



Government of Karnataka

**PRINCIPLES OF
SOCIOLOGY
I PUC QUESTION BANK**

**Department of Pre-University Education
Malleshwaram, Bangalore-12
www.pue.kar.nic.in**

2018:

**© Directorate of Pre-University
Education 2018.**

Publishers :

*DEPARTMENT OF PRE-UNIVERSITY
EDUCATION*

Sampige Road, 18th Cross,

Malleshwaram,

BANGALORE - 560 012.

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PREFACE

Pre-university education is a stepping stone for variety of professional courses. In this background the department of pre-university education has brought innovative technics in curriculum and examination pattern. To bring innovation in question paper preparation, an exhaust question bank is prepared in each chapter. The question are in one mark, two mark, five mark and ten marks. These question are based on knowledge, understanding application and skills. The question bank is also prepared by an expert lecturers.

We thank the commissioner, department of pre-university education and officials of academic section for their motivation and cooperation. We also thank the members of question bank preparation committee to share their knowledge in this regard. We also expect objective remarks to improve the question bank.

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INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

BLOW-UP SYLLABUS

CHAPTERS		Hours	Marks
CHAPTER - 1	NATURE OF SOCIOLOGY	16	21
1.1	Introduction, Meaning and definition of sociology.		
1.2	Nature of sociology and science - Difference between physical and Social Sciences, Sociology as a Science, Sociology and Common Science.		
1.3	Origin and Development of sociology.		
1.4	Subject matter of sociology - Field of Sociology in the 21 st Century.		
1.5	Importance of studying sociology		
1.6	Contribution of Western and Indian sociologists to the development of Sociology. (a) Auguste comte (b) Herbert Spencer (c) Emile Durkheim (d) Karl Marx (e) Max Weber (f) Dr. G.S. Ghurye (g) M.N. Srinivas (h) Dr. Iravati Karve (i) Dr. A.R. Desai		
1.7	Modern Trends in Sociology.		
1.8	What modern thinkers say?		
1.9	Pure and Applied Sociology.		
CHAPTER-2	BASIC CONCEPTS	22	28
2.1	Basic concepts: Meaning		
2.2	Society : Meaning, definition, characteristics and types.		

2.3	Community : Meaning, definition, elements and types.		
2.4	Association : Meaning, definition and characteristics.		
2.5	Institution : Meaning, definition, characteristics and types.		
2.6	Social Groups : Meaning, definition, characteristics and classification of social groups. (Primary, Secondary, unorganized-organized groups).		
2.7	Social Control : Meaning and definition, nature, purpose and types. (Folk ways, mores and laws).		
CHAPTER - 3	SOCIAL PROCESS	16	21
3.1	Social process : Meaning, definition and types.		
3.2	Co-operation : Meaning, definition, characteristics, types and importance.		
3.3	Competition : Meaning, definition, characteristics, types and importance.		
3.4	Conflict : Meaning, definition, characteristics, types, causes and role.		
3.5	Accommodation : Meaning, definition, characteristics, methods and importance.		
3.6	Assimilation : Meaning, definition, characteristics, factors Favoring Assimilation, Forms of Assimilation.		
CHAPTER-4	CULTURE AND SOCIALIZATION	14	18
4.1	Culture: Meaning, definition and characteristics.		
4.2	Types and Culture: Material and Non-material culture. culture lag		
4.3	Socialization : Meaning and definition.		
4.4	Stages of : Oral, anal, oedipal, adolescence and adulthood, socialization.		
4.5	Agencies of Socialization : (Family, peer groups, schools, mass media and state).		
4.6	The Role of culture in socialization.		

CHAPTER-5	SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS	14	18
5.1	Marriage: Meaning and definition, characteristics, functions and types. Monogamy, polygamy, (with examples).		
5.2	Family : Meaning and definition, characteristics, functions of family, types (nuclear and joint family)		
5.3	Religion : Meaning and definition, elements and functions.		
5.4	Education : Meaning and definition, functions and types.		
CHAPTER-6	SOCIAL CHANGE	14	18
6.1	Social change: Meaning and definition, characteristics, of social change - Forms of social change.		
6.2	A) Evolution - Meaning and characteristics. B) Progress - Meaning, definition, characteristics. C) Development		
6.3	Factors for social change.		
6.3.1	Natural factors or geographical factor.		
6.3.2	Biological factors		
6.3.3	Cultural factors		
6.3.4	Technological factors		
6.4	Resistance to social change		
6.5	Consequences of social change.		
CHAPTER-7	SOCIAL RESEARCH	14	18
7.1	Social change: Meaning and definition.		
7.2	Sources of Data		
7.3	Tools and technique of data collection		
7.3.1	Observation : Meaning and types - Merits and Demerits		
7.3.2	Interview : Meaning and types - Merits and Demerits		
7.3.3	Questionnaire : Meaning and types - Merits and Demerits		
7.3.4	Role of Computers and Internet in Social Research - Report writing in Social Research.		
7.5	Importance of Social Research.		

CHAPTER-8	ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY	12	15
8.1	Society and environment : Meaning, definition and types.		
8.2	Environment pollution : Meaning, types and factors.		
8.2.1	Air pollution : Meaning, causes, effects and preventive measures.		
8.2.2	Water pollution : Meaning causes, effects and preventive measures.		
8.2.3	Noise pollution : Effects and Preventive Measures.		
8.2.4	Soil pollution : Effects and Preventive Measures.		
8.3	Sources of pollution.		
8.3.1	Nuclear Radio active pollution.		
8.3.2	Thermal pollution		
8.3.3	Pollution by Pesticides		
8.3.4	Pollution from the solid waste		
8.3.5	Sea pollution		
8.4	Some environmental issues : a. Global warming, b. Greenhouse effect c. Destruction of ozone layer d. Acid rain		
	Main reasons for environmental pollution, evil effects.		
8.3	Bio diversity		
8.4	Environmental protection : Procedures and responsibility or society		

I PUC SOCIOLOGY
CHAPTER : 1
NATURE OF SOCIOLOGY

I. ONE MARK QUESTIONS. (Answer the following questions in a word or sentences)

1. Who is the Father of sociology? K
2. In which year the word 'Sociology' is introduced? K
3. What is the literal meaning of sociology? K
4. From which language the word 'socious' is derived? K
5. What is the meaning of 'Socious'? K
6. From which language the word 'Logos' is derived? K
7. In which century sociology became separate and an independent science? K
8. Write the name of the book written by "Koutalya". K
9. Which book was written by Manu? K
10. Who is the author of the book 'Republic'? K
11. State any one factor for the emergence of sociology. U
12. Give an example for a social science. U
13. Write one social effect of the French Revolution. U
14. Write one social effect of the Industrial Revolution. U
15. Write the name of a western sociologist. U
16. Mention one feature of sociology. K
17. Is sociology an independent science? U
18. Is sociology a social science? U
19. Is sociology a science? U
20. Is sociology an Abstract Science? U
21. Write one feature of science. K
22. Mention any one type of science. K
23. Give an example of a Physical Science. K
24. Who considered, "Sociology is the queen of science"? K
25. Give any one major criteria of science. U
26. Mention one book of Alex Inkles. K
27. Who is the author of 'What is Sociology'? K
28. Mention any one specialised field of sociology? K
29. State any one use of sociology. K
30. Who is called as the first founder of sociology? K
31. Who is the author of the book 'Positive Philosophy'? K

