ISC SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATION SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER SOCIOLOGY

Maximum Marks: 70 Time allowed: One and a half hours (Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for only reading the paper.) ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY Each question / subpart of a question carries one mark. ------Select the correct option for each of the following questions. **SECTION A Question 1** Consanguineous Kin have ______ ties. (a) blood (b) marital (c) lineal (d) primary **Question 2** In kinship usage – Couvade, the _____ takes responsibility of the pregnant woman. (a) sister (b) husband (c) mother (d) mother-in-law **Question 3** Marriage within one's social group is called . . (a) Exogamy (b) Monogamy (c) Endogamy (d) Hypergamy

Question 4
Worship of the soul is known as
(a) Naturism
(b) Animism
(c) Taboo
(d) Totemism
Question 5
Jhum, Dahi and Koman are
(a) Food Gathering tribes
(b) Shifting Cultivation
(c) Kinship Usages
(d) Rules of Marriage
Question 6
A weekly market is a
(a) Caste-based occupation
(b) Jajmani system
(c) Traditional market
(d) Type of agrarian economy
Question 7
73rd Constitution Amendment Act played a role in empowering
(a) Men
(b) Women
(c) Women and children
(d) Children
Question 8
are a theoretical aspect of religion.
(a) Beliefs
(b) Rituals
(c) Superstitions
(d) Taboo
Question 9
Family of Origin is a family.
(a) consanguineous
(b) conjugal
(c) patriarchal
(d) matriarchal

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The unit with only parents and children is a _____ family.

- (a) Patriarchal
- (b) Joint
- (c) Nuclear
- (d) Matriarchal

Question 11

The bond based on blood relationship or marriage is:

- (a) Family
- (b) Marriage
- (c) Descent
- (d) Kinship

Question 12

In Joking relationships:

- (a) Kin members share an informal relationship.
- (b) People worship nature.
- (c) Property inheritance through mother's side.
- (d) Three generations living under the same roof.

Question 13

Which of the following term signifies the property inheritance through female's side?

- (a) Matrilocal
- (b) Matripotestal
- (c) Matrilineal
- (d) Matriarchal

Question 14

is a rule of marriage where a man marries a woman from a lower caste.

- (a) Hypergamy
- (b) Hypogamy
- (c) Endogamy
- (d) Exogamy

Question 15

Avoidance, Couvade and Tecknonymy are:

- (a) Kinship Usages
- (b) Kinship Types
- (c) Degree of Kinship
- (d) Functions of Kinship

Family as a social unit:

- (a) Is not universal
- (b) Is not social
- (c) Is temporary in nature
- (d) Has a nuclear position in a social structure

Ouestion 17

What is Pastoralism?

- (a) Domesticating animals
- (b) Engaging in cultivation
- (c) Religious belief
- (d) A form of marriage

Question 18

What are people related by marriage called?

- (a) Kindred
- (b) Consanguine
- (c) Gotra
- (d) Affinal kin members

Question 19

Coal, Cotton and Iron are the examples of:

- (a) Free goods
- (b) Imported goods
- (c) Exported goods
- (d) Economic goods

Question 20

MGNREGA stands for:

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Empowerment Guarantee Act.
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Act.
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi Natural Rural Employment Guarantee Act.

Question 21

The kinship term that means keeping bloodlines and collateral clear is:

- (a) Descriptive
- (b) Classificatory
- (c) Polyandry
- (d) Polygyny

Question 22
is a group with a common mythical totemic ancestor.
(a) Gotra
(b) Clan
(c) Consanguineous
(d) Nuclear
Question 23
is a form of marriage which takes place between an individual and this individual's
father's sister's son/daughter.
(a) Cross-cousin
(b) Parallel
(c) Hypergamy
(d) All the above
Question 24
is a form of marriage where one's deceased husband's brother becomes one's
potential mate.
(a) Sororate
(b) Clan
(c) Levirate
(d) Cross-cousin
Question 25
is the term that signifies the residence with one's maternal uncle.
(a) Patripotestal
(b) Patrilocal
(c) Avunculocal
(d) Matrilineal
Question 26
The term that refers to uttering the name of the same saint is:

- (a) Gotra
- (b) Pravara
- (c) Clan
- (d) Pinda

The secondary kin of a primary kin is known as:

- (a) Primary kin
- (b) Tertiary kin
- (c) Secondary kin
- (d) Unilateral kin

Question 28

_____ is the form of marriage in which the marriage takes place ONLY between two individuals:

- (a) Polygamy
- (b) Exogamy
- (c) Monogamy
- (d) Endogamy

Question 29

When one gets married outside one's own village, it is known as:

- (a) Avoidance
- (b) Exogamy
- (c) Totemism
- (d) Animism

Question 30

Identify the system for organising standardised patterns of social behaviour.

