

Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi

Mid Term Examination Practice Paper

Session: 2025-26

CLASS – XI

SOCIOLOGY (CODE : 039)

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks : 80

General Instructions:

- 1. The question paper is divided into four sections.**
- 2. There are 35 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.**
- 3. Section A includes question No. 1-16. These are MCQ type questions. As per the question, there can be one answer.**
- 4. Section B includes question No.17-25. These are very short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30 words.**
- 5. Section C includes question No. 26-32. They are short answer type questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.**
- 6. Section D includes question No. 33-35. They are long answer type questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 200 words each.**

	SECTION A	
1	<p>In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer:</p> <p>Assertion(A): Society is systematically studied in Sociology.</p> <p>Reason(R): This study is quite distinct from philosophical and religious reflections, as well as our everyday common sense observation about society.</p> <p>(a) A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false and R is true.</p>	1
2	<p>In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer:</p> <p>Assertion(A): An ascribed status is a social position, which a person occupies because of birth, or assumes involuntarily.</p> <p>Reason(R): The most common bases for ascribed status are age, caste, race and kinship.</p> <p>(a) A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false and R is true.</p>	1

3	<p>Understanding the history of a discipline -</p> <p>I Helps understand the discipline.</p> <p>II Does not help in understanding the discipline.</p> <p>III There is a dilemma in understanding the discipline.</p> <p>IV The discipline is difficult to understand.</p> <p>(a) Only I (b) Only II (c) Only III (d) I,II,III,IV</p>	1
4	<p>What is correct about sociology?</p> <p>(a) Sociology studies history. (b) Sociology studies society. (c) Sociology studies the production of goods and services. (d) Emile Durkheim is called the father of sociology.</p>	1
5	<p>Which of the following is not correct about Enlightenment -</p> <p>(a) An European intellectual movement (b) It lasted in late 17th and 18th centuries (c) It emphasised on reason and individualism (d) It is a preconceived idea</p>	1
6	<p>Why is an action called deviance? Because</p> <p>(a) The action conform to the norms or values held by most of the members of a group or society. (b) The action do not conform to the norms or values held by most of the members of a group or society. (c) The action is accepted by all people. (d) The action is recognized by law</p>	1
7	<p>A college is a formal institution because –</p> <p>(a) Education is provided there in informal ways. (b) There are definite rules, curriculum, and timetable. (c) Education is provided there in a family-like environment. (d) Only sports activities are conducted there.</p>	1
8	<p>Why is identity not inherited, but fashioned by an individual's relationships with other people in society? Because</p> <p>(a) Identity is determined only by biological traits. (b) Identity is constructed through social relations and interactions. (c) Identity is permanently fixed from birth. (d) Identity is obtained only from the family name.</p>	1
9	<p>Why is the use of physical violence considered the ultimate and undoubtedly the oldest means of social control? Because —</p> <p>(a) It is the newest method of maintaining discipline in society. (b) It is the ultimate and undoubtedly the oldest means of social control. (c) It is used only in modern society. (d) It motivates people to voluntarily follow rules.</p>	1

10	<p>In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer:</p> <p>Assertion(A): Political institutions are concerned with the distribution of power in society. Reason(R): Power means the ability of individuals or groups to carry out their will even when opposed by others.</p> <p>(a) A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false and R is true.</p>	1
11	<p>Read the passage given below</p> <p>A family is a group of persons directly linked by kin connections, the adult members of which assume responsibility for caring for children. Kinship ties are connections between individuals, established either through marriage or through the lines of descent that connect blood relatives (mothers, fathers, siblings, offspring, etc.)</p> <p>Based on the given passage, answer Q11 and Q12.</p> <p>Why are family and kinship important in society?</p> <p>(a) They are limited only to economic transactions. (b) They provide the basis for child-rearing and socialization. (c) They are only a source of political power. (d) They are related only to entertainment.</p>	1
12	<p>Which of the following statements is not included in the characteristics of family and kinship?</p> <p>(a) Family is a group connected through direct kinship relations. (b) Elder members of the family take responsibility for child-rearing. (c) Kinship bonds are formed through marriage or lineage. (d) Kinship bonds are based only on friendship.</p>	1

