

2018

**SOCIOLOGY**

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 33

Time : Three hours

*Special Instructions :*

*All the questions are compulsory.*

*The figures at the right side margin of each question indicate the full marks for the questions.*

*Answer Question Nos. 1–4 in about 150 words each.*

1. Explain the Malthusian theory of Population Growth. 8
2. Analyze the question of Tribal identity in present India. 8
3. Explain westernisation as a process of social change in India. 8
4. Compare the Land Reforms during the Colonial period with that in the Independent India. 8

*Answer Question Nos. 5–12 in about 60 words each.*

5. In what way does the Indian sense of secularism differ from that of the west ? Explain. 4
6. Describe the roles played by prejudices and stereotypes in social discrimination. 4
7. What are the common features central to the public conception of disability ? Name *four* of them. 4

P.T.O.



8. How far have the Nyaya Panchayats been successful ? Describe. 4
9. Why are political parties considered as an integral part of democracy ? Explain. 4
10. Describe the role played by the print media in the spreading of nationalist movement in India. 4
11. Compare the reformist and the revolutionary social movements. 2+2=4
12. Explain the theory of relative deprivation. 4

*Answer Question Nos. 13–20 in about 50 words each.*

13. Do you agree that communalism play a divisive role in the integrity of India ? Justify your answer. 3
14. In what way have the formation of Linguistic states helped in unifying India ? Explain. 3
15. Why are the urban places more densely populated ? Explain. 3
16. Analyze the concept of commodification in the present Indian context. 3
17. What are the key principles used for explaining social stratification? Name them. 3
18. Do you agree to the view that poverty is related to disability ? Justify your answer. 3
19. Analyze the impact of Cable TV networks on the culture of India. 3
20. Explain the role played by Mass Media in everyday modern life. 3

*Answer Question Nos. 21–26 in one sentence each.*

21. Name one of the Socio-Demographic goals for 2010 set by the Population Policy of India. 1
22. What are the main dimensions of Untouchability ? Name one. 1
23. What do you mean by Sanskritisation ? 1
24. What are interest groups ? Describe. 1



25. Name *one* of the Transnational Corporations (TNCs) that is operating successfully in India. 1

26. Where did the Telangana movement originate? 1

*In each of the Question Nos. 27-32, there are four alternative answers marked as A, B, C, and D. Choose the correct or the best answer by writing the corresponding letter for each of them.*

27. Societies where women inherit properties from their mothers is known as \_\_\_\_\_ Societies. 1

A. patrilocal

B. neolocal

C. matrilineal

D. patriarchal

28. Tarabai Shinde the writer of *Stree Purush Tulana* was a Maharashtrian housewife. 1

A. True

B. Unrelated

C. Out of context

D. False

29. \_\_\_\_\_ means that people are influenced not just by local but universal contexts. 1

A. Westernisation

B. Secularisation

C. Modernisation

D. Sanskritisation



30. \_\_\_\_\_ Constitutional Amendment provided constitutional status to the Panchayati Raj Institutions. 1
- A. The 71th
  - B. The 72nd
  - C. The 73r
  - D. The 74th
31. Which of the following is **NOT** true of contract farming ? 1
- A. The farmer decides the crop to be grown
  - B. The company provides the seeds
  - C. The company provides the capital
  - D. The company purchase the produce at a Predetermined price
32. The All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC) was formed in \_\_\_\_\_ 1
- A. 1920
  - B. 1922
  - C. 1925
  - D. 1929