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32. Who is the 'Priesthood of Humanity'? K
33. Who is the first women sociologist? K
34. Who is the Second Founder of sociology? K
35. By whom Herbert Spencer was influenced? K
36. State a theory of Herbert Spencer? K
37. Mention one works of Herbert Spencer. K
38. Who is the author of the book "First Principle"? K
39. What is Social Fact? K
40. "We should understand man's social behaviour through his social background".
who said this? K
41. Mention any one book of Emile Durkhiem. K
42. Write any one specialised field of study stated by Emile Durkhiem. K
43. Who is a pioneer in the study of suicide? K
44. State one type of suicide according to Emile Durkhiem. K
45. Who wrote the book 'Division of Labour in Society'? K
46. Who advocated the "Conflict Perspective"? K
47. Mention a book written by Karl Marx. K
48. Mention a book of Max Weber. K
49. Mention any one western sociologist who popularized sociology. K
50. When was the study of sociology started in India? K
51. In which university of India, the sociology is introduced at first? K
52. When did sociology became an independent study in India? K
53. Name any one Indian sociologist. K
54. Who is the Father of Indian sociology? K
55. State a book of G.S Ghurye. K
56. State the policy advocated by G.S.Ghurye on Scheduled Tribes. K
57. Who wrote 'Caste and Race in India'? K
58. Which organisation was started by G.S Ghurye? K
59. Who established 'Indian Sociological Society'? K
60. Which bulletin was started by G.S Ghurye? K
61. Who is the well known sociologist of Karnataka? K
62. Mention any one concept introduced by M.N.Shrinivas. K
63. Who edited the book "Indian Villages"? K
64. Who wrote "Remembered Villages"? K
65. Expand ISEC. U
66. Who is the First women Sociologist of India? K

Question Bank

67. Mention a book of Iravati Karve. K
68. Which book of Iravati Karve honoured by 'Maharashtra Sahitya Academy' award? K
69. Who wrote the book "Kinship Organisation in India"? K
70. Mention any one book of A.R.Desai. K
71. Who edited 'Rural Sociology in India'? K
72. Who said "sociology is the vehicle of social reforms"? U
73. Who introduced the concept 'Deconstruction'? U
74. Who Introduced the concept 'Structuration'? U
75. Name one of the modern sociologist. U
76. Write any one type of Applied Science. U
- II. QUESTIONS OF 2 MARKS (Answer in two sentences.)**
77. What is Natural Science? K
78. What is Social Science? K
79. What is Sociology? K
80. What is Categorical Science? K
81. What is Normative Science? K
82. What is Pure Science? K
83. What is an Applied Science? K
84. What is a Science? K
85. Mention any two uses of sociology. U
86. Mention the contributions of Harriet martineav. U
87. Name any two books of August Comte. K
88. What are the two branches of sociology according to August Comte. K
89. Name any two books of Herbert Spencer. K
90. What is the Scientific Stage? K
91. State the origin of the word 'sociology'. K
92. Define sociology. U
93. Mention the definition of August Comte on sociology. K
94. State the definition of H.M.Johnson on sociology. K
95. State Emile Durkhiem's definition on sociology. K
96. State Max Weber's definition about sociology. K
97. Define sociology according to Maciver and Page. K
98. Write Moris Ginsburg's definition of sociology. K
99. Mention any two causes for the emergence the of sociology. U
100. Which twin revolutions fastened the emergence of sociology. K

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101. Mention any two social problems of India. U
102. Name any two thinkers of sociology. K
103. Write any two literature sources of Indian ancient social thought. U
104. Write two great epics of India. K
105. Write two social effects of Industrial Revolution. U
106. Write any two social effects of French Revolution. U
107. Mention any two features of sociology. U
108. Write the origin of the word science. U
109. What is clinical sociology? K
110. Define science according to R.T. Scharfer. K
111. Mention any two characteristics of science. U
112. State the types of science? K
113. Write two examples of Natural Science. U
114. Write two examples of Social Science. U
115. Mention any two differences between natural science and social science. U
116. Mention any two subject matters of sociology. K
117. Mention any two special field of study of sociology. K
118. What is the 'Theory of Organic Analogy? K
119. Name any two books of Emile Durkhiem. K
120. Mention any two field of study introduced by Emile Durkhiem. K
121. What is class Conflict according to Karl Marx? K
122. Mention any two works of Karl Marx. K
123. Name any two works of Max Weber. K
124. Name any two western sociologists. U
125. Name any two Indian sociologists. U
126. Mention any two works of G.S. Ghurye. K
127. Mnetion any two concepts introduced by M.N. Shrinivas. K
128. Name any two works of Iravati Karve. K
129. Name any two works of A.R. Desai. K
130. Name any two modern sociologist. K
131. What is Deconstruction? K
132. What is Structuration? K
133. Write any two types of Applied Social Science. K

III. QUESTIONS OF 5 MARKS.

Answer in 10-15 sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 134. Explain the factors that contributed to the emergence of sociology. | U |
| 135. What is Sociology? Discuss with two definitions. | K |
| 136. Explain the contributions of Max weber to the development of sociology. | K |
| 137. Explain the role of 'Twin Revolutions' in the emergence of sociology. | A |
| 138. Define the 'Science. Explain the types of science. | U |
| 139. Briefly explain any five characteristics of science. | U |
| 140. State any five differences between Natural/Physical Science and Social Science. | A |
| 141. Explain the subject matters of sociology according to Alex Inkles. | K |
| 142. Name any five special field of studies of Sociology. | U |
| 143. Discuss the contributions of Emile Durkhiem to the sociology. | A |
| 144. Briefly explain the contributions of Herbert Spencer to the sociology. | A |
| 145. Explain the role of M. N. Shrinivas in the popularizing sociology. | U |
| 146. Discuss the role of Iravati Karve in popularizing Indian Sociology? | A |
| 147. Explain the contributions of A. R. Desai to the development of sociology. | U |
| 148. Name any five sociologists of 21 st century. | K |
| 149. Sociology is a Pure Science. Discuss. | U |
| 150. Sociology is an Applied Science. Discuss. | U |
| 151. Briefly explain five branches of applied sociology. | U |

IV. QUESTIONS OF 10 MARKS.

Answer in 30-40 sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 152. Define sociology and explain the nature of sociology. | U |
| 153. Justify that sociology as a science. | A |
| 154. Explain the subject matters of sociology. | U |
| 155. Explain the uses of sociology. | U |
| 156. Explain the contributions of August Comte to the development of sociology. | A |
| 157. Discuss the role of Herbert Spencer and Emile Durkhiem to the development of sociology. | A |
| 158. Explain the contributions of G. S. Ghurye to the sociology. | A |
| 159. Discuss the role of M. N. Shrinivas and Iravati Karve to the development of sociology. | A |
| 160. Explain Pure and Applied Science. | U |
| 161. Mention the names of ten sociologists. | U |

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162. Match the following.

