

SCORING KEY

QUESTION NO	INDICATORS			SPLIT SCORE	TOTAL SCORE
1	C.Wright Mills				01
2	Role				01
3	Population, nationalism			½+ ½	01
4	Triangulation				01
5	Conflict				01
6	Moral Police				01
7	Malinovski	Field Work	Trobriand Islanders	05	5
	Cognitive culture	Normative culture	Material culture		
	Residence	Patrilocal	Matrilocal		
	Status	Queen Elizebeth	IAS officer		
	Durkheim	Mechanical solidarity	Organic solidarity		
8	Use of Force.			01	02
	Enforcing values and patterns.			01	
9	Sex-Biological – difference between males and females			01	02
	Gender – Social or Cultural construct- related to roles			01	
10	Revolutionary – Example (gradual change)			01	02
	Evolutionary - Example (sudden change)			01	

11	Self Reflexivity – Looking oneself from the perspective of others				02
12	Expansion of Trade Division of Labour Specialization Raising Productivity (Any four points)			$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	02
13	Two situations of social inequality (eg: Rich and poor educated and illiterates)			1+1	02
14	Naturalistic aspect Sociological aspect			$1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$	03
15	Deviance Sanction- efforts to bring back the deviance Substantiation			01 01 01	03
16	Rules of Marriage	Types of Family	Kinship	01 01 01	03
	Exogamy Endogamy	Patrilineal Matrilineal	Affinal Consanguineous		
17	Ethnocentrism – Judging other cultures considering ours own culture as a benchmark. Cosmopolitanism- Accepting cultural diversity			$1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$	03
18	Any three limitations – Possibility of bias, inability to observe the entire field at a time, may not represent the views of people.			01+01+ 01	03
19	Life chances Social Status Political Influence (Bref explanation of each point)			01 01 01	03
20	Urban Agglomeration- An Urban centre along with its satellite towns. Metropolitans area – very large town.			$1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$	03

21	Achieved status with examples – caste family status	02	04
	Ascribed status with examples – occupation , income	02	
22	Functional view	02	04
	Conflict view	02	
23	Objectivity in sociology is difficult to achieve.	01	04
	Reasons – Bias, many versions of truth, different view points	03	
24	Emilie Durkheim’s view – constraint, exteriority	02	04
	Karl Marx’s view – Constraint, human role as agents of change within the constraints imposed by the situation	02	
25	No changes	02	04
	Two ways- Role of dominant groups, caste	01+01	
26	Sociology and History	02	06
	Sociology and Psychology	02	
	Sociology and Social Anthropology	02	
27	Functionalist view and conflict view of education	01	06
	Education in simple and complex societies.	02	
	Comparison confidence in students in privileged and Ordinary schools	01	
	Evaluation	02	
28	Definition of cooperation and conflict.	01	06
	Conflict – covert – enforced cooperation	01	
	Cooperation- overt	01	
	Substantiation with example – women not claiming share of parental property.	03	
29	Primary and secondary groups	04	08
	Ingroup and outgroup		
	Community and association		

	Membership and non membership groups Peer group and reference group Explanations with examples.	04	
30	Socialization – Definition Agencies with explanation	02 06	08
31	Factors of social change Environmental factors Technology and Economy Political factors Cultural factors	02 02 02 02	08
	TOTAL	106	106