

**2 0 1 8**

**( 5th Semester )**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**Paper No. : SOC-501**

**( Marriage, Family and Kinship )**

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

*( Marks : 45 )*

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

1. (a) Define marriage. Discuss the rules of marriage. 2+7=9

*Or*

- (b) What is the marital transaction of bride-price? Discuss. 9

2. (a) Discuss the developmental cycle of family. 9

Or

(b) Discuss the changing trends of family taking place in modern industrial society. 9

3. (a) Discuss the conflict perspective on family. 9

Or

(b) Discuss the interactionist perspective on family. 9

4. (a) What are the various bases of classification of kinship terms? Discuss in detail. 9

Or

(b) Explain the genealogical method with the help of a diagram. 9

5. (a) Elaborate on the matrilineal kinship system found among the Garos and Khasis of Meghalaya. 9

Or

(b) What is patrilineal descent? Discuss the patrilineal system of the Nagas of Nagaland. 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.** The type of marriage in which a husband can have more than one wife is known as

(a) polygyny ( )

(b) monogamy ( )

(c) polyandry ( )

(d) polygamy ( )

2. Who has written the book, *The History of Human Marriage*?

(a) Tylor ( )

(b) Briffault ( )

(c) Westermarck ( )

(d) Murdock ( )

3. Marriage of a high caste man with a low caste woman is called

(a) hypergamy ( )

(b) hypogamy ( )

(c) isogamy ( )

(d) monogamy ( )

4. Kinship relationship is based on

(a) blood ( )

(b) marriage ( )

(c) adoption ( )

(d) All of the above ( )

5. The kinship terms which are coined by joining suffixes or prefixes on objectives to the elementary kinship terms are known as

- (a) derivative term ( )
- (b) descriptive term ( )
- (c) classificatory term ( )
- (d) denotative term ( )

6. Structural-functionalist analyst suggests that the family performs the following, *except*

- (a) social placement ( )
- (b) increasing social inequality for the society as a whole ( )
- (c) socialization ( )
- (d) regulation of sexual activity ( )

7. Which of the following is not a factor for the changing trends in family?

- (a) Industrialization ( )
- (b) Modern education ( )
- (c) Religion ( )
- (d) Legislative measures ( )



8. In the Garo society, the heiress to the family property is called
- (a) Nokna ( )
  - (b) Nokoom ( )
  - (c) Nokma ( )
  - (d) Ling ( )
9. Establishment phase of Duvall's developmental cycle of family begins
- (a) from the time the couple become aware of the pregnancy until the baby is born ( )
  - (b) from marriage and continues till the couple become aware of the wife's pregnancy ( )
  - (c) when the oldest child enters school ( )
  - (d) when all the children leave their parents home ( )
10. The Garo word for lineage is
- (a) Ling ( )
  - (b) Chowari ( )
  - (c) A'kim ( )
  - (d) Machong ( )

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 extended family of Garos is called Machong.

( T / F )

2. A family in which an individual is born, is known as family of procreation.

( T / F )

3. In the genealogical method,  $\Delta$  (triangle) denotes female.

( T / F )

4. Unbalanced marriage is one of the factors leading to divorce.

( T / F )

5. Joint family consists of more than one primary family.

( T / F )

( 6 )

SECTION—III

( Marks : 10 )

Write short answers on any *five* of the following :  $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. What is bride-price?



2. What is kinship terminology?

3. What is family of procreation?



4. Differentiate between Anuloma and Pratiloma marriages.

5. Write a note on functionalist view on family.



6. Write a note on Matrilineal descent.

7. Explain the degrees on kinship.

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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. (a) Define Rural Sociology. Explain the origin and development of rural sociology in India. 2+12=14

*Or*

- (b) Rural Sociology is first a Science and then an Art. Justify, taking into account the scope of rural sociology. 14

2. (a) Discuss the importance of community approach in the study of rural society. 14

Or

(b) Explain the role of regional approach in rural sociology. 14

3. (a) What are the unique features of rural society which help to preserve Indian culture? 14

Or

(b) Discuss the division of labour in rural society. 14

4. (a) Analyze Panchayati Raj as a significant institution of Indian polity. 14

Or

(b) Examine the functioning of Village Councils in Nagaland in reference to your district. 14

5. (a) Write about the changing roles of women in rural society. 14

Or

(b) Substantiate the application of Science and Technology in transforming rural society. 14

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**2 0 1 8**

**( 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 is Industrial Sociology? Discuss the subject matter of industrial sociology. 4+10=14**

*Or*

**Explain the contingency theory of contemporary industrial management. 14**

- 2. What do you mean by industrial organization? Discuss the functions of formal and informal organizations. 4+10=14**



Or

Critically examine the production process in the industrial organization. 14

3. Describe the different types of leadership. 14

Or

What is industrial leadership? Bring out the conditions of effective leadership. 4+10=14

4. Explain the human relations from authority relations. 14

Or

What do you mean by trade unions? Explain the functions of trade union. 4+10=14

5. Write a note on resolution of conflict in industry. 14

Or

Critically examine the New Industrial Policy in India. 14

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