

21000058

## 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) In the nineteenth century, tribals such as Kond and Santhal migrated from Chota Nagpur Plateau to Assam to work in the tea plantations. This displacement was planned by the British who lured them with the promise of economic prospects. This group came to be known as the 'tea tribe'. [1]

Identify the economic activity that the 'tea tribe' engaged in.

- (a) Agriculture
  - (b) Pastoralism
  - (c) Industrial labour
  - (d) Shifting-axe cultivation
- (ii) 'Traditionally, Khasis live in close-knit extended families or clans. Children take their mother's last name as well as the property. Daughters ensure the continuity of the clan. Even after her marriage, the youngest daughter never leaves home. She looks after her parents and eventually becomes the head of the household after her mother's death.' [1]

(Source (edited): <https://www.bbc.com>, 30 March 2021)

The type of family described above has:

- (a) patrilocal residence and patrilineal descent.
  - (b) matrilocal residence and matrilineal descent.
  - (c) patrilocal residence and matrilineal descent.
  - (d) matrilocal residence and patrilineal descent.
- (iii) In Avunculocal residence, it is common for children to live with their mother's brother who takes all important decisions of their life. He also transmits his property to his nephews. [1]

What does the above information suggest about the Avunculocal residence?

- (P) Maternal kin are more important than paternal kin.
  - (Q) This type of residence is evident only in tribal groups.
  - (R) Mother enjoys as much authority as maternal uncle.
  - (S) Maternal uncle is the figure of authority in the life of his sister's children.
- (a) Only (P) and (Q)
  - (b) Only (Q) and (R)
  - (c) Only (Q) and (S)
  - (d) Only (P) and (S)

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

**Assertion:** Descriptive kinship terminology maintains clarity and precision in complex kinship structures.

**Reason:** Specific terms are used to designate each kin member which keeps bloodlines and collaterals clear.

- (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:** Indian government banned shifting-axe cultivation.

**Reason:** Tribals used traditional and basic means of agriculture to grow crops.

- (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) Read the following scenarios and select the one that reflects Gender bias. [1]

- (a) Diya was denied admission to a college as she belonged to a lower caste.
- (b) Fifty-year old Jayesh was not selected for in-service training as his manager felt that he was too old to be trained.
- (c) Saira, the most competent employee at her workplace, was not given as much increment as her male colleagues.
- (d) A high-end shopping store refused entry to a person who wore a simple attire and did not appear wealthy and affluent.

- (vii) A panel discussion was held on hypergamy, as a rule of marriage in India. The panelists referred to the Kulin brahmins of nineteenth century Bengal who became polygamous as a result of hypergamy. [1]

Which one of the following **BEST** explains the implication of hypergamy?

- (a) It provided social security and economic support to women.
  - (b) It gave authority to the maternal uncle in the lives of nephews and nieces.
  - (c) It permitted marriage between an upper caste man and a lower caste woman.
  - (d) Fathers gave their daughters in marriage to married or unmarried Brahmin men to elevate their caste status.
- (viii) Analyse the relationship between the first pair and complete the analogy. [1]

- (a) Patrilineal descent: Lineage from father's side :: \_\_\_\_\_ : Lineage from mother's side
- (b) Gotra: Exogamy :: \_\_\_\_\_ : Endogamy

- (ix) Name the functional sociologist who viewed religion as an instrument of psychological support and stress relief. [1]

- (x) Some tribes in central India perform rituals and sacrifices to appease ancestral spirits and minor spirits of the villages. The head of each family offers sacrifices to the family ancestors at least once a year at the new harvest feast and when an unexpected misfortune occurs, as it is believed that these spirits may harm if they are not appeased. [1]

(Source (edited): [egyankosh.ac.in](http://egyankosh.ac.in))

Which theory of religion is indicated above?

- (xi) In recent times, forest fires in Australia, Russia, California and different parts of the world have caused widespread destruction of lives, property and economy. Climate change and global warming have increased the probability and intensity of forest fires. [1]

Which aspect of development would enable the policy makers to resolve the growing concern indicated above?

