

**2 0 1 7**

**( 5th Semester )**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**Paper No. : SOC-501**

**( Marriage, Family and Kinship )**

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 5%*

*Time : 3 hours*

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

**( Marks : 45 )**

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

1. Discuss the different forms and rules of marriage. 4½+4½=9

*Or*

Discuss the challenges that are posing as a threat to the institution of marriage. 9

2. Explain the different stages of family life cycle. 9

*Or*

Discuss the changing trends in the structure and functions of family. 4½+4½=9



3. Critically analyze the functionalist perspective on family. 9

Or

Explain the conflict perspective on family. 9

4. Discuss the classification of kinship terminologies with suitable examples. 9

Or

Explain the genealogical method with suitable illustration. 9

5. Write an essay on any one patrilineal system practice in North-East. 9

Or

What is matrilineal descent? Discuss the matrilineal system of the Khasis of Meghalaya.

2+7=9

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**( 5th Semester )**

**SOCIOLOGY**

Paper No. : SOC-501

**( Marriage, Family and Kinship )**

**( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )**

**( Marks : 25 )**

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

**SECTION—I**

**( Marks : 10 )**

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the  
brackets provided : 1×10=10

**1. Which country first legalized same-sex marriage?**

(a) Netherlands ( )

(b) Belgium ( )

(c) Canada ( )

(d) England ( )



2. Which social anthropologist gave the term 'bridewealth'?

(a) Radcliffe-Brown ( )

(b) Max Weber ( )

(c) Evans-Pritchard ( )

(d) Robert Merton ( )

3. Duvall's development cycle of family stage 7/VII starts

(a) when the first child leaves home ( )

(b) when the youngest child leaves home ( )

(c) when one spouse dies or becomes seriously ill ( )

(d) when the first child enters school ( )

4. The Hindi kinship term 'Nani' is an example of

(a) descriptive term ( )

(b) classificatory term ( )

(c) compounded term ( )

(d) derivative term ( )

5. Matriliney implies that

- (a) descent is traced through the male ancestor ( )
- (b) residence is in the mother's house ( )
- (c) descent is traced through the female ancestor ( )
- (d) authority rests with the brother ( )

6. The sign '=<sup>—</sup>' (two parallel lines) between a male and a female implies that they are

- (a) offsprings ( )
- (b) siblings ( )
- (c) married ( )
- (d) cousins ( )

7. The symbolic interactionist views family as

- (a) a site of social reproduction where meanings are negotiated and maintained by family members ( )
- (b) a vehicle to maintain patriarchy and social inequality in society ( )
- (c) a construct that fulfills important functions and keeps society running smoothly ( )
- (d) None of the above ( )

8. The tradition of inheritance where the family property is inherited by the firstborn son is called

(a) ultimogeniture ( )

(b) postremogeniture ( )

(c) primogeniture ( )

(d) genitor ( )

9. The legal dissolution of marriage is called

(a) divorce ( )

(b) informal separation ( )

(c) cohabitation ( )

(d) domestic partnership ( )

10. The genealogical method was first developed by

(a) George Murdock ( )

(b) Lewis Morgan ( )

(c) Kingsley Davis ( )

(d) W. H. R. Rivers ( )



SECTION—II

( Marks : 5 )

Indicate whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. The term 'amitate' is one of the kinship usages used for father's sister who gets prime importance and respect.

( T / F )

2. A genitor refers to an actual biological father.

( T / F )

3. In the Garo society, only the youngest daughter is chosen as Nokna.

( T / F )

4. In genealogical method, an arrow '↓' sign indicates the 'ego' who will carry on the family line.

( T / F )

5. In a Naga kinship system if a woman dies unmarried, her 'self-acquired' property will be inherited by her brother's daughter.

( T / F )

SECTION—III

( Marks : 10 )

Write short answers on any *five* of the following : 2×5=10

1. Write a short note on the interactionist perspective of family.



2. Differentiate between Consanguineous Kin and Affinal Kin.

3. Draw the following relationship :

*X* is *Y*'s husband's mother's brother's daughter's husband.



4. Write a short note on dowry as a marriage transaction.

( 10 )

5. Explain the characteristics of family.



6. What is Marriage?

( 12 )

7. Briefly discuss the matrilineal system of the Garos.

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**( 5th Semester )**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**( Honours )**

**Paper No. : SOC-502**

**( Rural Sociology )**

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

- 1. What is Rural Sociology? Discuss the development of rural sociology in India.**

**4+10=14**

*Or*

**Discuss the nature and scope of Rural Sociology.**

**7+7=14**

- 2. Elaborate on the community approaches to the study of Rural Sociology.**

**14**

*Or*

**Discuss the regional approaches to the study of Rural Sociology.**

**14**

3. Define rural community. Explain the features of rural society. 4+10=14

*Or*

Based on occupation, discuss the rural social structure in India. 14

4. Analyze the progress and impact of the Panchayati Raj System in rural India. 14

*Or*

Assess on the local governance system found in Nagaland. 14

5. Write an essay on the role of women in the rural society. 14

*Or*

Bring out the impact of science and technology in bringing about the changes in the rural India. 14

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**2 0 1 7**

**( 5th Semester )**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**( Honours )**

**Paper No. : SOC-503 (Op)**

**( Industrial Sociology )**

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

- 1. What do you mean by Industrial Sociology?  
Explain the scope of industrial sociology.**

**4+10=14**

**Or**

**Discuss the system theory of contemporary  
industrial management.**

**14**

- 2. What is industrial organization? Compare  
formal organization with informal organiza-  
tion in industrial setup.**

**4+10=14**

Or

Write a note on production process in the industrial organization. 14

3. How would you explain the meaning of leadership? Explain the types of industrial leadership. 4+10=14

Or

Discuss the conditions of effective leadership in industrial setup. 14

4. Evaluate the authority relations in industrial organization. 14

Or

Discuss the objectives of a modern trade union and the methods for achieving their objectives. 7+7=14

5. Discuss the causes and types of conflict in industry. 7+7=14

Or

Describe the new industrial policy in India. 14

★ ★ ★