Code No. 1017
CLASS : 11th (Eleventh) Series : 11-M/2019

ROLL NO. □□□□□□□□□□□

समाजशास्त्र
SOCIOLOGY
[ हिंदी एवं अंग्रेजी माध्यम ]
[ Hindi and English Medium ]
(Only for Fresh/School Candidates)

समय : 3 घण्टे ] [ पूर्णांक : 80
Time allowed : 3 hours ] [ Maximum Marks : 80

• कृपया जाँच कर ले कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित प्रश्न 16 तथा प्रश्न 21 हैं।

Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper are 16 in number and it contains 21 questions.

• प्रश्न-पत्र में सबसे ऊपर दिये गये कोड नंबर को छात्र उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख्य-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।

The Code No. on the top of the question paper should be written by the candidate on the front page of the answer-book.
Before beginning to answer a question, its Serial Number must be written.

Don’t leave blank page/pages in your answer-book.

Write to the point and do not strike the written answer.

Candidates must write their Roll Number on the question paper.

Before answering the question, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper, no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.
General Instructions:

(i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Question No. 1 consists of sixteen (i-xvi) objective type questions, each of 1 mark. These answer should be given in one or two sentences/by choosing the correct options.

(iii) Question Nos. 2 to 13 are of 2 marks each. Answer each in about 25 to 50 words.
(iv) Question Nos. 14 to 19 are of 4 marks each. Answer each in about 75 to 125 words.

(v) Question Nos. 20 & 21 are of 8 marks each. Answer each in about 150 to 200 words.

(vi) Internal choice has been provided in all questions of eight marks each. You have to attempt only one of the given choice.

(vii) Answer should be precise and to the point.
[ Objective Type Questions ]

1. (i) From where we do learn the initial 'socialization'?

(ii) How many theoretical dimensions does 'Culture' have?

(iii) Who used the word 'Life-Chance'?

(iv) To which the Modern 'Class-system' is based on?

(v) What is the extreme form of 'Inequality'?
(vi) ‘बाहर’ और सबसे ‘निम्न’ जाति किसे कहा गया है ?  
Who are called the 'Outer' and the most 'Low' caste ?

(vii) समाजशास्त्र में सामाजिक ‘प्रक्रियाओं’ को समझने के कितने तरीके हैं ?  
How many ways are in sociology to understand social 'processes' ?

(viii) किसी एक भारतीय 'समाजशास्त्री' का नाम लिखे।  
Write the name of any one Indian 'Sociologist'.

(ix) मानव ‘समाज’ किसके द्वारा बनाया गया है ?  
By whom Human 'Society' has been created ?

(x) किस भारतीय ‘समाजशास्त्री’ ने डॉक्ट्रेट की उपाधि दो बार प्राप्त की ?  
Which Indian 'sociologist' received the doctorate degree twice ?
Publication of doctoral research essay of which Indian 'sociologist' was named by the "Religion and society among the Kurgs of south India"?

(a) Ghurye
(b) A. R. Desai
(c) M. N. Sriniwas
(d) None of these
Which of the following is regarded as the typical symptoms of the human world by 'Durkheim'?  

(a) Unity  
(b) Prarthism  
(c) Both (a) and (b)  
(d) None of these
Which of the following are commonly identified in the 'Function Plaintiff' context?

(a) Marx  
(b) Weber  
(c) Durkheim  
(d) All of the above

Which among the following is the content of 'sociology':

(a) Social group  
(b) Institutions  
(c) Relations  
(d) All of the above
'Methodology' implies to what method?

(a) Study

(b) Analysis

(c) Classification

(d) None of these

(xv) ‘पद्धतिशास्त्र’ का आशय किस पद्धति से है?

(क) अध्ययन

(ख) विश्लेषण

(ग) वर्गीकरण

(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(xvi) इनमें से कौन-सी ‘क्षेत्रीय कार्य’ पर आधारित पद्धति है?

(क) सर्वेक्षण

(ख) साक्षात्कार

(ग) सहभागी प्रेक्षण

(घ) उपरोक्त सभी
Which among the following methodology is based on 'Field-work'?

(a) Survey  
(b) Interview  
(c) Participant observation  
(d) All of the above

[ Very Short Answer Type Questions ]

2. ‘सामाजिकता’ का एक मुख्य कार्य लिखें।

Write one main function of 'sociology'.

3. ‘समुच्चय’ क्या है?

What is 'Set'?

4. ‘बहुपति’ प्रथा क्या है?

What is 'Polyandry' practice?
5. Give two examples of 'Formal' social institution.

6. What are social roles?

7. What is 'Cultural change'?

8. What is 'Micro-Method'?

9. The idea of 'Darwin's theory emphasizes on what principle?
10. ‘सामाजिक’ परिवर्तन के ‘बहुत रूपों’ के कारण कौन-से हैं ?

What are the reasons for 'Wide-variety' of 'Social' changes?

11. ‘उद्विकास’ क्या है ?

What is 'Evolution'?

12. ‘तेल’ सम्पत्ति वाले देश कौन-से हैं ?

What are the countries with 'Oil' property?

13. ए. ए. देसाई के 'कल्याणकारी राज्य' की आलोचना करने का दृष्टिकोण क्या है ?

What is the approach of criticizing A. R. Desai's 'Welfare State'?

[ लघूतर्जल्प्रश्न ]

[ Short Answer Type Questions ]

14. ‘सत्ता’ को परिभाषित करें।

Define 'Authority'.
15. 'अफसोसी क्रान्ति' की चर्चा करें। 4

Discuss 'French Revolution'.

16. ‘दुर्खीम’ का तर्क है कि - ‘समाज’ अपने सदस्यों की क्रियाओं पर प्रतिबंध लगाते हैं। कैसे ? 4

'Durkheim' argues that 'society' bans the actions of its members. How ?

17. ‘बहुविवाह प्रथा’ क्या है ? 4

What is 'Polygamy Practice' ?

18. ‘श्रम-विभाजन’ के बारे में आप क्या जानते हैं ? 4

What do you know about 'Division of Labour' ?

19. ‘समक्ष-समूह’ को ‘समाजीकरण’ के अभिकरण के रूप में समझाए। 4

Elaborate 'equivalent social groups' as an agent of 'socialization'.
20. ‘समाजशास्त्र’ और ‘सामाजिक मानव विज्ञान’ के सम्बन्ध की चर्चा करें।

Discuss the relation between 'sociology' and 'anthropology'.

अथवा

OR

21. ‘प्रदूषण’ क्या है ? समाज आज किस प्रकार के प्रदूषण से ग्रसित है?

What is ‘pollution’? Today to which type of pollution the society is victimized?
How does ‘social organization’ shape the environmental and internal processes of society?