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(CBCS)

(2nd Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

(Honours)

Paper No. : SOC/H/C-3

(Introduction to Sociology—II)

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Discuss in detail the origin of positivism in the light of Saint-Simon and Auguste Comte.

7½+7½=15

Or

Elaborate on the Georg Simmel theory of sociability.

15

2. Discuss Emile Durkheim's contribution to the theory of social solidarity. 15

Or

Discuss in detail the idea of social structure as developed by A. R. Radcliffe-Brown.

3. Elaborate on Talcott Parson's AGIL theory. 15

Or

Discuss Malinowski's theory of needs.

4. What do you understand by social action?
Evaluate Weber's concept of social action. 5+10=15

Or

Explain the dramaturgical approach of Goffman. 15

5. What do you understand by Karl Marx's dialectical materialism? Explain in detail. 15

Or

Explain the power elite theory of Charles Wright Mills.

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Ba/SOC/H/C-4

2023

(CBCS)

(2nd Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

(Honours)

Course No. : SOC/H/C-4

(Sociology of India-II)

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Discuss Gandhi's idea of India in detail. 15

Or

**"You cannot build anything on the
foundation of caste. You cannot build
a nation." Justify this statement of
B. R. Ambedkar. 15**

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(Turn Over)



2. Explain the transition of Indian society from tradition to modernity. 15

Or

What is urbanization? Explain the factors of urbanization. 5+10=15

3. Write an essay on Dalit politics. 15

Or

What do you understand by environmental protests? Explain any major environmental movement in India. 5+10=15

4. Explain the meaning, characteristics and the importance of Peasant Movement in India. 15

Or

What do you understand by ethnic movement? Explain ethnic movement with special reference to North-East India. 5+10=15

5. What is secularism? What are the forces that threatens the growth of a secular State in India? 5+10=15

Or

Explain educated unemployment in your own words. How can we reduce the problem of educated unemployed in India? 5+10=15

Ba/SOC/H/GE-2/G/DSC-1 B

2023

(CBCS)

(2nd Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper: SOC/H/GE-2/G/DSC-1 B

(Gender and Violence)

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

- 1. Examine the various types of gender-based violence.**

Or

Analyze the human rights perspective on gender-based violence.

- 2. Write an essay on dowry violence.**

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(Turn Over)



Or

Discuss the nature of caste-based gender violence.

3. "Sexual harassment of women at workplace is on rise." Discuss.

Or

What do you mean by gender and conflict situation? Discuss.

4. Discuss how the mass media influence gender-based violence.

Or

Explain on objectification of women as a factor of gender-based violence.

5. Give an account on how various organizations help in addressing gender-based violence.

Or

Discuss in brief the legislative provisions to prevent violence against women in India.

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(CBCS)

(2nd Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper : SOC/H/GE-2/G/DSC-1 B

(Gender and Violence)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 15)

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×15=15

1. Which of the following is a forcible physical assault on a female against her will?

(a) Incest ()

(b) Robbery ()

(c) Rape ()

(d) Eve teasing ()

2. Domestic violence includes all, *except*

- (a) marital rape ()
- (b) stalking ()
- (c) date rape ()
- (d) intimate partner violence ()

3. Patriarchal society means

- (a) a society dominated by men ()
- (b) a society dominated by women ()
- (c) a society dominated by all genders ()
- (d) a society dominated by married men ()

4. The protection of the Human Rights Act in India was enacted in the year

- (a) 1993 ()
- (b) 1994 ()
- (c) 1995 ()
- (d) 1996 ()

5. In which case reference does the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act enshrine and encompass almost all the guidelines given?

- (a) Nirbhaya ()
- (b) Mathura ()
- (c) Visakha ()
- (d) Bhanwar ()

6. Untouchability is abolished under the _____ of the Indian Constitution.

- (a) Article 17 ()
- (b) Article 202 ()
- (c) Article 143 ()
- (d) Article 27 ()

7. The declaration on the elimination of violence against women was made by the United Nations General Assembly in

- (a) 1981 ()
- (b) 1993 ()
- (c) 1988 ()
- (d) 1979 ()

8. Which of the following Acts is made to prohibit the practice of dowry?

- (a) The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1971 ()
- (b) The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 ()
- (c) The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1951 ()
- (d) The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1967 ()

9. Gender-based violence in family includes

- (a) child marriage ()
- (b) honor killing ()
- (c) female genital mutilation ()
- (d) All of the above ()

10. Objectification of women means

- (a) seeing or treating a woman as an object ()
- (b) sexually oriented depictions of women ()
- (c) sexual objectification of women ()
- (d) All of the above ()

11. NCW stands for

- (a) National Council for Women ()
- (b) National Committee for Women ()
- (c) National Commission for Women ()
- (d) National Congress for Women ()

12. What is Section 376 of the Indian Penal Code?

- (a) Unlawful compulsory labour ()
- (b) Punishment for rape ()
- (c) Unwanted offences ()
- (d) Rape ()

13. One of the causes for gender inequality is

- (a) good medical care ()
- (b) freedom of speech ()
- (c) uneven access to education ()
- (d) strong legal protection ()

14. Which organization defined violence against women as "any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in physical, sexual or mental harm or suffering to women, including threats to such acts, coercious or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life"?

- (a) Nagaland Commission for Women ()
- (b) United Mothers' Association ()
- (c) United Nations ()
- (d) Naga Mothers' Association ()

15. Which is known to be the third gender?

- (a) Male ()
- (b) Female ()
- (c) Transgender ()
- (d) Homosexual ()

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

Answer any *five* of the following in short :

2×5=10

1. Define gender.

14. Which organization defined violence against women as "any act of gender-based violence that results in or is likely to result in physical, sexual or mental harm or suffering to women, including threats to such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life?"

- (a) Nagaland Commission for Women
- (b) United Mothers' Association
- (c) United Nations
- (d) Naga Mothers' Association

15. Which is known to be the third gender?

- (a) Male
- (b) Female
- (c) Transgender
- (d) Homosexual

2. What is gender violence?

3. What is domestic violence?

4. Write two types of helplines provided to address gender-based violence.

(10)

5. Give two examples of gender conflict.

6. What is cyber crime against women?

(12)

7. Write a short note on the status of women in Nagaland.

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8. What is human trafficking?

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