- (a) Social Structure
- (b) Social Institutions
- (c) Social Associations
- (d) Social Community

Ouestion 31

With reference to the theory of religion, choose the odd one out:

- (a) Animism
- (b) Levirate
- (c) Totemism
- (d) Naturism

Question 32

With reference to Exogamy, choose the odd one out:

- (a) Clan
- (b) Gotra
- (c) Cousin marriage
- (d) Sapinda

With reference to Residence, choose the odd one out:

- (a) Matrilocal
- (b) Patrilocal
- (c) Avunculocal
- (d) Patrilineal

Question 34

With reference to Tribal Economy, choose the odd one out:

- (a) Food gathering
- (b) Shifting-axe cultivation
- (c) Animism
- (d) Handicraft

Question 35

With reference to kinship usage, choose the odd one out:

- (a) Morality
- (b) Amitate
- (c) Avunculate
- (d) Tecknonymy

Question 36

With reference to type of family, choose the odd one out:

- (a) Matriarchal
- (b) Nuclear
- (c) Patriarchal
- (d) Pastoralism

Question 37

With reference to Agrarian Economy, choose the odd one out:

- (a) Owner
- (b) Tenant
- (c) Barter Exchange
- (d) ShareCropper

Question 38

With reference to the rules of marriage, choose the odd one out:

- (a) Levirate
- (b) Sororate
- (c) Hypergamy
- (d) Polyandry

With reference to concepts of religion, choose the odd one out:

- (a) Beliefs
- (b) Rituals
- (c) Science
- (d) Superstition

Question 40

With reference to the degrees of kinship, choose the odd one out:

- (a) Descent
- (b) Primary
- (c) Secondary
- (d) Tertiary

Question 41

An important function of family is:

- (a) Provision of a home
- (b) Socialisation
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Ouestion 42

Dysfunctions of religion are:

- (a) It is a divisive agent and it leads to secularism.
- (b) It leads to communalism and it is a divisive agent.
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Question 43

Which of the following are the characteristics of the Joint family system?

- (a) Arranged marriages and common property.
- (b) Self- sufficiency and common worship.
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Question 44

An example of Kinship usage is:

- (a) Jhum
- (b) Tecknonymy
- (c) Jajmani
- (d) None of the above

The features of a family according to Mac Iver are:

- (a) Universality and emotional basis.
- (b) Emotional basis and educative role.
- (c) Persistence and change, and social regulation.
- (d) All of the above.

Question 46

Causes for the breakdown of the joint family are:

- (a) Universality
- (b) Industrialisation
- (c) Social solidarity
- (d) Practising group's religion

Question 47

Exogamy is:

- (a) Marriage outside ones Sapinda
- (b) Marriage to ones cross-cousin
- (c) Marriage within ones sub-caste
- (d) Marriage with ones wife's sister

Question 48

Religious code is:

- (a) A religious ritual
- (b) A religious superstition
- (c) Behavioural practices approved by religion
- (d) A code that outlines economic organisations

Question 49

What is Polygyny?

- (a) Marriage between one man and many women
- (b) Marriage between one woman and many men
- (c) Marriage to one's cross- cousin
- (d) Marriage between an upper-caste woman and a lower caste man

Question 50

Patrilocal is:

- (a) residence with the father's family
- (b) descent traced from the father's side
- (c) residence with the mother's family
- (d) residence with the maternal family.

What is meant by Moral code?

- (a) Religious beliefs and practices
- (b) the Good or Evil as manifested to us.
- (c) a set of behavioural practices that are accepted by the society
- (d) the rules of behaviour

Question 52

Jajmani system is:

- (a) a relation between the three tiers of a Panchayat.
- (b) reciprocity in inter-caste relation in a village.
- (c) a relation between villagers and landlords.
- (d) relation with traditional markets.

Question 53

Classificatory kinship terms:

- (a) group kin members under the same term.
- (b) divide into consanguineous kin members.
- (c) specify rules of exogamy.
- (d) outline rules of marriage.

Question 54

A large number of Santhal and Gond tribes have migrated to:

- (a) the coffee plantation in the Nilgiris.
- (b) the manganese mines in Rajasthan.
- (c) the tea gardens in the North East.
- (d) the ports in Gujarat.

