

2017

SOCIOLOGY

Full Marks - 100

Pass Marks - 33

Time : Three Hours and *Fifteen Minutes

*(*15 minutes are given as extra time for reading questions)*

Special Instructions :

All 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 theory of demographic transition. 8
2. Describe permanent traits of tribal societies in India. 8
3. Analyse the transformations in rural society after independence. 8
4. Describe the impact of globalisation in culture. 8

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

5. Explain the importance of community identity. 4
6. Compare the Indian sense of secularism with that of the west. 4
7. Why has the mortality rate fallen in India in the recent decades ? Explain. 4

8. Analyse the concept of social inequality. 4
9. What are the common features central to the public perception of the disabled ? Name *four* of them. 4
10. Analyse the major Women's issues in India in the 1970s. 4
11. "Industrialisation and urbanisation are linked processes". Justify. 4
12. Explain the functions of the nyaya panchayats. 4

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

13. Differentiate between nuclear and extended family. 3
14. Explain the concept of social exclusion. 3
15. Differentiate between modernisation and secularisation. 3
16. Explain the concept of sanskritisation as a process of social change in India. 3
17. What are the main sources of income of the panchayats ? Name *three*. 3
18. Why is political parties an integral part of democracies ? Explain. 3
19. What are the types of social movements ? Name *three*. 3
20. Distinguish between social change and social movement. 3

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

21. What is a civil society ? 1
22. Name *one* negative consequence of green revolution. 1
23. What is the central problem of peasants ? 1

24. What does INTUC stand for ? 1
25. When did factory production begin in India ? 1
26. When was the AITUC formed ? 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. _____ is the chief architect of the Indian Constitution. 1
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
- (B) B. R. Ambedkar
- (C) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (D) Lal Bahadur
28. The term 'dominant caste' was coined by _____. 1
- (A) M.S.A. Rao
- (B) A.R. Desai
- (C) M.N. Srinivas
- (D) Yogendra Singh
29. The Brahma Samaj was founded by _____. 1
- (A) Dayananda Saraswati
- (B) Govinda Ranade
- (C) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (D) Swamy Vivekananda

30. Which of the following is true of the Zamindari system ? 1
- (A) It was abolished soon after the Independence of India
 - (B) It was abolished during the British rule in India
 - (C) It still exists
 - (D) It was abolished after the introduction of Liberalisation policy
31. In _____ Zee TV satellite channel began beaming programme to cable television viewers in India. 1
- (A) 1988
 - (B) 1980
 - (C) 1992
 - (D) 1991
32. When India gained independence in 1947, All India Radio had an infrastructure of _____ radio stations located in metropolitan cities. 1
- (A) 4
 - (B) 8
 - (C) 6
 - (D) 10