List-I

- A. Iravati Karve
- B. M N Shrinivas
- C. August Comte
- D. Alex Inkles
- E. G. S. Ghurye

List-II

- (i) What is sociology
- (ii) Positive Philosophy
- (iii) Remembered Village
- (iv) Caste And Race in India
- (v) Kinship Organisations in India.

U

163. Match the following.

List-I

- A. Ramayana
- B. Manusmriti
- C. Politics and Ehtics
- D. Artha Shastra
- E. Maha Bharatha

List-II

- (i) Vedavyasa
- (ii) Valmiki
- (iii) Koutalya
- (iv) Aristotle
- (v) Manu

U

164. Match the following.

List-I

- A. The logic of practice
- B. Deconstruction
- C. Structuration
- D. Michel foucault
- E. Conflict Perspective

List-II

- (i) Karl Marx
- (ii) Surveillance, enforcent and discipline
- (iii) Pierr Bourdieu
- (iv) Anthony Giddens
- (v) Jacques Derrida

U

165. Match the following.

List-I

- A. Priesthood of Humanity
- B. First women sociologist
- C. First Indian lady sociologist
- D. First principles
- E. Father of Indian Sociology

List-II

- (i) G S Ghurye
- (ii) Herbert Spencer
- (iii) Harriot Martinova
- (iv) Iravati Karve
- (v) August Comte

U

166. Match the following.

List-I

- A. August Comte
- B. Herbert Spencer
- C. Karl Marks
- D. G.S. Ghurye
- E. M.N. Srinivas

List-II

- (i) Class conflict
- (ii) Positive philosophy
- (iii) Caste and Race in India
- (iv) Remembered village
- (v) British Sociologists.

U

167. Fill in the Blanks:

K

1. _____ Modern thinker calls for constructivist approach.
2. Jurgen Hebermas is known as a spokesman of _____ of critical theory.
3. _____ Analyses the emergence of modern institution such as prisons, Hospitals and schools.
4. Social engineering is a branch of _____ Sociology.
5. Sulabh International is an example for _____ Sociology.
6. _____ was called the father of Indian sociology.
7. _____ was the first Indian women sociologist.

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CHAPTER - 2
BASIC SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS

I. ONE MARK QUESTIONS. (Answer the following questions in a word or sentences)

- 1) Give an example for the concept. K
- 2) Who said "Man is social animal"? K
- 3) State the origin of the word 'Society'.
- 4) What does the web of social relations symbolises? K
- 5) Give one example for institution. K
- 6) Give an example for primary institution. K
- 7) Give an example for secondary institution. K
- 8) Give an example for evolved institution. K
- 9) Who classified the social groups into "in-group" and "out-group"? K
- 10) Who introduced the concept primary groups? K
- 11) Who classified groups into "Gemeinschaft" and "Gesellschaft"? K
- 12) Who classified groups into voluntary and involuntary groups? K
- 13) Who said "society was there before we were born and it will be there after we are dead"? U
- 14) Who classified groups into horizontal and vertical groups? K
- 15) Give an example of vertical group. U
- 16) Who classified groups into territorial and non-territorial groups? K
- 17) Give an example for organized group. K
- 18) Give an example for unorganized group. K
- 19) Who introduced the concept social control? K
- 20) Who wrote the book social control? U
- 21) Give an example for formal control. K
- 22) Give an example for informal control. K
- 23) Who introduced the concept folkways? U
- 24) Give one example for folkways. K
- 25) Mention any one feature of 'Developing Nation'. K
- 26) Mention any one feature of agrarian society. U
- 27) Who said "Society is more than our environment. It is within us as well as around us"? U
- 28) State the main occupation of rural community? K
- 29) Who defined "Sociology is the science of social institutions"? U
- 30) Who said, "Society is the group of groups"?

Question Bank

- 31) Mention a feature of Traditional society. U
- 32) Give an example for a developing society.
- 33) Mention a name of New Industrialized Nation. K
- II. TWO MARKS QUESTIONS. (Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences)**
- 34) How is the term 'Society' derived? K
- 35) What is co-operation? K
- 36) What is locality? K
- 37) What is association? K
- 38) What is institution? K
- 39) What are social groups? K
- 40) Give an example for a community. K
- 41) Give an example for an association. K
- 42) Define 'First World Society' U
- 43) What is 'Second World Society'? K
- 44) What are Folkways? K
- 45) What are 'Mores'? K
- 46) How is the term 'Mores' derived? U
- 47) What is 'Law'? U
- 48) What is Basic concept? K
- 49) Define Society. K
- 50) What is division of labour? K
- 51) What do you mean by the law of likeness? K
- 52) What is the law of principles of differences? U
- 53) Why is the society called dynamic? U
- 54) Write any two characteristics of the society? K
- 55) Write any two types of the society. K
- 56) Define community. K
- 57) What are the two elements of community? K
- 58) What is a community sentiment? K
- 59) What is tribal community? K
- 60) Give two examples for a tribal community? K
- 61) What is rural community? K
- 62) What is an urban community? K
- 63) Define association. K

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- 64) Mention any two characteristics of association. K
- 65) Define institution. K
- 66) Mention any two characteristics of institution. K
- 67) What is primary group? K
- 68) What is secondary group? K
- 69) Mention any two characteristics of social groups. K
- 70) Define social groups. K
- 71) What is in-group? K
- 72) What is out-group? K
- 73) What is voluntary group? K
- 74) What is organized group? K
- 75) What is unorganized group? K
- 76) What is genetic group? K
- 77) Define social control. K
- 78) Mention two types of social control. U
- 79) What is an informal social control? K
- 80) What is formal social control? K
- 81) State any two characteristics of food gathering hunting society. K
- 82) State any two characteristics of Agricultural society. K
- 83) Mention any two Traditional societies. K
- 84) Mention the characteristics of modern society. K
- 85) State the characteristics of New Industrial Societies. K
- 86) Mention any two characteristics of primary groups. K
- 87) Mention any two characteristics of secondary groups. K
- 88) Mention any two characteristics of organized groups. K
- 89) Mention any two characteristics of unorganized groups. K
- 90) Mention any two characteristics of folkways. K
- 91) Mention any two characteristics of mores. K
- 92) Mention any two characteristics of laws. K
- III. FIVE MARKS QUESTIONS. (Answer the following questions in 10-15 sentences)**
- 93) Explain any five characteristics of society. U
- 94) Explain the elements of community. U
- 95) Explain the characteristics of community. U
- 96) Explain any five characteristics of association. U
- 97) Explain any five characteristics of institution. U
- 98) Explain any five characteristics of social groups. U

