

Ba/Soc-601

2018

(6th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper No. : Soc-601

(Indian Society)

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. "Indian society is multicultural, multiracial
and multireligious." Explain this statement. 9**

Or

**What is caste? Explain the caste system in
modern India.**

2+7=9

8L/486a

(Turn Over)

(2)

2. What do you understand by rural society?
Describe the feature of the rural society. 2+7=9

Or

Who are scheduled caste? Explain the
problems of the scheduled caste. 2+7=9

3. What is agrarian economy? Explain the
difference between agrarian and mixed
economy. 2+7=9

Or

What is pluralism in the Indian context?
Explain with suitable examples. 9

4. What is poverty? Does poverty lead to
unemployment? Explain. 3+6=9

Or

What is communalism? Why is it a threat to
national integration? 3+6=9

5. Explain the transition of Indian society from
tradition to modernity. 9

Or

Explain the implication of globalization in
India. 9

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(6th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper No. : Soc-601

(**Indian Society**)

(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. According to B. S. Guha, there are _____ racial types
in India.

(a) four ()

(b) five ()

(c) six ()

(d) seven ()

2. _____ is the most important feature of the caste system.

(a) Exogamy ()

(b) Endogamy ()

(c) Hypergamy ()

(d) Hypogamy ()

3. Urban society is characterized by a distinctive way of life, called

(a) urbanism ()

(b) urbanization ()

(c) modernization ()

(d) urban hub ()

4. The Kaka Kalelkar Commission was put into force in

(a) 1943 ()

(b) 1953 ()

(c) 1963 ()

(d) 1973 ()

5. The Indian economy is characterized by

- (a) mixed economy ()
- (b) one economy ()
- (c) multieconomy ()
- (d) tourist economy ()

6. The concept 'secularism' is

- (a) opposed to communalism ()
- (b) close to communalism ()
- (c) a belief in one religion ()
- (d) same as fundamentalism ()

7. Who define, "Poverty is that condition in which a person either because of inadequate income or unwise expenditures does not maintain a scale of living high enough to provide for his physical and mental efficiency"?

- (a) Ginsberg ()
- (b) Gillin and Gillin ()
- (c) Sorokin ()
- (d) Emile Durkheim ()

8. Who introduced the term 'modernization'?

(a) M. N. Srinivas ()

(b) Smelser ()

(c) Durkheim ()

(d) Daniel Lerner ()

9. Multiculturalism was originated for the first time in which of the following decades?

(a) 1950s ()

(b) 1970s ()

(c) 1990s ()

(d) 1960s ()

10. One of the major factors that has stimulated the globalization process is

(a) effective utilization of resources ()

(b) increase income and wealth ()

(c) willing to cooperate ()

(d) rapid development and technology ()

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 Scheduled Tribes are also called 'Adimjatis'.

(T / F)

2. The Planning Commission in India was started in 1950.

(T / F)

3. Casteism promotes equality of all caste groups.

(T / F)

4. The Mongoloid race are found in the North-East India.

(T / F)

5. The movement of people from rural to urban area is called urbanism.

(T / F)

SECTION—III

(Marks : 10)

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

1. What is multiculturalism?

2. Who are the minorities?

3. Explain rural-urban linkages.

4. What are the causes for unemployment?

5. What is tradition?

6. Explain the linguistic diversities in India.

7. What is the difference between endogamy and exogamy?

2018

(6th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

(Honours)

Paper No. : SOC-602

(Urban Sociology)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Discuss the nature and scope of urban sociology. 7+7=14

Or

Elaborate on various factors leading to urbanization in India. 14

2. Explain on any two cities in America as Western model of growth of cities. 7+7=14

Or

Discuss the Indian model of growth of cities with special reference to Kolkata and Bengaluru. 14

3. Describe the important characteristics of urban society. 14

Or

Explain the conceptual understanding in relation to the study of rural-urban continuum. 14

4. Critically discuss the importance of civic bodies in metropolitan cities. 14

Or

Analyze the role of municipal councils in urban governance in India. 14

5. Critically examine the congestion and pollution problems faced in urban areas. 14

Or

Welfare and security measures found in urban society. Discuss. 14

2 0 1 8**(6th Semester)****SOCIOLOGY****(Honours)****Paper No. : SOC-604****(Sociology of Tribal Society)****Full Marks : 70****Pass Marks : 45%****Time : 3 hours**

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

1. (a) Explain the concept of tribe with special reference to the Indian context. 14

Or

- (b) What are the characteristics of the tribe? 14

2. (a) Discuss the division of tribal zones in India. 14

Or

- (b) Explain the tribal religion of India with special reference to the traditional religious beliefs and practices of the Nagas.

14

3. (a) Define shifting cultivation. Critically discuss the effects of shifting cultivation. $4+10=14$

Or

- (b) Explain the process of terrace cultivation. Is terrace cultivation a better option to shifting cultivation and why? $7+7=14$

4. (a) Is poverty a way of life for the tribals? Discuss. 14

Or

- (b) What are the main causes of land alienation among the tribals? Mention the policy measures taken by the government to safeguard the land of the tribals. $8+6=14$

(3)

5. (a) What are the impacts of modern education on the tribal society? 14

Or

- (b) Discuss the emerging inequality in tribal society. 14

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