

2024

SOCIOLOGY

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 33

Time : Three hours

All the questions are compulsory.

The figures in the right margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer to Question Nos. 1 to 4 in about 150 words each.

1. Explain the Malthusian theory of Population Growth. 8
2. Analyse the question of Tribal identity in present India. 8
3. Explain the concept of westernisation as a process of social change in India. 8
4. Compare the Land Reforms during the Colonial period with that in the Independent India. 8

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

5. In what way is the Indian sense of secularism differed from that of the west? Explain. 4
6. Why has there been a resurgence of the backward caste movements since the 1990s ? 4
7. Critically examine on the present status of Indian women. 4
8. Do you think that the Nyaya Panchayats been successful? Justify. 4

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9. Do you agree to the view that the introduction of education by the British became a tool for the Indians to raise against the colonial rule? Justify. 4
10. Analyse the role played by the print media in the spreading of Indian nationalism. 4
11. Compare the reformist and the revolutionary social movements. 4
12. Analyse the impact of the migrants on the culture of Manipur. 4

Answer to Question Nos. 13 to 22 in about 30 words each.

13. Do you agree that the formation of Linguistic states has helped in unifying India? Justify. 2
14. Explain the concept of Untouchability in the Indian context. 2
15. Explain the term Prejudice. 2
16. What are the common features central to the public conception of disability? Name two. 2
17. Explain the main issues faced by Indian women in the 1970s in India. 2
18. Explain the powers and responsibilities of the Panchayats. 2
19. Explain the impact of Cable TV networks on the culture of India. 2
20. What are the chief characteristics of the early peasant movements of India till the early 20th century? Name two. 2
21. Explain the role of women of Manipur in the fight against drug abuse and alcoholism. 2
22. Explain the impact of stigmatisation on the HIV/AIDS infected persons. 2

Answer to Question Nos. 23 to 30 should be limited to one complete sentence each.

23. State the sociological sense of minority group. 1
24. Name one of the Socio-Demographic goals for 2010 set by the Population Policy of India. 1
25. What does commodification refer to? 1

26. What are interest group? Describe. 1
27. Name one of the Transnational Corporations (TNSc) that is operating in India. 1
28. In which year was television first introduced experimentally in India? 1
29. Where did the Telangana movement originate? 1
30. When was the first Anti-foreigners movement launched in Manipur? 1

Answer to Question Nos. 31 to 38 each by writing the letter indicating the correct answer.

31. _____ refers to aggressive chauvinism based on religious identity. 1
- (a) regionalism (b) communalism
- (c) secularism (d) nationalism
32. Which one of the following is not a factor for the decrease in mortality rate in India in the recent decades? 1
- (a) better sanitation
- (b) improvement in health facilities
- (c) poverty
- (d) increase health awareness among people
33. The rule of residence in which the newlyweds stays with the bride's family is known as – 1
- (a) avunculocal (b) patrilocal
- (c) neolocal (d) matrilocal
34. _____ means that people are influenced not just by local but universal contexts. 1
- (a) Westernisation (b) Secularisation
- (c) Modernisation (d) Sanskritisation

35. Many of the Indian farmers who committed suicide were marginal farmers attempting to increase their productivity. 1
- (a) true (b) unrelated
(c) out of context (d) false
36. Radio broadcasting began in India through amateur 'Ham' broadcasting in the— 1
- (a) 1910s (b) 1920s
(c) 1930s (d) 1940s
37. The Bihar Province Kisan Sabha was founded in— 1
- (a) 1920 (b) 1922
(c) 1925 (d) 1929
38. In which year did the Kuki-Naga conflict occurred in Manipur? 1
- (a) 1980 (b) 1989
(c) 1992 (d) 1996
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