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- 99) Explain the modern societies. U
100) Explain any five characteristics of primary groups. U
101) Explain any five characteristics of secondary groups. U
102) Explain the characteristics of folkways. U
103) Explain the characteristics of mores. U
104) Explain the characteristics of law. U

IV. TEN MARKS QUESTIONS. (Answer the following questions in 30-40 sentence).

- 105) What is society? Explain the characteristics of society. U
106) Define community. Describe the elements of community. U
107) Define association. Explain the characteristics of an Association. U
108) What is institution? Explain the characteristics of an Institution. U
109) What is a social group? Explain the characteristics of social groups. U
110) What is social control? Explain the features of social control. U
111) What is primary group? Explain the characteristics of primary groups. U
112) What is secondary group? Explain the characteristics of secondary groups. U
113) What is folkways? Explain the characteristics of folkways. U
114) What is mores? Explain the characteristics of Mores. U
115) What is law? Explain the characteristics of Law. U
116) Explain briefly the types of pre-modern society. U
117) Explain briefly types of modern society. U

118. Match the following. U

List-I

- A. Soligas
- B. Social control
- C. Secondary group
- D. Folk ways
- E. CH Cooley

List-II

- (i) E.A. Ross
- (ii) School
- (iii) Tribal Community
- (iv) Primary group
- (v) William Graham Sumner.

119. Fill in the Blanks:

1. Urban community depends on _____ occupations.
2. Laws are found only in _____ Societies.
3. Conformity, solidarity and continuity are the three purposes of _____ .
4. The Nature of membership in secondary group is _____ .

CHAPTER-3
SOCIAL PROCESS

I. Answer the following in one sentence each:-

1. Mention any one elements of social interaction. K
2. Give one example for contact. K
3. Give one example for communication. K
4. Give one example for Direct co-operation. K
5. Give an example for Indirect co-operation. K
6. Give the etimological meaning of co-operation. K
7. Mention any one feature of co-operation. K
8. Mention any one form of co-operation. K
9. Mention any one importance of co-operation. K
10. Mention any one reason for competition. K
11. Is competition continous? U
12. Give one example for personal competition. K
13. Give one example for Impersonal competition. K
14. Mention any one Type of competition. K
15. Give one example for social competition. K
16. Give one example for Economic competition. K
17. Give one example for Political competition. K
18. Give one example for cultural competition. K
19. State any one importance of competition. K
20. Mention any one cause for conflict. K
21. Mention any one form of conflict. K
22. Mention any one form of conflict according to George Simmel. K
23. Mention any one advantage of conflict. K
24. Mention any one disadvantage of conflict. K
25. Mention any one forms of accommodation. K
26. Mention any one characteristic of accommodation? K
27. Mention any one Importance of accommodation. K
28. Mention any one characteristic of 'assimilation'. K
29. Mention any one factor which favours assimilation. K
30. Mention any one stages of assimilation. K

Question Bank

II. Answer the following in one sentence each:-

31. What is social interaction? K
32. Mention the two elements of social interaction. K
33. Define social processes. K
34. Define social Interaction. K
35. What is contact. K
36. What is contact in space? K
37. What is contact in time? K
38. What is communication? K
39. Mention two Types communication. K
40. Mention two Types of contact. K
41. Define co-operation. U
42. Mention two uses of co-operation. K
43. Mention two Types of co-operation. K
44. What is Direct co-operation? K
45. What is Indirect co-operation? K
46. Define competition. U
47. Mention any two causes for competition. K
48. Mention any two Importances of competition. K
49. Mention any two Types of competition. K
50. What is social competition? K
51. What is political competition? K
52. What is Economic competition? K
53. What is cultural competition? K
54. What is Racial competition? K
55. Define conflict. U
56. What is personal competition? K
57. What is War? K
58. What is feud? K
59. What is litigation? K
60. What is impersonal conflict? K
61. Mention any two disadvantages of conflict. K
62. Define accommodation. U
63. Mention any two Methods of Accommodation. K
64. What is Compromise? K
65. What is Mediation? K
66. What is Conciliation? K
67. What is Toleration? K

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68. What is conversion? K
69. What is sublimation? K
70. What is Rationalization? K
71. Mention any two Importance of Accommodation. U
72. Define Assimilation. K
73. Mention any two factors favouring Assimilation. K
74. Mention any two Stages of Assimilation. K

III. Answer the following Question in fifteen sentence each:-

75. What is social interaction ? Explain the elements of social interaction. U
76. Describe the two types of Co-operation. U
77. "Co-operation has become an inseparable aspect of human life". Explain. U
78. What is competition. Briefly explain major types of competition? U
79. Explain the Typology of Co-operation. U
80. Explain the characteristics of Co-operation. U
81. Explain the characteristics of competition. U
82. Explain the uses of conflict. U
83. Explain the disadvantages of conflict. U
84. Explain the characteristics of accommodation. U
85. Mention the typology of accommodation. U
86. Explain the Characteristics of assimilation. U
87. Explain the factors that are favorable for assimilation. U
88. Explain three levels of assimilation. U

IV. Ten marks questions :-

89. Describe the nature and importance of Co-operation. U
90. Analyze the nature and importance of competition. A
91. Examine the nature and types of conflict. A
92. What is accommodation? Explain the methods of accommodation. U
93. Analyze the nature and factors that are favorable for assimilation. A
94. Explain the causes of conflict. U
95. Explain the advantages and dis advantages of conflict. U

96. Match the following.

List-I

- A. War
B. Election
C. Examination
D. Social Interaction
E. Accomodation

List-II

- (i) Role of Middle man
(ii) Personal Compitation
(iii) Conflict
(iv) Contact
(v) Impersonal compitation.

Question Bank

97. Fill in the Blanks:

1. According to _____ contact and communication are two elements of interaction.
2. _____ advocated that the hitherto history is the history of class struggle.
3. The functions of conflict is written by _____ .
4. Assimilation process takes place at individual, group and _____ .
5. _____ is called as antagonistic cooperation.

