

2019

**SOCIOLOGY**

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 33

Time : Three hours

*Special Instructions :*

*All the questions are compulsory.*

*The figures in 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. Why is there a decline in the sex-ratio in the population of India in the fast few decades? Explain. 8
2. Compare caste in the ancient past with that in the present society in India. 8
3. Analyze 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. How does communalism play a divisive role in India? Explain. 4
6. Why is there no improvement in the conditions of the adivasis even long after Independence? Explain. 4

7. Describe the efforts that Raja Ram Mohun Roy endeavoured for the upliftment of women in Indian society. 4
8. Name *four* of the powers and responsibilities of the Panchayats. 4
9. Differentiate political parties from pressure groups. 4
10. Describe the development of Radio broadcasting in India. 4
11. What are the common features of social movements ? Name *four* of them. 4
12. Why has the ecological movements increased during the past few years? Explain. 4

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

13. Do you agree that Regionalism has a very negative effect in the integrity of India ? Justify your answer. 3
14. How can polity be instrumental in bringing about unity in India ? Explain. 3
15. Differentiate rural area from an urban area. (Give *three* points). 3
16. Analyze market as a social institution. 3
17. 'The caste system is a discriminating system'. Do you agree ? Justify your answer. 3
18. What are the common features central to the public perception of the disabled? Name *three* of them. 3
19. Analyze the impact of Globalisation on the Print Media in India. 3
20. Explain the role played by Star TV in the adoption of localisation in the Cable broadcasting system. 3

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

21. What was the decadal growth rate of India according to the Census of 2001? 1

22. What do you mean by stereotypes? 1
23. State *one* of the reasons for favouring the coastal cities like Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai for industrial development during the Colonial Times. 1
24. Give an example of Participatory democracy? 1
25. What made the electronic economy possible? 1
26. Which Dalit group is associated with the Satnami Movement? 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 Khasis follow a \_\_\_\_\_ family system. 1
- (a) patrilocal  
(b) neolocal  
(c) matrilineal  
(d) patriarchal
28. Jyotiba Phule founded the \_\_\_\_\_. 1
- (a) Arya Samaj  
(b) Satyashodak Samaj  
(c) Brahmo Samaj  
(d) Prarthana Samaj
29. \_\_\_\_\_ was the English merchant who was responsible for the establishment of a trading post in Kolkata. 1
- (a) Job Charnock  
(b) John Cromwell  
(c) Frank Harris  
(d) James Stewart

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
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