DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION, GNCT OF DELHI
MID TERM EXAMINATION PRACTICE PAPER
Session:2026 - 2027
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	**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:** **Assertion(A): A student's opportunities for employment are influenced by his/her family social background.** **Reason(R): The needs of the economy depend upon the government's economic and political policies.** **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.**	**1**
2	**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:** **Assertion(A): In sociology, understanding concepts like social control or stratification requires the study of a broader social context (macro structures).** **Reason(R): Concepts such as status and role begin directly at the level of the individual and micro-interactions.**	**1**

	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.**	
3	**Read the following statements:** **I. Sociology studies society.** **II. Human behaviour is its subject matter.** **III. Sociology studies only values.** **IV. Sociologists collect information.** **Choose the correct option:** **a) I, II and IV** **b) I and III** **c) II and III** **d) I, II, III and IV**	**1**
4	**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:** **Assertion(A): Social institutions exist to satisfy social needs.** **Reason(R): Family and religion are examples of formal social institutions, whereas law and education are examples of informal social institutions.** **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.**	**1**
5	**Which of the following is incorrect regarding social groups and society?** **a) Sociology is the study of human social life.** **b) Human beings interact, communicate, and create social collectivities.** **c) Human groups and collectivities are found only in modern and European societies.** **d) The types of groups and collectivities vary across different societies.**	**1**
6	**Quasi groups can transform into fully organized social groups because—** **a) they possess a permanent rigid structure and strict organization from the beginning.** **b) under specific circumstances and time, members can organize themselves into a collective body.** **c) members are always highly conscious of the group's existence and long-term goals.** **d) they are isolated aggregates that never interact with the rest of the political or institutional life.**	**1**
7	**Sociology considers itself a science because—** **a) it is based on observations that can be verified.** **b) it is based on magical beliefs.** **c) it depends on philosophical speculations.** **d) it accepts common sense ideas.**	**1**

8	**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:** **Assertion(A): Human beings learn the meaning of signs and symbols through social interaction.** **Reason(R): Most of our knowledge is systematically described and conveyed either orally or through books.** **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.**	**1**
9	**Family, marriage and kinship are considered important social institutions in all societies because—** **(a) All societies have the same form of family.** **(b) Family, marriage and kinship exist only in modern societies.** **(c) Despite having different forms, family, marriage and kinship are important institutions in all societies.** **(d) Family is the only social institution found in all societies.**	**1**
10	**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:** **Assertion(A): According to the sociological explanation, contemporary poverty is caused by the structure of inequality in class society.** **Reason(R): Those whose work is suffer from chronic irregularity of work and low wages are more affected by this.** **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.**	**1**
11	**Read the passage given below** **Marriage has a variety of forms. These forms can be identified on the basis of the number of partners and rules governing who can marry whom. In terms of the number of partners that can legitimately enter into matrimony, we have two forms of marriage, namely, monogamy and polygamy.** **Based on the given passage, answer Q11 and 12.** **On what basis are different forms of marriage identified?** **(a) Only on the basis of the age of the marriage partners.** **(b) On the basis of the number of marriage partners and the rules governing who can marry whom.**	**1**

12	(c) Only on the basis of the size of the family. (d) Only on the basis of the economic condition of society. Which of the following statements is NOT correct? (a) Marriage has many forms. (b) Legally, two forms of marriage are recognised: monogamy and polygamy. (c) Monogamy restricts a person to one spouse at a time. (d) Polygamy restricts a person to one spouse at a time.	1
13 14	Read the passage given below Identities are not inherited but fashioned both by the individual and the group through their relationship with others. For the individual the social roles that s/he plays imparts identity. Every person in modern society plays multiple roles. For instance within the family s/he may be a parent or a child but for each of the specific roles there are particular responsibilities and powers. Based on the given passage, answer Q13 and 14 Which of the following statements is NOT true about identity? (a) Identity is acquired through an individual's social relationship with other people. (b) Social roles provide identity to an individual. (c) In modern society, every individual performs only one role throughout life. (d) Every specific role carries particular responsibilities and powers. Put the following statements in the correct order. I. The social role performed by an individual gives them an identity. II. Identity is acquired by an individual and society through their relationships with others. III. In modern society, every individual performs multiple roles. IV. Every specific role carries definite responsibilities and powers. Identify the correct order. a) II, I, III, IV b) I, II, IV, III c) III, II, I, IV d) II, III, I, IV	1 1
15	Which of the following is true about the material Aspects of culture? a) It is related only to ideas, beliefs and values. b) It includes the use of tools, technologies, machines, buildings and modes of transport. c) It is confined only to rural areas. d) It has no connection with the means of production and communication.	1
16	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: Assertion(A): Continuous interaction is essential in a social group. Reason(R): A social group is characterized by a persistent interaction to provide Continuity.	1