CHAPTER 4
CULTURE AND SOCIALIZATION

I. Answer the following questions in a word or sentence.

1. Is Culture a born trait? (A)
2. Is Culture an acquired trait? (A)
3. Mention any one characteristics of Culture. (K)
4. Is Culture a dynamic entity? (A)
5. Give an example for material culture. (U)
6. Give an example for non-material culture. (U)
7. Who introduced the concept "Cultural Lag"? (K)
8. Who considered culture as "Super Organic"? (K)
9. Is Socialization a biological process? (A)
10. Is Socialization a Learning process? (A)
11. Mention any one stage of Socialization. (K)
12. Who introduced the concept "Oedipus complex"? (K)
13. Name any one informal agents of socialization. (K)
14. Name any one Formal agent of socialization. (K)
15. Is "Family" an informal agent of socialization? (A)
16. Is "Peergroup" an informal agent of socialization? (A)
17. Is "School" a formal agent of socialization? (A)
18. Is "Mass media" a formal agent of socialization? (A)
19. Is "State" a formal agent of socialization? (A)
20. Give an example for Mass media? (U)

II. Answer the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences. Each question carries 2 marks.

21. How is the term culture is derived? (K)
22. What is Culture? (K)
23. What is material culture? (K)
24. What is non-material culture? (K)
25. What is Civilization? (K)
26. What is Socialization? (K)

Question Bank

27. Define Socialization. (U)
28. What is peer groups? (K)
29. Define Culture. (U)
30. State any two characteristics of Culture. (K)
31. Mention two types of culture. (K)
32. What is Material culture? Give an example. (U)
33. What is Non-Material culture? Give an example. (U)
34. What is Civilization? Give an example. (U)
35. What is Cultural Lag? (K)
36. What is High culture? Give an example. (U)
37. What is Folk culture? Give an example. (U)
38. What is Mass culture? Give an example. (U)
39. What is Popular culture? Give an example. (U)
40. What is Sub Culture? Give an example. (K)
41. What is Socialization? (K)
42. Mention any two stages of socialization. (K)
43. What is "Primary Identification"? (K)
44. What is Oral Stage? (K)
45. Mention any two characteristics of Oral stage. (K)
46. What is Anal stage? (K)
47. Mention any two characteristics of Anal stage. (K)
48. What is oedipal stage? (K)
49. Mention any two identification factors of oedipal stage. (K)
50. What is stage of Adolescence? (K)
51. What is Oral crisis? (K)
52. What is Anal crisis? (K)
53. What is "Latency period"? (K)
54. What is Oedipus complex? (K)
55. What is Electra complex? (K)
56. Mention any two Agencies of socialization. (K)
57. Name any two informal agents of socialization. (K)

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58. Name any two formal agents of socialization. (K)

59. Mention any two mass media in socialization. (K)

III. Answer the following questions in about 15 to 20 sentences.

60. Explain any five characteristics of culture. (U)

61. Write a short note on the types of culture. (U)

62. Briefly explain material and non-material culture. (U)

63. Distinguish between material and non-material culture. (U)

64. Briefly explain the concept of "Cultural Lag". (U)

65. Explain the concept 'Cultural Lag' with suitable examples. (U)

66. Briefly explain the different stages of socialization. (U)

67. Discuss the family as an agent of socialization. (U)

68. Discuss the Peer group as an agent of socialization. (U)

69. Discuss the school as an agent of socialization. (U)

70. Explain the role of mass media in socialization. (U)

71. Briefly explain the role of informal agencies in socialization. (U)

72. Briefly explain the role of formal agencies in socialization. (U)

IV. Answer in 30-40 sentences each.

73. Define Culture. Describe the characteristics of cultures. (U)

74. Describe the types of Culture. (U)

75. What is Socialization? Explain the different stages of Socialization. (U)

76. Examine the role played by different agents in socialization. (A)

77. Describe the role of Family and Peer groups in the process of socialization. (U)

78. Describe the role of School and Mass media as formal agencies of socialization. (U)

79. Define Socialization? Explain the role of culture in socialization. (U)

80. Match the following.

List-I

- A. Oral stage
- B. Family
- C. Mass culture
- D. Oedipal stage
- E. Ogburn

List-II

- (i) Primary agent of socialization
- (ii) Latency period
- (iii) Primary Identification stage
- (iv) Cultural lag
- (v) Popular feature films.

81. Fill in the Blanks:

1. _____ defined Culture as the handiwork of man and the medium through which he achieves his ends.
2. _____ is the culture of ordinary people.
3. According to _____ culture is that complex whole which includes knowledge, beliefs, arts, morals and etc.
4. _____ is called as social heritage.
5. _____ as a formal agent of socialization motivates its citizens by rewarding for their achievements.

CHAPTER-5
SOCIAL INSTITUTION

I. One marks questions:

1. Who wrote the book The History of Human Marriage? (knowledge)
2. Mention any one function of marriage. (k)
3. Which marriage is considered as Ideal marriage? (k)
4. Name the sociologist who has done researchs on marriage. (k)
5. Give an example of the community to following polyandry. (u)
6. What is the basic unit of social structure? (k)
7. Which Institution considered as the cradle of civil virtues? (a)
8. Who wrote the book "Religion, Society, and the individual?" (k)
9. Mention any one elements of Religion. (k)
10. Mention any one function of Religion. (u)
11. Who called religion an opium? (k)
12. Mention any one function of education. (u)
13. State any one types of education? (u)
14. Mention any one agent of formal education. (k)
15. Mention any one agent of informal education. (u)
16. Mention types of formal education. (u)
17. Who wrote the book Protestant ethic and spirit of capitalism? (k)

II. Two marks questions. Answer the questions in 2-3 sentences:

18. Define marriage. (u)
19. Mention any two feature of marriage. (u)
20. Mention any two functions of marriage. (u)
21. Mention the types of Marriage. (k)
22. What is polyandry? (u)
23. Mention two types of polyandry. (u)
24. What is polygamy? (u)
25. Mentions two types of polygamy. (u)
26. Name two communities who practiced polyandry. (k)
27. Define family. (u)
28. How is the term family derived? (a)
29. Mention any two characteristics of family. (u)
30. Mention any two primary functions of family. (u)

Question Bank

31. Mention any two secondary functions of family. (u)
32. Define Religion. (u)
33. Mention any two elements of Religion. (k)
34. Mention any two functions of Religion. (u)
35. Define education. (u)
36. How is the term 'Education' derived. (u)
37. Mention any two types of education. (u)
38. What is formal education? (k)
39. What is informal education? (k)

III. Five marks question: Answer the question in 10-15 sentence

40. Explain the characteristics of marriage. (u)
41. Explain the Monogamy. (u)
42. Describe the characteristics of family. (u)
43. Define Religion. Explain the basic elements of religion. (u)
44. Explain the social solidarity functions of religion. (s)
45. Explain the social control functions of religion. (s)
46. Explain the preservative functions of Education. (u)
47. Explain Reformative Function of education. (u)
48. Explain the types of education. (u)
49. Write a brief note on formal education. (a)
50. Write a brief note on informal education. (a)

IV. Ten marks questions answer the question in 30-40 sentence:

51. Explain the functions of Family. (u)
52. Explain the functions of marriage. (u)
53. Explain the types of marriage. (u)
54. Briefly explain the primary and secondary functions of family. (a)
55. What is marriage? Explain characteristics of marriage. (s)
56. Explain the types of education. (u)
57. Explain functions of education. (u)
58. Explain the functions of religion. (u)

59. Match the following.

List-I

- A. Bowels and Gints
- B. Sororate
- C. Religion
- D. Levirate
- E. Wester mark

List-II

- (i) Marriage with wife's sisters
- (ii) Hidden Curriculum
- (iii) A group of brothers marriage with a woman
- (iv) Sacred and profane
- (v) History of Human marriage.

