

DESIGN OF THE QUESTION PAPER

SOCIOLOGY STD XI

1. Weightage to learning objectives

Serial No.	Learning objective	Weightage (%)
1.	Knowledge	25
2.	Understanding	50
3.	Application	25
4.	Total	100

2. Weightage to Content (1<sup>st</sup> Mid Term)

Serial No.	Topic/Unit	Weightage (%)	Marks
Book I	INTRODUCING SOCIOLOGY		
1.	Sociology and Society	50	10
2.	Terms, Concepts And Their Use in Sociology	50	10
	Total	100	20

3. Weightage to Type of Questions (1<sup>st</sup> Mid Term)

Serial No.	Type of Questions	Number of Questions	Marks	Weightage (%)	Time Allotted (Minutes)
1.	Objective Type	02	02	10	4
2.	Short Answer Type 1	02	04	20	8
3.	Short Answer Type 2	03	09	45	30
4.	Long Answer	01	05	25	18
	Total	08	20	100	60

4. Weightage to Content (1<sup>st</sup> Term)

Serial No.	Topic/Unit	Weightage (%)	Marks
Book I	INTRODUCING SOCIOLOGY		
1.	Sociology and Society	18.75	15
2.	Terms, Concepts And Their Use in Sociology	18.75	15
3.	Understanding Social Institutions	25	20
4.	Culture And Socialisation	18.75	15
5.	Doing Sociology	18.75	15
	Total	100	80

### 5. Weightage to Content (2<sup>nd</sup> Term)

Serial No.	Topic/Unit	Weightage (%)	Marks
Book I	INTRODUCING SOCIOLOGY		
3.	Understanding Social Institutions	25	20
Book II	UNDERSTANDING SOCIETY		
1.	Social Structure, Stratification And Social Processes in Society	12.5	10
2.	Social Change and Social Order in Rural And Urban Society	18.75	15
3.	Environment And Society	12.5	10
4.	Introducing Western Sociologists	18.75	15
5.	Indian Sociologists	12.5	10
	Total	100	80

### 6. Weightage to Type of Question (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Terms)

Serial No.	Type of Question	Number of Questions	Marks	Weightage (%)	Time Allotted (Minutes)
1.	Objective Type	10	10	12.5	10
2.	Short Answer Type 1	08	16	20	32
3.	Short Answer Type 2	08	24	30	48
4.	Long Answer	06	30	37.5	60
	Total	32	80	100	150

### 7. Weightage to Level of Difficulty

Serial No.	Level of Difficulty	Weightage (%)
1.	Easy	25
2.	Average	60
3.	Difficult	15
	Total	100

### 8. Suggestive Topics for Projects/ Assignments

1. Origin and Growth of Sociology as a Discipline.
2. Social Changes in Social Institutions.
3. Environmental Problems are Social Problems.
4. Social Changes in Rural Society.
5. Social Changes in Urban Society.
6. Any Project/Topic by using Sociological Research Method.
7. Social Issues in Goan Society.
8. Any other topic decided by the teacher.
- 9.

**GOA BOARD OF SECONDARY & HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION,  
ALTO- BETIM, GOA.**

**Mid Term Test- August 2016. BLUE-PRINT**

**Std XI Subject : Sociology Duration: 1 Hour Maximum Marks: - 20**

<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Knowledge</b>				<b>Understanding</b>				<b>Application</b>				
	<b>VS A</b>	<b>SA- I</b>	<b>SA- II</b>	<b>LA</b>	<b>VS A</b>	<b>SA- I</b>	<b>SA- II</b>	<b>LA</b>	<b>VS A</b>	<b>SA- I</b>	<b>SA- II</b>	<b>LA</b>	
<b>Forms of Questions</b>													
<b>Marks Allotted</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Book—I</b>													
<b>Introducing Sociology</b>	*** *	*** *	*** *	** *	*** *	*** *	*** *	*** *	*** *	*** *	*** *	*** *	***
Sociology and Society	2 (1)		1 (3)			1 (2)	1 (3)						10
Terms, Concepts and their use in Sociology						1 (2)	1 (3)					1(5)	10
													<b>20</b>

**Note:** 1. Figures outside the brackets indicate the Number of Questions and Figure within the brackets indicates marks.