Question 55

Bal panchayat is a platform to:

- (a) bring children to play online games.
- (b) An exchange programme for children in rural areas
- (c) give political empowerment to children.
- (d) bring children back to school.

Question 56

Taboo is a form of:

- (a) Social Control
- (b) Social Process
- (c) Social Interaction
- (d) Dysfunction of religion

Which of the following is the kinship usage according to which kin members are informal and friendly with one another?

- (a) Avoidance
- (b) Tertiary degree
- (c) Kinship terms
- (d) Joking relations

Question 58

What determines the closeness of ego to his kin members?

- (a) Type of kinship
- (b) Degree of Kinship
- (c) Joint family
- (d) Residence in Kinship

Question 59

Pushpavalli lives in a large family home with her daughters, their children and her sons. Her daughters' husbands visit them occasionally. Her sons Ravi and Ram are responsible for bringing up their sisters' children. Their sisters' sons inherit property from them.

(i) With reference to the above passage, match the following by selecting the correct option.

A	В
I. Matrilineal	1) residence
II. Avunculocal	2) authority
III. Avunculate	3) descent
IV. Avuncupotestal	4) kinship usage

The correct match for numbers I, II, III, IV is:

- (a) 3 1 4 2
- (b) 4 1 2 3
- (c) 2 3 1 4
- (d) 1 2 3 4
- (ii) The kind of family mentioned above is:
 - (a) Joint Family
 - (b) Nuclear Family
 - (c) Levirate
 - (d) Conjugal Family

(iii) This	is a		family
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- (a) Affinal
- (b) Conjugal
- (c) Consanguineous
- (d) Modern
- (iv) Select the odd one out:
 - (a) Family of Procreation
 - (b) Family of Origin
 - (c) Tertiary
 - (d) Taboo

Artistic depictions of gods were not literal representations, as their true nature was considered mysterious. However, symbolic imagery was used to indicate this nature.

The religion of Ancient Egypt lasted for more than 3000 years. Formal religious practice centered on the Pharaoh, or ruler, of Egypt, who was believed to be divine and acted as an intermediary between the people and the gods. Egyptians were very concerned about the fate of their souls after death. They believed ka (life- force) left the body upon death and needed to be fed.

(i) With reference to the above passage, match the following by selecting the correct option.

A	В
I. Religion	1) Their nature was considered mysterious.
II. Animism	2) They believed ka(life- force) left the body upon death and needed to be fed
III. Belief	3) Connects man to the supernatural forces
IV. Superstition	4) Intermediary between the people and the gods.

The correct match for numbers I, II, III, IV is:

- (a) 1 2 3 4
- (b) 4 1 2 3
- (c) 4 2 3 1
- (d) 3 1 4 2

- (ii) A Totem is:
 - (a) An economic function
 - (b) Symbol
 - (c) A form of family
 - (d) A rule of marriage
- (iii) Ritual is the _____.
 - (a) economic concept
 - (b) symbol of black magic
 - (c) practical part of religion
 - (d) cognitive aspect of religion
- (iv) Select the odd one out:
 - (a) Functionalism
 - (b) Totemism
 - (c) Naturism
 - (d) Science

For hundreds of years, tribes in India have practised various economic activities. Some of them gather fruits, roots and berries; engage in agriculture where they shift from one patch of land to the other, weaving baskets and mats, make beautiful handicrafts and are also pastoralists. With the onset of industrialisation, many of the tribals of Central India, have been engaged as labourers in the Mica, and Iron and Steel Industry. Some have also migrated to the tea gardens of the North-East. Due to these changes and the impact of the money economy, they no longer exchange goods with one another.

(i) With reference to the above passage, match the following by selecting the correct option.

A	В
I. Barter	1) collecting roots and berries.
II. Food Gathering	2) exchange of goods
III. Podu and Bewar	3) weaving baskets and mats
IV. Handicraft making	4) shifting- axe cultivation

The correct match for numbers I, II, III, IV is:

- (a) 1 3 2 4
- (b) 3 4 1 2
- (c) 2 1 4 3
- (d) 4 2 3 1

(ii) The drawback of Shifting- axe cultivation is:
(a) Afforestation
(b) Deforestation
(c) Green Revolution
(d) Good Rainfall
(iii) A tribe that works in the Iron and Steel industry is
(a) Toda
(b) Irula
(c) Warli
(d) Santhal
(iv) Select the odd one out:
(a) Involves money
(b) Sunlight
(c) Rare commodity

(d) Economic goods