

M-I/12

231619

SOCIOLOGY
(Basic Concepts in Sociology)

COURSE NO. SOC 400

Time Allowed: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

SECTION - A

Note: Attempt four questions in all selecting one question from each Unit. Each question carries 12 marks.

Long Answer Type Questions

UNIT - I

1. What does community mean? Discuss its characteristics.
2. Discuss the nature of sociology and explain how sociological perspective influences it?

UNIT - II

3. Discuss the inter-relationship between status and role.
4. Describe a reference group and discuss how it influences social mobility?

UNIT - III

5. Define Education as an institution. Discuss the emerging trends in education.
6. Discuss the relationship between economy and polity.

UNIT - IV

7. What is socialization? Discuss the role of different formal and informal agencies in the socialization of an individual.
8. Discuss the underlying theoretical perspectives of social stratification.

SECTION - B

Note: Attempt four questions in all selecting one question from each Unit. Each question carries 6 marks.

Short Answer Type Questions

UNIT - I

1. Explain the meaning of social institution.
2. Define values and their social premises.

UNIT - II

3. What is a social structure? Explain.
4. Write the difference between social groups and social institution.

UNIT - III

5. Discuss the meaning and functions of religion.
6. Discuss theoretical perspective of Education or polity.

UNIT - IV

7. Explain the meaning and features of social mobility.
8. Describe the relationship between individual and society.

SECTION - C

Note: All questions of this Section are compulsory. Each question carries one mark.

1. Who said "Self is simply person's conception of himself as a totality".
(a) G. Murphy (b) G.H. Mead
(c) W.F. Ogburn (d) P. Worsley
2. Who classified social groups as primary and secondary?
(a) C.H. Cooley (b) G.H. Mead
(c) Herbert Blumer (d) K. Davis
3. "The groups which provide experience lacking in intimacy are called"
(a) Secondary groups (b) Special interest
(c) In-groups (b) Family

4. Reference group concept was developed by:
(a) R.K. Merton (b) H.M. Johnson
(c) G.H. Mead (d) C.H. Cooley
5. The movement of people up and down the status scale is called
(a) Social Mobility (b) Spatial Mobility
(c) Migration (d) None
6. "Social stratification is functional necessity of social system" was said by:
(a) K. Davis and W. Moore (b) P.A. Sorokin
(c) R.K. Merton (d) Gumpiłowicz
7. What marriage is not:
(a) Sacrament (b) Oppression
(c) Pativradya (d) Contract.
8. "Society - Introductory Analysis" has been authored by:
(a) P. Berger (b) Maciver and Page
(c) Alex Inkeles (d) C W Mills.

M.A. Ist Semester Examination

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231629

SOCIOLOGY

Course No. 402

Time Allowed-2½ Hours

Maximum Marks-80

Note :- The question paper consists of 3 sections - A, B and C. Answer four long answer type questions from Section A, choosing one from each unit. Each question carries 12 marks. Answer four short, answer type questions from section B, choosing one from each unit. Each question is of 6 marks. Answer all eight objective type questions from Section C. Each question is of 1 mark.

Section - A

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Unit - I

1. Analyse the significance of descent theory in kinship studies.

OR

Explain the types and usefulness of kinship terminology.

Unit - II

2. Discuss the meaning and evolution of marriage.

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OR

What are different forms of marriage transactions and what is their relevance today?

Unit - III

3. Explain the concept of family through structural and functional perspectives.

OR

Analyse different alternatives to family institution in recent times.

Unit - IV

4. Explain the main contents of T.N. Madan's work on family and kinship among the pandits of rural Kashmir.

OR

Examine the forms of marriage among Hindus and Muslims in India.

Section - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Unit - I

5. What is Incest taboo? Explain with examples.

OR

What is joking relationship?

Unit - II

6. What is symmetrical exchange?

OR

What do you understand by bridewealth?

Unit - III

7. Define joint family and give its main characteristics.

OR

What is 'development cycle' in the study of family?

