

ONLY FOR DIFFERENTLY ABLED STUDENTS
CLASS-XII
Sociology
(2022-23)

Time : 4 Hrs

Theory : 80 Marks
Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
Total : 100 Marks

STRUCTURE OF QUESTION PAPER

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper will comprises 4 sections A, B, C and D. The question paper will carry:

SECTION- A

Multiple Choice Type Question: Question No. 1 comprises of 20 sub parts (questions) I to XX carry 2 marks each. This section comprises questions with multiple choice type questions. **20×2= 40**

SECTION- B

Objective Type Questions: Question No. 2 comprises of 5 sub parts (questions). I to V carry 1 mark each. This section comprises Fill in the blanks/ Match the columns and True or False type questions. **5×1= 5**

SECTION-C

Short Answer Questions: Question No.3 comprises of 8 sub parts (questions) I to VIII carry 3 marks each. Students have to attempt any 5 Questions out of Eight. Answer to each question should be in about 25-30 words. **5×3= 15**

SECTION- D

Source (passage) Based Questions: Question No.4 comprises 2 sub parts I and II (based on a passage given) carry 10 marks each comprises with 5 objective type questions. (2 marks each) **2×10= 20**

Question wise Break up

Type of Question	Marks Per Question	Total no. of Questions	Total Marks
Multiple Choice (Learning checks)	2	20	40
Objective Type (Learning checks)	1	05	05
Short answer(SA)	3	5(8)	15
Source Based question	10 (2 marks each)	2	20
Total			80

SYLLABUS

Sr. No.	Units
1	<p>Unit I- Tribal, Rural and Urban in India</p> <p>1. Tribal Society : Meaning Features; Classification of Tribes Marriage system Issues- Deforestation and Displacement; Changes in Tribal Society.</p> <p>2. Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences: Political Science, History, Economics, Psychology and Anthropology.</p>
2	<p>Unit II- Basic Concepts in Sociology</p> <p>3. Society, Community and Association: Society – Meaning and Features, Relationship between individual and society; Community – Meaning and features; Association – Meaning and Features, Difference between Society, Community and Association.</p> <p>4. Social Groups: Meaning and Features, Types – Primary and Secondary group, In-group and Out-group.</p>
3	<p>Unit III- Culture , Socialisation and Social Institutions</p> <p>5. Culture: Meaning and features, Material and Non-Material culture.</p> <p>6. Socialisation: Meaning, Socialisation as a process of learning, Agencies of Socialisation: Formal and Informal Agencies.</p> <p>7. Marriage, Family and Kinship.</p> <p>8. Polity, Religion, Economy and Education.</p>
4	<p>Unit IV- Social Structure, Social Stratification, Social Change and Founding Fathers of Sociology</p> <p>9. Social Structure: Meaning, features and Elements – Status and Role.</p> <p>10. Social Stratification: Concept, Forms, Caste and Class, Features and Differences.</p> <p>11. Social Change: Meaning, Features and Factors – Demographic, Educational and Technological.</p> <p>12. Western Sociological Thinkers: Auguste Comte – Positivism, Law of Three Stages, Karl Marx – Class and Class conflict, Emile Durkheim –Social Facts, Division of Labour, Max Weber – Social Action, Types of Authority, Sociology of Religion.</p>