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60. Fill in the Blanks:

1. Among the _____ marriage is a sacrament.
2. _____ is regarded as a school of civil virtues.
3. _____ Learning is based on Jug and Mug principles.
4. Calvinist virtues are _____ virtues.
5. _____ is the socialization of younger generation.

CHAPTER 6
SOCIAL CHANGE

I. ONE MARK QUESTIONS. (Answer in a word or sentence.)

- 1) Mention any one Characteristics of Social change? (u)
- 2) Give an example for planned change. (k)
- 3) Give an example for unplanned change. (k)
- 4) Who wrote the book "The Origin of Species". (k)
- 5) Who advocated concept social evolution? (u)
- 6) Mention any one characteristic of social evolution. (u)
- 7) Mention any one characteristics of social progress. (u)
- 8) Who is the author of "The Social Development?" (k)
- 9) Mention any one factor for social change. (a)
- 10) Mention any one Natural factor of social change. (k)
- 11) Mention any one Biological factor of social change. (k)
- 12) Mention any one Cultural factor for social change. (k)
- 13) Mention any one Technological factor leading to social change. (k)
- 14) Mention any one factor for resistance to social change. (a)

II. TWO MARK QUESTIONS: Answer in a 2-3 sentence

- 15) What is Social change? (k)
- 16) Mention any two features of Social change. (u)
- 17) What is Evolution? (k)
- 18) Mention any two features of Social evolution. (u)
- 19) What is Progress? (k)
- 20) Mention any two factors of Social change. (u)
- 21) Mention any two Geographical factors of social change. (u)
- 22) Mention any two Biological factors of social change. (u)
- 23) Mention any two Cultural factors of social change. (u)
- 24) Mention any two Technological factors of social change. (u)
- 25) What is Planned change? (k)
- 26) What is Unplanned change? (k)
- 27) Write any two reasons for resistance to social change. (a)

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- 28) Mention any two differences between Progress and Evolution. (u)
- 29) What is Development? (k)
- 30) Mention the types of migration. (u)
- 31) What is Diffusion? (k)
- 32) What is migration? (k)
- 33) Mention any two problems caused by rural to urban migration. (u)
- 34) Mention two positive effects of social change. (u)
- 35) Mention any two negative effects of social change. (u)
- 36) Give two examples of planned change. (u)
- 37) Give two examples of unplanned change. (u)
- 38) What is a Global village? (k)

III. FIVE MARK QUESTIONS. (Answer in a 10-15 sentences)

- 39) What is social change? Explain any five characteristics of social change. (u)
- 40) Write a short note on Evolution. (u)
- 41) Write a short note on Progress. (u)
- 42) Write a Brief note on Development. (u)
- 43) Distinguish between Progress and Evolution. (a)
- 44) Explain the characteristics of Social Progress. (u)
- 45) Explain the characteristics of Social Evolution. (u)
- 46) Explain the Biological factors of social change. (a)
- 47) Explain the Natural factors of social change. (a)
- 48) Explain the Cultural factors of social change. (a)
- 49) Explain the Technological factors of social change. (a)
- 50) Write a short note on the effects of Social change. (s)
- 51) Explain the role of Social legislations in Social change. (s)

IV. TEN MARK QUESTIONS. Answer in a 30-40sentences

- 52) Define social change? Explain the characteristics of social change. (u)
- 53) Explain the reasons for resistance to social change. (u)
- 54) Discuss the factors of social change. (u)
- 55) Analyze the consequences of social change. (s)
- 56) Explain the role of technology in bringing about social change. (u)

57. Match the following.

List-I

- A. Evolution
- B. Origin of Species
- C. Revolution
- D. Progress
- E. Development

List-II

- (i) Sudden changes
- (ii) Slow change
- (iii) Charls Darwin
- (iv) Quantitative change
- (v) Reform.

58. Fill in the Blanks:

1. _____ is the author of the book "Origin of Species".
2. Evolution is indicate the _____ changes.
3. Social Development is indicate _____ changes.
4. _____ is the author of first principles.
5. Due to urbanization agricultural based system change into _____ system.

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**CHAPTER 7
SOCIAL RESEARCH**

I. Answer questions in a proper or a sentence one mark questions.

- 1) What is Social Research? (K)
- 2) What is data? (K)
- 3) What is primary data? (K)
- 4) What is secondary data? (K)
- 5) What is an observation? (K)
- 6) What is controlled observation? (K)
- 7) What is participant observation? (K)
- 8) Mention any one advantages of participant observation. (K)
- 9) Mention any one advantages of Non-participant observation. (K)
- 10) Define interview method. (K)
- 11) Define questionnaire method. (K)
- 12) What is structural questionnaire? (K)
- 13) Expand SPSS. (U)

II. TWO MARK QUESTIONS: Answer in a 2-3 sentence

- 14) Mention any two source of primary data. (K)
- 15) Mention any two source of secondary data. (K)
- 16) Mention any two types of observation. (K)
- 17) What is uncontrolled observation? (K)
- 18) What is Non-participant observation. (K)
- 19) Mention any two advantages of participant observation. (K)
- 20) Mention any two de-merits of participant observation. (K)
- 21) What is unstructured interview? (K)
- 22) Mention two merits of Interview method. (K)
- 23) Mention any two de-merits of Interview method. (K)
- 24) Mention types of questionnaire. (K)
- 25) Mention two advantages of questionnaire method. (K)
- 26) Mention two disadvantages of questionnaire method. (K)
- 27) Mention two types of Data. (K)

