

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. Analyze market as social institution. 8
3. Describe sanskritisation as a process of social change in India. 8
4. In what way is the Green Revolution instrumental in the development of Indian economy ? Explain. 8

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

5. Explain the role that regionalism plays in the integrity of India. 4
6. Explain the concept of social exclusion. 4
7. Describe the relationship between poverty and disability. 4
8. Name the main sources of income of the Panchayats. 4

9. Compare pressure groups with political parties. 4
10. Explain the development of television as a means of mass media in India. 4
11. Explain the theory of resource mobilisation. 4
12. Explain the main concerns of women's movements in the 1970's. 4

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

13. In what way can polity be instrumental in bringing about unity in India ? Explain. 3
14. Analyze the sociological concept of minority group. 3
15. Why has the mortality rate fallen in India in the recent past ? Explain. 3
16. Analyze the changes in the caste system after Independence. 3
17. Name *three* of the dimensions of untouchability. 3
18. Have the Indian women achieved equal status with men ? Justify. 3
19. In what way is globalisation a threat to indigenous crafts of India ? Explain. 3
20. Analyze the culture of consumption as an impact of globalisation on Indian culture. 3

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

21. State *one* of the factors for the decline in the sex-ratio in India. 1
22. Who are the OBC's ? 1
23. Define modernisation. 1

24. Name *one* of the functions of the Nyaya Panchayat. 1
25. Mention *one* of the home-based industries in India. 1
26. Name *one* of the important backward class organisation that sprang up since the 1920s. 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. The nuclear family consists of _____ generation(s) at the most. 1
- A. one
- B. two
- C. three
- D. four
28. Raja Ram Mohun Roy established the Brahmo Samaj in _____. 1
- A. 1826
- B. 1827
- C. 1828
- D. 1830
29. Westernisation was coined by _____. 1
- A. Ghurye
- B. Desai
- C. Mukherjee
- D. Srinivas

30. In India, the Constituent Assembly was formed for the first time in _____ 1

- A. 1940
- B. 1942
- C. 1945
- D. 1946

31. During the period _____ a series of Land Reform laws were passed with the intention of bringing about progress in the agricultural sector in India. 1

- A. 1930s-1950s
- B. 1940s-1960s
- C. 1950s-1970s
- D. 1960s-1980s

32. The Bihar Province Kisan Sabha was founded in _____ 1

- A. 1920
- B. 1922
- C. 1925
- D. 1929