Goa Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education Alto, Betim-Goa  
BLUE-PRINT 1st TERM EXAMINATION

Duration: 2½ hours Subject: Sociology

Max. Marks: 80

Objective	Knowledge				Understanding				Application				Total
	VSA	SA-1	SA-2	LA	VSA	SA-1	SA-2	LA	VSA	SA-1	SA-2	LA	
<b>Book-I INTRODUCING SOCIOLOGY</b>													
1. Sociology and Society	2(1)						2(3)	1(5)		1(2)			15
2. Terms, Concepts and Their Use In Sociology	2(1)	1(2)					2(3)	1(5)					15
3. Understanding Social Institutions	3(1)			1(5)		2(2)	1(3)					1(5)	20
4. Culture and Socialisation	3(1)	1(2)	1(3)			1(2)						1(5)	15
5. Doing Sociology						1(2)	2(3)			1(2)		1(5)	15
<b>Total</b>	22				39				19				80

Note: Figures outside the brackets indicate the number of questions and figures within the brackets indicate the marks.

Goa Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education Alto, Betim-Goa  
BLUE-PRINT 2nd Term EXAMINATION

Duration: 2½ hours Subject: Sociology

Max. Marks: 80

Objective	Knowledge				Understanding				Application				Total	
	VSA	SA-1	SA-2	LA	VSA	SA-1	SA-2	LA	VSA	SA-1	SA-2	LA		
<b>Book-I INTRODUCING SOCIOLOGY</b>														
3. Understanding Social Institutions	3(1)	1(2)	1(3)			2(2)	1(3)	1(5)						20
<b>Book- II UNDERSTANDING SOCIETY</b>														
1. Social Structure, Stratification and Social Processes in Society				1(5)		1(2)	1(3)							10
2. Social change and Social Order In Rural and Urban Society	3(1)					2(2)		1(3)					1(5)	15
3. Environment And Society	2(1)						1(3)						1(5)	10
4. Introducing Western Sociologist	2(1)					1(2)	1(3)				1(3)	1(5)		15
5. Indian Sociologist		1(2)					1(3)						1(5)	10
<b>Total</b>	22				37				21				80	

Note: Figures outside the brackets indicate the number of questions and figures within the brackets indicate the marks.

SOCIOLOGY – (1<sup>st</sup> Mid Term Model Paper)

Time Duration: 1 Hour

STD: XI

Marks: 20

General Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Marks for each question are indicated against each to the right.
- 3) Question Nos. 1-2 are objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- 4) Question Nos.3-4 are short-answer type carrying 2 marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed 40 words.
- 5) Question Nos. 5-7 are also short-answer type questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed 60 words.
- 6) Question No. 8 is long- answer type question carrying 5 marks. Answer to it should normally not exceed 100 words.
- 7) Answers should be brief and to the point and the above word limits should be adhered to as far as possible.
- 8) Internal choice to be exercised in Question No. 8.

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- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| 1) Who is considered to be the founder of Sociology?   | (1) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Karl Marx</li><li>• Auguste Comte</li><li>• Max Weber</li><li>• Emile Durkheim</li></ul>   |     |
| 2) What is the subject matter for the study of human social life, groups and societies?  | (1) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Our rules and regulations</li><li>• Our past history</li><li>• Our own behavior as social beings</li><li>• Our wealth and job status</li></ul> |     |
| 3) Explain the term social constraint.   | (2) |
| 4) What is meant by Peer Pressure?   | (2) |
| 5) Distinguish between Sociology and Economics.  | (3) |
| 6) Explain the characteristics of social groups.   | (3) |
| 7) Explain the Primary and Secondary Social groups.  | (3) |
| 8) Analyse the intellectual ideas that went into the making of Sociology.  | (5) |

**OR**

Analyse the material issues that went into the making of Sociology.