- (xii) Define *economic organisation*. [1]
- (xiii) Briefly explain *polyandry*. [1]
- (xiv) State *any one* feature of Class. [1]

## SECTION B - 28 MARKS

### Question 2

[4]

Josei, a tribal boy, lived with his father and mother. Over the years, his mother married thrice and had three more husbands.

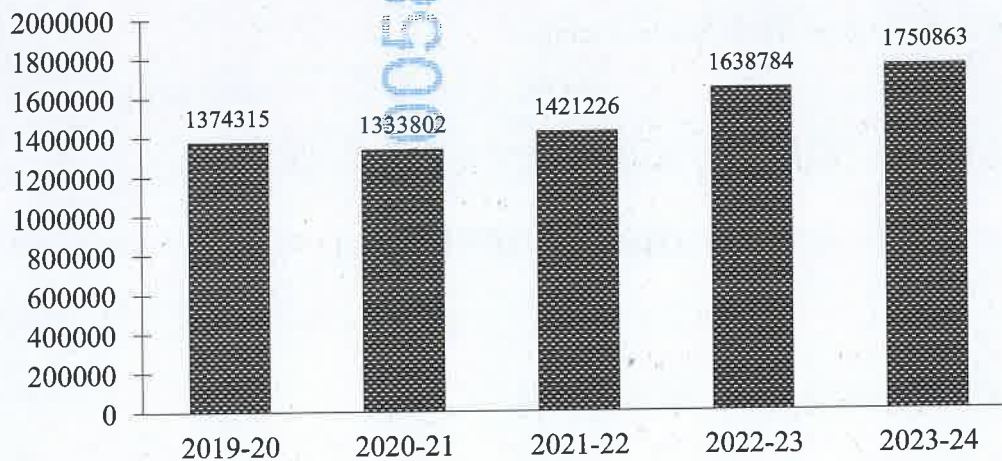
Identify the type of kinship between Josei and his biological father. Explain *any three* features of this type of kinship.

### Question 3

[4]

The graph given below depicts the trend in Right to Information (RTI) applications filed between 2019 and 2024, as recorded in the Annual Report (2023-24) published by Central Information Commission, New Delhi. Study it carefully and answer the question that follows.

RTI Applications filed between 2019 - 2024



(Source (edited): [www.cic.gov.in](http://www.cic.gov.in))

Comment on the use of Right to Information (RTI) Act between 2019 - 2024. What does it suggest about the effectiveness of the Right to Information (RTI) Act in India?

### Question 4

[4]

Dormitories are an integral part of tribal society.

Do you agree? Justify your answer by giving *four* reasons.

**Question 5**

[4]

Discuss *any four* features of Social Change.

**Question 6**

[4]

Discuss *any four* features of 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitution Amendment Act.

**Question 7**

[4]

- (i) Analyse *any four* differences between Sex and Gender.

**OR**

- (ii) How do women act as perpetrators of gender-based violence?

**Question 8**

[4]

- (i) Discuss *any four* features of Nuclear family.

**OR**

- (ii) Discuss *any four* factors responsible for disintegration of Joint family.

**SECTION C – 28 MARKS**

**Question 9**

[7]

- (i) Comment on Belief as a concept of religion.

**OR**

- (ii) Comment on the dysfunctions of religion.

**Question 10**

[7]

Discuss the features of land-based relations in agrarian India.

**Question 11**

- (i) Explain the term *monogamy*.

[2]

- (ii) Discuss *any five* features of Monogamy.

[5]

### Question 12

Read the paragraph given below and answer the questions that follow.

Sampat Pal Devi in the Banda district of Uttar Pradesh spearheaded a vigilante movement in 2006 by forming a women's group called 'Gulabi Gang' or 'Pink Gang'. This woman led group aims to support and rescue women victims of violence and oppression through violent and non-violent interventions.

It also strives to empower women by promoting education for girls, encouraging political participation in local self-government, preventing child marriages etc. The group passionately advocates financial independence of women and has established small businesses by securing funds. The movement has spread across Uttar Pradesh over the years and has gained more than 20,000 members.

- (i) Interpret *any two* aspects of social movement from the above case. [2]
- (ii) Analyse the role of social movement in bringing about social change. [5]

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