

BCM BASANT AVENUE DUGRI ROAD LUDHIANA

## SOCIOLOGY ANSWER KEY

### CHAPTER:- TERMS, CONCEPT AND THEIR USE IN SOCIOLOGY

1. Society is a network of social relationships, institutions, and shared culture through which individuals live together and interact.
2. Social structure refers to the organized pattern of relationships and roles that shape people's behavior in society.
3. Community → based on close, emotional, and permanent relationships (e.g., a village).  
Association → a group formed for a specific purpose (e.g., trade union).
4. Ascribed status → caste, gender, age.  
Achieved status → doctor, teacher, athlete.
5. A social role is the expected behavior attached to a social status (e.g., a teacher's role is to educate students).
6. Norms → specific rules of behavior (e.g., standing in a queue).  
Values → shared beliefs about what is right/wrong, desirable/undesirable (e.g., honesty, freedom).
7. Concepts are building blocks of sociological knowledge. They help:  
Organize information , Compare societies, Develop theories,Avoid vague and common-sense explanations.
8. A student who is also a sports captain may face conflict during exams (study vs. practice). Sociology helps analyze and balance such conflicting expectations.
9. Norms regulate behavior, but people often break them due to lack of enforcement, peer influence, or self-interest. Sociology explains this through concepts of deviance and weak social control.
10. Status (social position) → linked with → Role (expected behavior).  
Values (beliefs about right/wrong) → give rise to → Norms (rules of behavior).  
Together, they structure social life.