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SOCIOLOGY – (1<sup>st</sup> Term Model Paper)

Time Duration: 2½ Hours

STD: XI

Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Marks for each question are indicated against each to the right.
  - 3) Question Nos. 1-10 are objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
  - 4) Question Nos.11-18 are short-answer type carrying 2 marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed 40 words.
  - 5) Question Nos. 19-26 are also short-answer type questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed 60 words.
  - 6) Question No. 27-32 is long- answer type question carrying 5 marks. Answer to it should normally not exceed 100 words.
  - 7) Answers should be brief and to the point and the above word limits should be adhered to as far as possible.
  - 8) Internal choice to be exercised in Question Nos. 21, 26, 27 and 28.
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- 1) The central concern of Sociology is to study: (1)
  - Individuals
  - Groups
  - Society
  - Human beings
- 2) Who gave the name sociology to the scientific study of Society? (1)
  - Karl Marx
  - August Comte
  - Herbert Spencer
  - Max Weber
- 3) The groups whose life styles are emulated are known as: (1)
  - In-groups
  - Out-groups
  - Reference groups
  - Peer groups
- 4) Which word refers to modes of action when an individual does not conform to the norms or values held by most members of a group or society? (1)
  - Rebellion
  - Deviance
  - Protest
  - Disobedience

- 5) Which Institutions are concerned with the distribution of power in the Society? (1)
- Social Institutions
  - Political Institutions
  - Economic Institutions
  - Cultural Institutions
- 6) State the form of marriage which restricts an individual to marry one spouse at a time. (1)
- Polygamy
  - Polygyny
  - Monogamy
  - Polyandry
- 7) When two people marry, what do they become to one another? (1)
- Couple
  - Spouses
  - Kin
  - Relatives
- 8) According to whom “Culture comprises inherited artifacts, goods, technical process, ideas, habits and values”. (1)
- Edward Taylor
  - Bronislaw Malinowski
  - Clifford Geertz
  - Alfred Kroeber
- 9) Application of one’s cultural values in evaluating beliefs of others is known as: (1)
- Cosmopolitanism
  - Ethnocentrism
  - Pluralism
  - Communalism
- 10) Which revolution abolished monarchy and inculcated the values of liberty, equality and fraternity among its citizens? (1)
- Russian Revolution
  - French Revolution
  - Industrial Revolution
  - German Revolution
- 11) How did the growth of Sociology take place in India? (2)
- 12) State any two characteristics of social groups. (2)
- 13) Why is village exogamy practiced in some parts of north India? (2)
- 14) Explain any two characteristic of Religion. (2)
- 15) Mention any two dimensions of culture. (2)
- 16) Distinguish between material and non-material aspects of culture. (2)
- 17) Why do anthropologists construct a genealogy of the community before they begin the field work? (2)
- 18) Explain the participant method of study in Sociology. (2)



- 19) Explain the relationship between Sociology and Political Science. (3)  
20) Explain how sociology and social anthropology study human societies. (3)  
21) Explain the caste stratification system in India. (3)

OR

Explain class system of social stratification.

- 22) Distinguish between the terms “community” and “society”. (3)  
23) Education is a lifelong process. Explain. (3)  
24) Write a note on normative aspects of culture. (3)  
25) Explain how field work is carried out in Sociology. (3)  
26) The survey is probably the best known sociological method. Explain. (3)

OR

An interview is a guided conversation between the researcher and the respondent. Explain.

- 27) Explain the material issues that went into the making of Sociology. (5)

OR

Explain the intellectual ideas that went into the making of Sociology.

