

ANSWER KEY

SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION MARCH 2026

PART-I/II/III

SUBJECT: ...SOCIOLOGY.....

CODE NO: ...24238

VERSION:.....

...80... SCORES

2.30 HOURS

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
		<u>PART - A</u>		
1.		M.N. Sreenivas	1	1
2.		Social Demography	1	1
3.		C. Wright Mills	1	1
4.		Age Structure	1	1
5.		Social Exclusion	1	1
6.		Adam Smith	1	1
7.		Masulipataram	1	1
8.		Federalism	1	1
9.		73 rd	1	1
10.		Inequality/Social inequality	1	1
		<u>PART - B</u>		
11.		Max Weber pointed out that the goods that people buy and use are closely related to their status in society. This is called status symbol. (Or other relevant points related to status symbol)	2	2

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
12.		<p>Dominant caste is a term used to refer to those castes which had a large population and were granted landrights by the partial land reforms effected after independence.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The term was coined by M.N. Srinivas. Dominant caste is a caste with numerical, economic and political power.</p>	2	2
13.		<p>Social resources can be divided into 3 forms of capital: a) economic capital b) Cultural capital c) Social capital</p>	2	2
14.		<p>The mass media include a wide variety of forms including T.V, newspaper, films, magazines, radio, advertisement, video games, etc. They are referred to as mass media because they reach mass audiences.</p>	2	2
15.		<p>Television, radio, newspaper, etc.</p>	4 x 1/2	2
16.	a)	<p><u>PART-C</u></p> <p>Create individual understanding of how society shapes their lives.</p> <p>b) Develop critical thinking about social issues.</p>		

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
		c) Holistic view about society. d) Sociological imagination helps to recognise that individual experiences are influenced by large social structures. (Any other merits of sociological imagination).	1 x 1	4
17.		Role of political parties, media institutions, trade unions, Non-Governmental organisations and religious organisations. (Or relevant points on civil society)	4	4
18.		Regionalism refers to the strong sense of pride, loyalty or attachment of individuals or groups towards a particular region or locality. Secularism is among the most complex terms in social and political theory. In the western context the main sense of these terms has to do with the separation of church and state. The Indian meaning include the western sense but also involve others. The sense of equal respect for all religions, rather than separation or distancing.	2 + 2	4

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
19.		<p>— Advent of privately owned FM stations</p> <p>— Radio mixchi</p> <p>— Red FM</p> <p>— Privatisation of radio stations</p> <p>— local News networks</p> <p>(or any other changes)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>PART-D</u></p>	4	4
20.		<p>a) By birth/Ascribed</p> <p>b) Restriction on food sharing</p> <p>c) Restrictions on marriage</p> <p>d) Traditionally linked with occupation.</p> <p>e) Differential duties and responsibilities</p> <p>f) Hierarchical arrangements.</p> <p>(Any 5)</p>	5 x 1	5
21.		<p>Commodification - Things that were not traded in market become commodities. e.g. drinking water, spoken English, selling of human organs (Any other)</p>	5	5
22.	A)	<p>Patterns of unequal access to social resources are commonly called social inequality</p>	2.	

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
	B)	<p>a) Social stratification is a characteristic of society.</p> <p>b) Social stratification persists over generations.</p> <p>c) Social stratification is supported by patterns of belief or ideology. (Or explanation)</p>	5	
23	A.	Kaka Kalelkar - First Backward class commission	1	
	B.	Sri Syed Ahmed Khan - Education for Muslim girls	1	
	C.	Gandhiji - Harijan	1	5
	D.	Tarabai Shinde - Stee Puusha Tulana	1	
	E	Beequm Rokhiya Sakhawat Hussain - Sultana's Dream	1	
		<u>PART - E</u>		
24.		<p>Malthusian Theory</p> <p>Population growth - Agricultural production</p> <p>Positive and preventive checks</p> <p>Criticisms</p>	6	6
25.		<p>Powers and responsibilities of Grama Panchayat (Any 6 points)</p>	6	6

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
26.	A.	Home based work is an important part of economy. This includes the manufacture of lace, brocade, carpets, agarbatis, work from home, etc.	2	6
	B.	Difference between organised and unorganised sectors (2 relevant points for each)	2 + 2	
27.	A.	The flow of ideas, capital, commodities and people beyond the national boundaries is called globalisation. (or similar definition)	2	6
	B.	Economic, global communication, globalisation and labour, " and employment, " and political change, " and culture, gender and culture, corporate culture, culture of consumption (or explanations)	4	
<u>PART-F</u>				
28.	A.	a) Sanskritisation b) Westernisation c) Modernisation d) Secularisation (Any 3)	3 x 1	3

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
	B.	Sanskritisation process and criticisms (Any 5)	5x1	8
29.	A.	Yes/No. Substantiate	1+1	2
	B.	Any 6 major consequences of Green Revolution	6x1	8
30.	A.	The collective attempt made by a group of people to bring desirable changes in society are called social movement. (Relevant definition)		8
	B.	Redemptive or transformatory Reformist social movement Revolutional " " " Old and new " " (Any 3)	6	
		1. MINU AUGUSTINE (SH HSS, Thervara) (9447519096) 2. SHIJU P OUSEPH, NAM HSS, PERINGIATHUR 3. JASMIN. D. JOHN, MKLM HSS, KANNANALLOOR 4. SHYLA THOMAS, MD SEMINARY HSS KOTTAYAM 5. UNNIKRISHNAN. K, TSNM HSS KUNDURKUN ..		