	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.**	
	SECTION B	
17	**"Capital refers to wealth, including money, buildings and machines, used for the production of goods for sale or invested to earn profit in the market." Formulate, why capital is considered an essential feature of a capitalist economy?**	**2**
18	**"Primary groups are small groups of people who are connected through intimate, face-to-face association and cooperation, and their members have a sense of belonging to one another."** **Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons in support of your answer.**	**2**
	OR	
	"Secondary groups are relatively large in size, maintain formal and impersonal relationships. The primary groups are person-oriented, whereas the secondary groups are goal oriented." **Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons in support of your answer.**	
19	**"Endogamy requires an individual to marry within a culturally defined group of which he or she is already a member , whereas in exogamy, a person marries outside his or her group." Is this statement valid? Give reasons for your answer.**	**2**
20	**Provide two reasons to support the view that ethnocentrism develops when different cultures come into contact with each other.**	**2**
21	**"Indian handicraftsmen were ruined during the colonial period."** **State in your own words the meaning of this statement.**	**2**
22	**What do you understand by 'community'?**	**2**
	OR	
	What do you understand by In-Groups and Out-Groups?	
23	**"People look upon their reference group as their ideal and want to become like its members." How would you justify this statement?**	**2**
24	**"While choosing a subject, students often receive suggestions from others." What would happen if a student ignored these suggestions while choosing a subject?**	**2**
25	**"Social stratification refers to the existence of structured inequalities between groups in society, in terms of their access to material or symbolic rewards." Illustrate this statement with an example.**	**2**
	SECTION C	
26	**“A good job in society is evaluated based on multiple distinct parameters.” State any four parameters that define a good job.**	**4**

27	**"Laws are rules or principles formally recognised by the government and are applicable equally to all members of society." Justify the statement.**	**4**
28	**"Family, kinship and marriage connect people over a wider social network." Illustrate with a suitable example.**	**4**
29	**"In a Caste stratification system an individual's position totally depends on the status attributes ascribed by birth." Is this the only characteristic of the caste system? Give reasons for your answer.**	**4**
30	**"Most of the work carried out in the informal economy is not included in official employment statistics. "** **Explain what the informal economy is and how it differs from regular employment.**	**4**
31	**"A modern society is appreciative of cultural difference and does not close its doors to cultural influences from abroad. " Explain the statement with suitable examples.**	**4**
	OR	
	"School is a formal organisation, but it also acts as an important agency of socialisation." Justify the statement.	
32	**"In a modern complex society, an individual occupies many different statuses during the course of life." Justify the statement.**	**4**
	SECTION D	
33	**Answer the questions based on the passage given below:** **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. For instance, economic and political system, their family and kinship structure, their culture, norms and values. It is interesting to recall that Durkheim who sought to establish a clear scope and method for sociology in his well-known study of suicide left out individual intentions of those who commit or try to commit suicide in favour of statistics concerning various social characteristics of these individuals.** **(a) "Sociology is not merely the study of individual actions; rather, it is the study of the process through which various aspects of society shape the personality of an individual." Explain this statement in the light of the passage and illustrate it with the example of Durkheim's study of suicide.** **(b) What approach did Durkheim adopt in his study of *Suicide* to establish sociology as a distinct discipline with a clear methodology and subject matter?**	**4** **2**

34	**"Modern societies are characterised by a highly complex division of labour." Discuss the changes in the nature and organisation of work brought about by industrialisation in modern societies.**	**6**
35	**List and explain the dimensions of Culture.**	**6**