal behaviour.' [1]

(Source (edited): *beyondintractability.org*)

Which kinship usage is depicted in the above situation?

- (xi) Anshul works and lives in Ahmedabad. He wants to buy a television set and decides to wait for the discounts offered during 'Black Friday' sale. This sale is an American shopping tradition that has evolved from the local markets in the US and has spread to other countries. [1]

Which aspect of development does the above scenario reflect?

- (xii) State *any one* feature of Sororate. [1]
- (xiii) Briefly explain the term *marriage*. [1]
- (xiv) Define *secondary degree* of kinship. [1]

SECTION B - 28 MARKS

Question 2

[4]

Ravi is doing a comparative study on kinship terminology used in two different communities, A and B. He makes the following observations about these communities:

- **Community A:** He finds that the same kinship term is used by ego to address father, father's sister's husband, and mother's brother.
- **Community B:** Separate kinship terms are used by ego to address mother, mother's sister and father's sister.

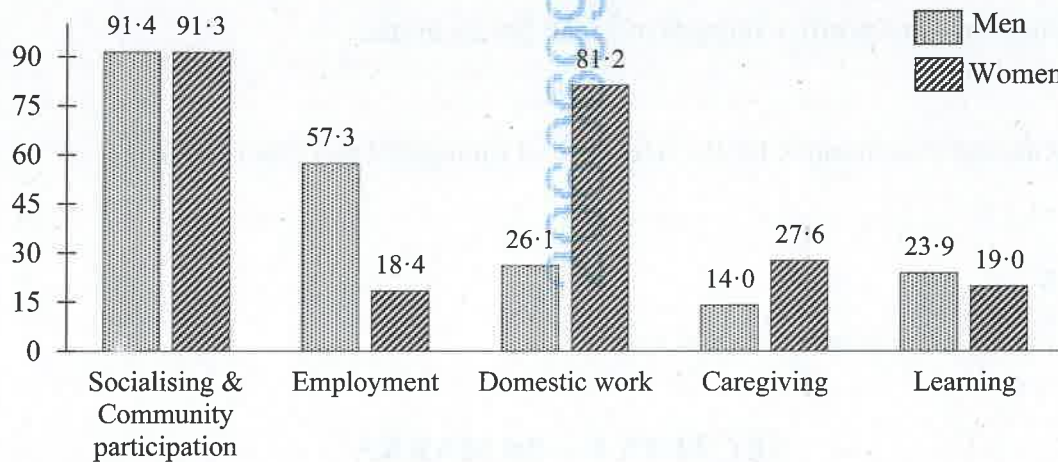
Briefly discuss the meaning of *kinship term*. What are the features of the type of kinship term practised in Community B?

Question 3

[4]

The graph given below depicts the results of the survey conducted by National Sample Survey in 2023 on the participation of men and women in various activities in a day in India. Study it carefully and answer the question that follows.

Participation of Men & Women in various activities



(Source (edited): *Work and Home Divided Among Gender Lines in India* by Katherina Bucchloz, www.statista.com)

Compare the participation of men and women in 'Employment' and 'Domestic Work'. How does gender bias affect their participation in these activities?

Question 4

[4]

Discuss *any four* ways in which the 73rd Constitution Amendment Act has empowered women in India.

Question 5

[4]

The kinship usage of Avoidance creates stability and social order in various communities. Justify the statement by giving *four* arguments and relevant examples.

Question 6

[4]

(i) Discuss *any four* features of Social Institutions.

OR

(ii) Discuss *any four* functions of Family.

Question 7

[4]

(i) Explore *any four* positive impacts of Small family norm.

OR

(ii) Discuss *any four* reasons for the relevance of Endogamy as a rule of marriage.

Question 8

[4]

Comment on *any four* sources of Social Change.

SECTION C – 28 MARKS

Question 9

[7]

(i) Discuss *any seven* features of Affinal kinship.

OR

(ii) Discuss *any seven* features of the Patriarchal family.

Question 10**[7]**

Explain the correlation between Religion and Science with the help of relevant examples.

Question 11

- (i) List *any two* economic problems of tribes in India. **[2]**
- (ii) Discuss *any five* policies introduced by the Government of India for tribal upliftment. **[5]**

Question 12

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Human societies have devised many mechanisms and practices to protect themselves from envious rivals and evil forces. The 'evil eye' is one such practice based on the idea that a glare or a look can potentially cause misfortune or harm. To seek protection against this, people use talismans or amulets (lucky bands or charms) which are considered a powerful way to ward off negative energy and evil forces. Hanging a horseshoe or a string of chillies and lemon at the entrance, performing the salt ritual, tying a red or a black thread on the wrist or ankle are some of the commonly pursued measures to protect one from the evil eye. These techniques have always been practised in almost all cultures and religions.

In fact, the 'evil eye' has become a globally recognised symbol and has been commercialised too. It has evolved into a fashion trend and moved beyond a mere practice.

- (i) Identify and briefly explain the concept of religion highlighted above. **[2]**
- (ii) Comment on the relevance of the concept, identified in subpart (i), to human society. **[5]**

SEAL