Unit - IV

8. Explain the main features of north Indian kinship system.

OR

Explain the difference between 'Household' and 'family'.

Section - C**(Objective Type Questions)**

9. When only one line of descent is given importance the group is called :
- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| a) Bilateral | b) Unilateral |
| c) Patrilineal | d) Double - descent |
10. Who has written extensively on the relationship between an ego and his mother's brother.
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a) Radcliffe-Brown | b) Levi-Strauss |
| c) G.P. Murdock | d) R. Linton |
11. 'Louvade' usage refers to a situation when.
- | |
|--|
| a) A man leaves the life of bachelorhood to get married. |
| b) Some young men are initiated into warrior hood. |
| c) Husband leads the life of an invalid with his wife during childbirth. |
| d) People celebrate the harvest season. |

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12. Who is the author of 'A short History of Human Marriage'
- a) R. Linton b) R. Lowie
c) L.H. Morgan d) E. Westermarck
13. Toda people in the Nilgiri hills (Tamilnadu) have been famous for practising :
- a) Polyandry b) Polygyny
c) Monogamy d) Bigamy
14. Who is the author of 'World Revolution and Family Patterns'.
- a) G.P. Murdock b) I.P. Desai
c) M.S. Sore d) William J. Goode
15. 'Phratry' refers to a kin group when :
- a) Two or more families are merged together.
b) A group of clans gets merged together.
c) A tribe splits up into several lineages
d) A village gets divided into territorial groups.
16. Who has worked on Pramalai Kallar of Tamil Nadu
- a) S.C. Dube b) M.N. Srinivas
c) Louis Dumont d) A.R. Desai

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M.A. Ist Semester Examination

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SOCIOLOGY

Course No. 404

Time Allowed-2½ Hours

Maximum Marks-80

Section - A

Note:- Attempt four questions, one from each unit. Each question carries 12 marks.

Unit - I

1. Discuss how class consciousness paves way for the emergence of the communist society.

OR

Discuss in detail marx's concept of dialectical materialism.

Unit - II

2. Discuss the concept of 'Social facts' as putforth by Durkheim. Explain the five rules of Sociological method.

OR

Critically examine Durkheim's theory of division of Labour.

Unit - III

3. Examine Weber's views as put forth in his work 'Protestant Ethic and the spirit of capitalism'.

OR

What are Ideal types, according to weber. Explain the different ideal types as discussed by weber.

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Unit - IV

4. Explain Pareto's theory of 'Residues' and 'Derivates' with a special focus on types of Residues.

OR

Explain Pareto's conception of logico-experimental method.

Section - B

Note:- Attempt **four** questions, one from each unit. Each question carries **6** marks.

Unit - I

5. Discuss various types of alienation.

OR

Discuss the relationship between basic structure and superstructure.

Unit - II

6. Write a note on various types of suicide.

OR

What is a totem? Discuss its functional role.

Unit - III

7. Discuss weber's concept of authority and explain its types.

OR

Explain different types of social action as put forth by weber.

Unit - IV

8. Explain briefly pareto's concept of 'circulation of Elites'.

OR

What is 'non-logical' action according to pareto? Give Examples.

Section - C

Note:- All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 1 mark.

9. i) According to Marx 'It is not the consciousness of men that determines their existence out on the contrary, their _____ which determines their consciousness.
- a) Economic existence
 - b) Social existence
 - c) Political existence
 - d) Religious existence.
- ii) 'Contributions to a critique of political Economy' is the work of.
- a) Wegel
 - b) Weber
 - c) Marx
 - d) Pareto
- iii) Pareto has classified Residues in how many groupings?
- a) Four
 - b) Six
 - c) Three
 - d) Five.
- iv) According to weber ideal type is
- a) An utopian method
 - b) Perfect action
 - c) Desired action
 - d) Analytical construct.
- v) Durkheim's work The rules of sociological method was published in _____
- a) 1893
 - b) 1895
 - c) 1897
 - d) 1894