- 28) Explain the various modes of social control in the society. (5)  
29) Write a note on “Work” as a social institution. (5)  
30) Analyse the concept of the state. (5)  
31) Examine Socialisation process and the agencies of socialisation. (5)  
32) Discuss why multiple methods are used in Sociology. (5)
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MODEL QUESTION PAPER (2<sup>nd</sup> Term)

SOCIOLOGY

Time Duration: 2½ Hours

STD: XI

Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Marks for each question are indicated against each to the right.
- 3) Question Nos. 1-10 are objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- 4) Question Nos.11-18 are short-answer type questions carrying 2 marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed 40 words.
- 5) Question Nos. 19-26 are also short-answer type questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers to them should normally not exceed 60 words.
- 6) Question Nos. 27-32 are long- answer type questions carrying 5 marks. Answers to them should normally not exceed 100 words.
- 7) Answers should be brief and to the point and the above word limits should be adhered to as far as possible.
- 8) Internal choice to be exercised in Question Nos. 21, 26, 27, and 28.

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1) What is marriage within a specific caste, class or tribal group known as? (1)

- Exogamy
- Polygamy
- Endogamy
- Monogamy

2) The ability of individuals or groups to carry out their will even when opposed by others is known as: (1)

- Power
- Dominance
- Authority
- Challenge

3) A set of symbols and beliefs providing a sense of being part of a single political community is known as: (1)

- Regionalism
- Nationalism
- Communalism
- Patriotism

4) What is the name given to the change that takes place slowly over a long period of time? (1)

- Evolution
- Revolution
- Redemption
- Reformation

5) An example of catastrophic event is: (1)

- Deforestation
- Famine
- Earthquakes
- Drought

6) Broad forms of insistent disagreement is known as: (1)

- Violence
- Contestation
- Crime
- Rebellion

7) The web of physical and biological system and processes of which humans are one element is known as: (1)

- Biology
- Botany
- Ecology
- Environment

8) The interaction between environment and society is shaped by: (1)

- Social Change
- Social values
- Social problems
- Social organisation

9) Who was the main proponent of class struggle? (1)

- Karl Marx
- Max Weber
- Emile Durkheim
- Auguste Comte

10) "Division of Labour" was written by: (1)

- Max Weber
- Karl Marx
- Herbert Spencer
- Emile Durkheim

- 11) What is meant by the term "Work"? (2)
- 12) Explain any two citizenship rights enjoyed by an individual. (2)
- 13) State any two characteristics of all religions. (2)
- 14) Explain any two advantages enjoyed by privileged groups. (2)
- 15) Explain with an example what is structural change. (2)
- 16) How can social order be achieved in the society? (2)
- 17) What is meant by 'Interpretive understanding of social action'? (2)
- 18) State any two features of caste according to G. S. Ghurye. (2)
- 19) Education is a lifelong process. Explain. (3)
- 20) Write a note on Kinship. (3)
- 21) Explain mechanical solidarity and organic solidarity. (3)

OR

Explain Division of Labour according to Durkheim.

- 22) Analyse how environment is a source of social change. (3)
- 23) Explain how ecology has been modified by human action. (3)
- 24) Discuss Karl Marx's contribution towards the growth of sociology. (3)
- 25) Moral codes are the key characteristics of a society. Explain. (3)
- 26) Explain G. S. Ghurye's contribution towards sociology in India. (3)

OR

Explain A. R. Desai's features of the welfare state.

- 27) Explain the social institution of family. (5)

OR

Explain the rules of endogamy and exogamy in marriage.

28) Write a note on conflict and cooperation. (5)

OR

Write a note on competition as an idea and practice.

29) Discuss the social order and social change in rural areas. (5)

30) Analyse why environmental problems are also social problems. (5)

31) Explain the features of bureaucracy. (5)

32) Discuss M. N. Srinivas' life-long focus of interest on the Indian village and village society. (5)

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