III. FIVE MARK QUESTIONS. (Answer in a 10-15 sentences)

- 28) What is Primary Data? Discuss the sources of Primary Data. (U)
- 29) What is Secondary Data? Explain its sources of Secondary Data. (U)
- 30) Define observation? Explain types of observation. (U)
- 31) Mention merits of participant observation. (K)
- 32) Mention the demerits of participant observation. (K)
- 33) Mention the demerits of non-participant observation. (K)
- 34) Mention merits of Non-participant observation. (K)
- 35) Define Interview Method? Discuss types of Interviews. (U)
- 36) Explain advantages of Interview method. (U)
- 37) Discuss types of questionnaire method. (U)
- 38) Mention the advantages of questionnaire method. (K)
- 39) Mention the dis-advantages of questionnaire method. (K)

IV. TEN MARK QUESTIONS. Answer in a 30-40 sentences

- 40) What is Social Research? Briefly explain tools and techniques of Data Collection. (A)
- 41) Define Social Research? Explain the importance of Social Research. (A)
- 42) What is Interview Method? Explain merits and demerits of Interview Method. (U)
- 43) Explain the stages of Report Writing in Social Research. (U)
- 44) Explain the importance of Computer and Internet in Social Research. (U)

45. Match the following.

List-I

- A. ICT
- B. Secondary Data
- C. Primary data
- D. CAPI
- E. Report writing

List-II

- (i) Observation
- (ii) Encyclopedia
- (iii) Oral method
- (iv) Information and Communication Technology
- (v) Research output.

46. Fill in the Blanks:

1. Observation is _____ type of Data.
2. Unstructured Interview is called as _____.
3. _____ Interview has pre-determined question and technique.
4. _____ is a list of question.
5. _____ is the final stage in social research.

CHAPTER 8
ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

I. One mark questions. Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence:

- 1) What is "environment"? (k)
- 2) How is the term "environment" derived? (k)
- 3) Define "social ecology"? (k)
- 4) What is "pollution"? (k)
- 5) What is "air pollution"? (k)
- 6) What is "water pollution"? (k)
- 7) What is "soil pollution"? (k)
- 8) What is pollution by solid waste? (k)
- 9) Who introduced the concept "green house effect"? (k)
- 10) What is "ozone layer"? (k)
- 11) What is "ocean pollution"? (k)
- 12) What is pesticides pollution? (k)
- 13) What is sound pollution? (k)
- 14) Which environmental movement was started by Shivaram Karanth? (k)
- 15) Which environmental movement was started by Sri Sundar Lal Bahuguna? (k)
- 16) When did Appico movement start? (k)

II. TWO MARK QUESTIONS: Answer in a 2-3 sentence

- 17) Mention the types of environments? (k)
- 18) Mention the branches of ecology? (k)
- 19) What are the sources of pollution? (k)
- 20) Mention any two natural environment disasters. (k)
- 21) Mention any two man made environment disaster. (k)
- 22) What is global warming? (k)
- 23) What is acid rain? (k)
- 24) What is green house effect? (k)
- 25) What is bio diversity? (k)
- 26) Mention any two environment movement? (k)
- 27) Who introduced the concept of ecology? When was it introduced? (u)
- 28) Name two cities which were destroyed due to atomic radiation in second world war. (u)

III. FIVE MARK QUESTIONS. (Answer in a 10-15 sentences)

- 29) Explain types of environment. (u)
30) Write a note on types of pollution? (u)
31) What is bio diversity? Explain. (u)
32) What are the effects of global warming? (u)
33) What is acid rain? Explain. (u)

IV. TEN MARK QUESTIONS. Answer in a 30-40 sentences

- 34) Explain the causes for environmental pollution? (A)
35) Explain the effects of environment pollution on society? (u)
36) Discuss the environmental problems as social problems. (A)
37) Explain legal and constitutional measures for environmental protection. (U)
38) Discuss the role of individual and society in environment protection? (A)
39) What is the major environment issues associated with pollution? (A)

40. Match the following.

List-I

- A. Ecology
- B. Article 48A
- C. Medha patkar
- D. Water pollution
- E. Sound

List-II

- (i) Environment protection
- (ii) Earnest Haeckel
- (iii) Industrialization
- (iv) Narmada Bachao Andolan
- (v) Decibels.

41. Fill in the Blanks:

1. All kinds of living beings is called _____ .
2. Pollution in atmosphere is called _____.
3. Pollution in river or ocean is called _____ .
4. Increases of temperature in Earth is called _____ .
5. Nitric and Sulfuric chemical rain is called _____ .

I PUC MODEL QUESTION PAPER - I
SOCIOLOGY

Time 3.15 Hours

Max.Marks - 100

I. Answer the following questions in a sentences each: 10×1=10

1. Who is the Father of Sociology?
2. Give an example for a community.
3. In which language the term "Co-operation" is derived?
4. Mention any one type of Accomodation?
5. Mention the types of culture.
6. Name any one stage of Socialization.
7. Who is the author of the book 'Folk Ways'?
8. Mention one of the Elements of Religion.
9. Mention any one method of "Data" collection.
10. Who introduced the concept "Eco-system"?

II. Answer any TEN of the following in 2 to 3 sentences each: 10×2=20

11. What is Society?
12. What is community?
13. What is Primary Group?
14. Define Social Interaction?
15. What is conflict?
16. What is cultural lag?
17. Define Family.
18. What is Evolution?
19. Mention any two Resistance to social change.
20. Define Social Research.
21. What is Bio-Diversity?
22. What is Physical/Natural Environment?

III. Answer any FOUR of the following in 15 sentences each: 4×5=20

23. Briefly explain the characteristics of sociology.
24. Discuss the characteristics of Association.
25. Explain the importance of Co-operation.
26. Briefly explain the stages of socialization.

- 27. Explain the functions of Marriage.
- 28. Explain the effects of Water pollution.

IV. Answer any FOUR of the following in 15 sentences each: **4×5=20**

- 29. Explain the effects of French Revolution.
- 30. Explain the characteristics of "Folk ways".
- 31. Explain the types of conflicts.
- 32. Explain the functions of Education.
- 33. Briefly explain the characteristics of Social change.
- 34. Explain the Controlling methods of Air pollution.

V. Answer any TWO of the following in 30 sentences each: **2×10=20**

- 35. Explain the uses of the study of Sociology.
- 36. Explain the characteristics of secondary groups.
- 37. Explain the characteristics of culture.
- 38. Explain the Tools/Technics of Data collections.

VI. Answer any TWO of the following questions in 15 sentences: **2×5=10**

- 39. Explain the elements of community.
- 40. Briefly explain the characteristics of Family.

41. Match the following:

List - I

- A. August Comte
- B. G.S. Ghurye
- C. W.G. Sumner
- D. Charles Darwin
- E. School

List - II

- (i) Formal Agent of Socialization
- (ii) Origin of species
- (iii) Positive Philosophy
- (iv) Folk Ways
- (v) Indian Sociologist.

42. Fill in the blanks with proper answer:

- A. _____ is the author of the Book "Rural Sociology in India".
- B. Family is the _____ Agent of Socialization.
- C. Culture is a process of _____ .
- D. _____ is the element of community.
- E. Society is a web of _____ .