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- vi) 'The slave who takes his own life because of oppressive regulation of his every action' is an example of _____ suicide.
- a) Altruistic b) Anomic
c) Fatalistic d) Egoistic
- vii) 'Authority is a legitimate power' _____ who established this?
- a) Marx b) Pareto
c) Engles d) Weber
- viii) 'Main currents in sociological thought' has been authored by _____.
- a) Lewis coser b) Raymond Aron
c) J.H. Turner d) George Ritzer

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M.A. Ist Semester Examination

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231649

SOCIOLOGY

Course No. 405

Time Allowed-2½ Hours

Maximum Marks-80

Note:- Attempt **Four** questions from Section - A. Selecting one question from each unit. Each question carries 12 marks. Attempt **Four** questions from Section - B. Selecting one question from each unit. Each question carries 6 marks. Attempt **all** questions from Section - C. Each question is of 1 mark.

Section - A

Unit - I

1. Describe the cultural diversity of Indian society, as a traditional Hindu society it has inherited. (12)

OR

'People of India' study has explored that there are inherent interdependence among different communities in India and the interdependence have further increased during the discourse of development programmes. Comment on the statement. (12)

Unit - II

2. Explain the structural - functional approach of M.N. Srinivas and S.C. Dube applied to understand Indian caste system. (12)

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OR

How do Marxists view development of Indian Society? Support your answer with examples. (12)

Unit - III

3. Describe the contribution of N.K. Bose in the understanding of Indian Society. (12)

OR

What do you understand by subaltern perspective? What is the contribution of Ambedkar in uplifting the status of untouchables with special reference to subaltern perspective? (12)

Unit - IV

4. Write an essay on the significance of contemporary discourses to understand Indian society. (12)

OR

What do you mean by indigenization? What is its significance in the present sociological studies? (12)

Section - B

Unit - I

5. Describe in brief about 'ethnic Identities'. (6)

OR

Discuss religious diversities. (6)

Unit - II

6. Examine the concept of Sanskritization. (6)

OR

How marxists have analyzed Indian society? (6)

Unit - III

7. Discuss Gandhi's concept of 'Swaraj'. (6)

OR

Discuss Surajit Sinha's view on 'Tribal Integration'. (6)

Unit - IV

8. Discuss methodological issues involved in village studies in India. (6)

OR

Discuss the use of native categories in the analysis of Indian Society. (6)

Section - C

9. Choose the correct one from the following : (1×8=8)

- a) Gharge did not identify the characteristics of caste system.
- i) Segmental division
 - ii) Hierarchy
 - iii) Pollution and purity
 - iv) Isolation
- b) D.P. Mukerjee discussed "tradition" from a _____ perspective.
- i) Global
 - ii) Marxist
 - iii) Subaltern
 - iv) Civilizational
- c) For the study of Indian society following categories are used :
- i) Little and great traditions
 - ii) Local and cultural
 - iii) Global and local
 - iv) All the above.
- d) Chief Elements of Louis Dumont's methodology is :
- i) Indological and structuralist approach.
 - ii) Subaltern approach
 - iii) Civilizational approach
 - iv) Dialectical approach.

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- e) M.N. Srinivas has studied the religion and society among the _____.
- i) Pramalai Kallar
 - ii) Coorgs
 - iii) Gonds
 - iv) Khasis
- f) The origin of 'Little and Great tradition' is from Robert Redfield, who conducted his studies in _____ communities.
- i) Indian
 - ii) Mexican
 - iii) African
 - iv) British
- g) _____ has imposed interest in 'Marxian Method' rather than in any dogma.
- i) M.N. Srinivas
 - ii) D.P. Mukerjee
 - iii) Surajit Sinha
 - iv) David Hardiman
- h) Methodology of Surajit Sinha represents : -
- i) Folk - Urban continuum
 - ii) Village - City continuum
 - iii) Caste - Tribe continuum
 - iv) Caste - Class continuum

