

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, LUCKNOW REGION
SESSION ENDING EXAM (2024- 2025)
SOCIOLOGY (039)
CLASS - XI

MARKING SCHEME

Set 1

Section A

1. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
2. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
3. (d) I, II, III, IV
4. b) Auguste Comte
5. c) Caste
6. a) Role
7. b) The way of life of people
8. True
9. b) The arrangement of practices and behaviours that maintain stability in society
10. b) A long-term transformation in society's structure and culture
11. d) i, ii, iii, iv
12. (B) Karl Marx
13. (A) Émile Durkheim
14. (A) Sanskritization
15. (C) G.S. Ghurye
16. c) A is true and R is false

Section B

17. Society is a group of people who live together and work together, sharing a culture and institutions.

18. An interrelated system of social norms and social roles that are organized and provide patterns of behaviors that contribute to meeting the basic social needs of society

19. Both the branches of social science are distinct from one another.

i. History is the study of past events. It also includes a survey of conditions and developments in economic, religious and social affairs.

ii. Sociology is the study of the pattern of human interaction, culture, and social relationships that surround everyday life.

20. Dividing a society into different layers or groups based on factors like wealth, income, occupation, education, and social status, creating a hierarchical structure where some groups have more power and privilege than others

21. Ascribed status is given by the society to its individual members who make no effort to get it. Achieved status is the result of the efforts of the person who acquires it due to his ability and capacity.

22. Elements of culture-

i. values and beliefs

- ii. norms
- iii. symbols
- iv. language
- v. rituals.

23. Demographic, technological, cultural, political, economic and education are some of the major factors of social change

(explain any two)

24. social action" refers to a conscious, organized effort by individuals or groups to bring about positive change in society by addressing social issues and improving conditions for marginalized communities

25. Sanskritization is a key concept in Indian sociology introduced by M.N. Srinivas to describe a process of cultural change within the caste system. It refers to the adoption of customs, rituals, ideology, and way of life of upper castes, particularly Brahmins, by lower castes or tribal groups in an attempt to claim higher social status.

Section C

26. *Sociology has made it possible to study society in a scientific manner.

*This scientific knowledge about human society is needed in order to achieve progress in various fields.

*Sociology delves deep into the social nature of man.

*It tells us why man is a social animal, why he lives in a group, communities and societies

27. A social role refers to the behaviors and responsibilities expected of individuals in society. In terms of gender, social roles prescribe certain behaviors to men and to women.

28. Technological advancements and economy have significantly impacted society by creating new industries, increasing productivity, improving efficiency in existing sectors, leading to job shifts, and facilitating globalization.

29. education acting as a significant tool to bring about positive societal transformations by empowering individuals with knowledge, critical thinking skills, and new perspectives, thus enabling them to challenge existing social norms and contribute to a more equitable society

30. According to Marx, “ Production process is most decisive factor that determines the relation between the classes. When production process gets change, class classification change accordingly.”

31. *Socialization is a crucial process in human life because it's how we learn the norms, values, and behaviors necessary to function effectively within a society

*essentially transforming us from biological beings into social beings by teaching us how to interact with others

*understand social expectations, and contribute to the community around us; without socialization, individuals would struggle to adapt and participate in their society effectively

32. According to Govind Sadashiv Ghurye, caste is a "segmental division of society" in India, characterized by a hierarchical structure based on birth, with each caste having its own set of

rules regarding occupation, social interaction, and marriage (endogamy), and where kinship plays a crucial role

33. a. Key factors contributing to a declining sex ratio:

- * Son preference
- * Dowry system
- * Sex-selective abortion
- * Lack of awareness and education:
- * Poverty and economic factors
- * Gender inequality

b. because traditional gender roles and expectations are frequently embedded within family structures, assigning different responsibilities and power dynamics based on a person's sex

c. decline in female foeticide and infanticide due to stricter enforcement of laws like the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PNDT) Act, increased awareness campaigns promoting girl child education and empowerment, and a growing societal shift towards valuing daughters more equally.

Or anyother relevant point.

34. Features of Bureaucracy

1. Hierarchical organisation
2. Permanence

3. Appointment on the basis of Qualification

4. Political Neutrality

5. Professionalism

Or

Social institutions play a crucial role in the socialization process by acting as the primary agents that teach individuals the norms, values, and behaviors expected within a society, shaping their identities and preparing them to participate effectively in social life; examples of such institutions include family, school, religion, government, and media

* family is the foremost and most effective agency of the socialization of the child. Family is actually his/her first School

* Education plays a crucial role in the process of socialization by actively teaching individuals the norms, values, and behaviors expected within a society

35. According to A.R. Desai, a "welfare state" is characterized by its positive role in implementing social policies for societal betterment, a strong emphasis on democratic institutions, and a mixed economy where the public sector focuses on basic goods and social infrastructure while the private sector produces consumer good

Or

In Indian society, caste holds significant importance as it historically structured social hierarchy, determining an individual's social status, occupation, and access to resources based on their birth into a specific caste, impacting various aspects of life like marriage, social interactions, and even political participation.