I PUC MODEL QUESTION PAPER - II
SOCIOLOGY

Time 3.15 Hours

Max.Marks - 100

I. Answer the following questions in a sentence each:

10×1=10

1. Who is father of Sociology?
2. Give the example for indirect Co-operation.
3. What is Competition?
4. Is culture are in born trait?
5. Who introduced the concept cultural lag?
6. Mention any one function of Marriage.
7. Who introduced the term Evolution?
8. What is Social research?
9. What is Nuclear Family?
10. What is Primary data?

II. Answer any TEN of the following in 2 to 3 sentences each:

10×2=20

11. Write any two factors responsible for the origin of Sociology.
12. What is a concept?
13. Define Community.
14. Explain the two types of Competition.
15. What is Conflict?
16. What is Material culture?
17. What is meant by Oral crisis?
18. Mention two types of Interviews.
19. What are the sources of Pollution?
20. What is Accomodation?
21. Give any two examples for technological change.
22. What is Society?

III. Answer any FOUR of the following in 15 sentences each:

4×5=20

23. Explain the role of twin revolution in the emergence of Sociology.
24. What is social processes? Explain.

Model Question Papers

- 25. Describe Competition. Explain the types of competition.
- 26. Explain the concept of cultural lag.
- 27. Discuss school as an agent of Socialisation.
- 28. Briefly explain the functions of Marriage.

IV. Answer any Four of the following questions in 15 sentences each: 4×5=20

- 29. Briefly explain the types of family.
- 30. Define education. Explain the functions of education.
- 31. Explain the role of natural factors in social change.
- 32. Explain any five features of Culture.
- 33. Describe any five features of Sociology.
- 34. Describe the types of social research.

V. Answer any Two of the following questions in 25 sentence each: 2×10=20

- 35. Describe the contributions of August Comte to the development of Sociology.
- 36. Define Community. Explain the elements of community.
- 37. Explain the functions of the Family.
- 38. What is an Interview? Describe the merits and demerits of an Interview.

VI. Answer any Two of the following questions in 15 sentences each: 2×5=10

- 39. Briefly explain the characteristics of Law.
- 40. What is an Acid rain? Explain.

41. Match the following:

List - I

- A. Science
- B. We-feeling
- C. Anatagonistic Co-operation
- D. Social Control
- E. Preparation of report

List - II

- (i) Accommodation
- (ii) E.A Ross
- (iii) Final stage of research
- (iv) Scientia
- (v) Community

42. Fill in the blanks with proper answer:

- A. _____ Called Indian women Sociologist
- B. _____ is an example of as association
- C. Social interation includes _____ and _____ .
- D. _____ is an formal agent of socialization
- E. _____ is the first stage of research.

I PUC MODEL QUESTION PAPER - III
SOCIOLOGY

Time 3.15 Hours

Max.Marks - 100

I. Answer the following questions in a sentence each:

1×10=10

1. Who wrote the book "Positive Philosophy"
2. What is a Concept?
3. Who coined the concept "Primary group"?
4. Mention a type of mores.
5. What is Accommodation?
6. How is the term "Culture" derived?
7. What is Polyandry?
8. What is change?
9. Mention a types of an Interview.
10. What is environment?

II. Answer any TEN of the following in 2 to 3 sentences each:

2×10=20

11. Write any two Indian Sociologists.
12. What is division of Labour?
13. Define Institution.
14. What is Social Processes?
15. Mention any two types of conflict.
16. What is Primary identification?
17. What is Polygamy?
18. Give two example for cultural change.
19. State two types of observation.
20. What are the sources of Primary data.
21. Mention branches of ecology.
22. Mention any two environmental movements.

III. Answer any FOUR of the following in 15 sentences each:

4×5=20

23. Analysis the role of twin revolutions in the development of sociology.
24. Explain the elements of Community.

Model Question Papers

- 25. Discuss the role of Mass-Media in Socialization.
- 26. Write a note on development.
- 27. Explain the role of Computers and Internet in Social research.
- 28. What is Bio-diversity? Describe.

IV. Answer any four of the following questions in 15 sentences each: 4×5=20

- 29. Describe the contribution of Herbert Spencer to the development of Sociology.
- 30. List out the functions of Marriage.
- 31. Explain the stages of Socialization.
- 32. Explain the basic elements of Religion.
- 33. Explain the concept cultural lag.
- 34. Explain the evil effects of environmental pollution.

V. Answer any two of the following questions in 30 sentence each: 2×10=20

- 35. Explain the uses of Sociology.
- 36. What is Society? Explain the characterisitcs of society.
- 37. Describe the merits and demerits of interview.
- 38. What are the causes for environmental pollution?

VI. Answer any two of the following questions in 15 sentences each: 2×5=10

- 39. Briefly explain the contributions of August comte to the development of Sociology.
- 40. Explain the form of competition.

41. Match the following:

List - I

- A. M.N Srinivas
- B. C.H Cooley
- C. Accommadation
- D. Religion
- E. Evolution

List - II

- (i) Slow process
- (ii) Method of Salvation
- (iii) Primary group
- (iv) Role of middleman
- (v) Remembered Village

42. Fill in the blanks with proper answer:

- A. Who said "Man is a social being _____ .
- B. Competition begins with_____
- C. _____ is an example of formal agency of socialization.
- D. History of Human Marriage Written by _____ .
- E. _____ is a world Ozone day.

* * * * *

BLUE PRINT I PUC MODEL QUESTION PAPER IN SOCIOLOGY

Max. Marks 100

Duration : 3.15 Hrs.

SL No	Content of Units	No. Of Tg. Hrs.	Knowledge			Understanding			Application			Skills/Expression			Total weightage of marks			
			VSA	SA	LA	ET	VSA	SA	LA	ET	VSA	SA	LA	ET				
1	Nature of sociology	16	1	2	5	10	1	2	5	10	1	2	5	10	21			
2	Basic Concepts	22	1	2	5	10	1	2	5	10	1	2	5	10	28			
3	Social Processes	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21			
4	Culture & Socialization	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18			
5	Social Institutions	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18			
6	Social Change	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15			
7	Social Research	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18			
8	Environment & Society	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15			
TOTAL		120	6 (6)	4 (8)	4 (20)	2 (20)	3 (3)	4 (8)	5 (25)	1 (10)	-	3 (6)	3 (15)	1 (10)	1 (1)	4 (20)	-	154

DIFFICULTY LEVEL
 1. Easy - 40%
 2. Average - 40%
 3. Difficult - 20%
 Total = 100%

WEIGHTAGE TO OBJECTIVES
 1. Knowledge - 35%
 2. Understanding - 30%
 3. Application - 20%
 4. Skill - 15%
 Total = 100%