	<p>Read the passage given below</p> <p>The contemporary world allows us to rely far more on written, audio and visual records. Yet students of Indian classical music are still discouraged from writing down what they learn rather than carrying it in their memory. We still do not know enough about the impact of the electronic media, of multiple channels, of instant accessing and surfing.</p> <p>Based on the given passage, answer Q13 and Q14.</p>	
13	<p>Which of the following statement is not true ?</p> <p>(a) The contemporary world relies on written, audio, and visual records. (b) Students of Indian classical music are encouraged to write down what they have learned. (c) The full impact of mobile phones and the Internet are not yet known. (d) Students are asked to memorize the knowledge they acquire.</p>	1
14	<p>What impact can the increasing use of electronic media and the Internet have on education?</p> <p>(a) Students will rely only on written notes. (b) Oral traditions and memory skills may weaken. (c) Traditional knowledge systems will become stronger. (d) Education will completely come to an end.</p>	1
15	<p>What kind of feeling exists within an In-group?</p> <p>(a) feeling of distance (b) feeling of we (c) feeling of malice (d) feeling of the game</p>	1
16	<p>In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer:</p> <p>Assertion(A): Cultural change is the way in which societies change their patterns of culture. Reason(R): The impetus for change can be internal or external.</p> <p>(a) A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false and R is true.</p>	1
	SECTION B	
17	<p>Marriage can be defined as a socially acknowledged and approved sexual union between two adult individuals. When two people marry, they become kin to one another. The marriage bond also, however, connects together a wider range of people.</p> <p>Define marriage and explain how it extends kinship relations?</p>	2

18	<p>A law is a formal sanction defined by government as a rule or principle that its citizens must follow. Laws are explicit. If in your home children are not allowed to stay outdoors after sundown, that is a norm. It is specific to your family and may not be applicable to all families.</p> <p>Do you agree that laws are different from norms? Give reasons to support your answer.</p>	2
	OR	
	<p>While norms are implicit rules, laws are explicit rules.</p> <p>Is this statement correct ? Give reasons for your answer.</p>	
19	<p>Sociology attempts to understand behaviour as it is organised in society, that is the way in which personality is shaped by different aspects of society.</p> <p>Is this statement correct? Give reasons for your answer.</p>	2
20	Why are some social roles and situations considered fixed and unchangeable? Give reasons	2
21	<p>For any group of people there are always other groups whom they look up to and aspire to be like.</p> <p>Explain in your own words what is meant by a reference group. Support your answer with an example.</p>	2
22	State two characteristics of primary group.	2
	OR	
	What do you understand by formal control, explain with example ?	
23	<p>A role is the dynamic or the behavioural aspect of status. Status is occupied, but roles are played.</p> <p>Prove that status is an institutional role.</p>	2
24	<p>A modern society is appreciative of cultural difference and does not close its doors to cultural influences from abroad.</p> <p>What would happen if a modern society fully embraces cultural diversity and does not close its doors to external cultural influences?</p>	2
25	<p>In a global world where modern means of communication are shrinking distances between cultures, a cosmopolitan outlook allows diverse influences to enrich one's own culture.</p> <p>Illustrate with an example how modern communication means allow individuals to strengthen their culture through various influences in the contemporary globalized world.</p>	2

SECTION C

26	<p>Observations of philosophical and religious thinkers are often about what is moral or immoral in human behaviour, about the desirable way of living and about a good society.</p> <p>What are two effects of the continuous observations made by philosophical and religious thinkers on society and human behavior? State any two effects.</p>	4
27	"Social stratification reflects the structural inequalities between groups in society." Justify this statement.	4
28	Illustrate with examples how the scope of sociological study is extremely wide .	4
29	Why is the modern class system called open and achievement-based? Give reasons.	4
30	<p>A state exists where there is a political apparatus of government ruling over a given territory. Government authority is backed by a legal system and by the capacity to use military force to implement its policies.</p> <p>With the help of examples, demonstrate how the state governs a specific territory and how the authority of the government enforces its policies through legitimate system and military force.?</p>	4
31	<p>Many types of work do not conform to the idea of paid employment.</p> <p>Derive the reasons for this statement with suitable examples.</p>	4
	OR	
	“Sociology and social anthropology have over many decades, conducted field research across cultures to show how the institutions of family, marriage and kinship are important in all societies and yet their character is different in different societies.” Justify the statement,	
32	Justify the statement: “In highly traditional societies, the family into which a person is born determines their entire life’s social status.”	4
	SECTION D	
33	<p>Answer the questions given below based on the passage</p> <p>The norms and values may differ within a society in different families belonging to different castes, regions or social classes or religious groups according to whether one lives in a village or a city or one belongs to a tribe and if to a tribe, to which tribe.</p> <p>(a) How do norms affect our lives? Is it necessary to set norms?</p> <p>(b) Why do norms and values vary in different families within the same society?</p>	<p>4</p> <p>2</p>
34	In a patrilineal system, the line of descent and inheritance passes from father to son, which results in women having fewer property rights. Discuss the social significance of the Government of India’s decision, after the Kargil War, to give the compensation amount for martyred soldiers to their widows.	6
35	How gendered is the family? Discuss with examples how roles and responsibilities within the family are divided on the basis of gender.	6