

**Ba/Soc-601**

**2 0 1 7**

( 6th Semester )

**SOCIOLOGY**

Paper No. : Soc-601

( **Indian Society** )

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( *Marks : 45* )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. "Indian society is characterized by unity in diversity." Explain with examples. 9

*Or*

What is caste? Discuss the characteristics of caste. 2+7=9

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( *Turn Over* )

( 2 )

2. What do you understand by urban society?  
Describe the features of an urban society. 2+7=9

*Or*

- Who are the minorities? List the problems  
faced by the minorities in India. 2+7=9

3. Why is Indian economy called a mixed  
economy? Explain. 9

*Or*

- What is secularism? What forces threaten the  
growth of a secular state in India? 2+7=9

4. Explain the process of nation-building in  
India during pre-Independence. 9

*Or*

- Define nation-building. Discuss the problems  
of nation-building in India. 2+7=9

5. Define modernization and describe its  
characteristics. 2+7=9

*Or*

- Discuss the consequences of globalization in  
Indian society. 9

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( 6th Semester )

**SOCIOLOGY**

Paper No. : Soc-601

**( Indian Society )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

SECTION—I

( Marks : 10 )

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. Unity in diversity is found in Indian society because

- (a) unity is imposed by the Government of India ( )
- (b) there is uniformity of languages ( )
- (c) there are traditional bonds of unity ( )
- (d) there is similarity among the members of a group ( )

2. Members of a caste under caste system

- (a) are free to choose their occupation ( )
- (b) are not free to choose their occupation ( )
- (c) can choose only low occupation ( )
- (d) cannot carry priestly occupation ( )

3. What has changed the face of rural society?

- (a) Breakdown of joint family system ( )
- (b) Breakdown of caste system ( )
- (c) Social equality ( )
- (d) Quicker means of transport and communication ( )

4. Which one of the following provisions in the Constitution of India relates only to the Scheduled Tribes?

- (a) Article 335 ( )
- (b) Article 330 ( )
- (c) Article 332 ( )
- (d) Article 342 ( )

5. Which sector is the backbone of Indian Economy?

- (a) Service sector ( )
- (b) Agriculture sector ( )
- (c) Financial sector ( )
- (d) Tourism sector ( )

6. Secularization has affected Hinduism in a greater degree than other religions because

- (a) Hindus belong to different sects ( )
- (b) there is no agreed single definition of Hindu ( )
- (c) there are no fixed principles of Hindu religion ( )
- (d) Hindus are more progressive in outlook ( )

7. Nation-building refers to

- (a) constructing and structuring for a national identity ( )
- (b) dividing the country on religions ( )
- (c) opposing unity and diversity ( )
- (d) None of the above ( )

8. What is the most important factor or element that contributed to the nation-building process in India after Independence?

(a) Religious diversity ( )

(b) Constitution ( )

(c) Caste system ( )

(d) All of the above ( )

9. Modernization has the following characteristic

(a) nationalism ( )

(b) irrationality ( )

(c) secularism ( )

(d) a closed society ( )

10. Globalization has brought about Western institutions to India like

(a) Ayurveda ( )

(b) holistic health ( )

(c) modern medicine ( )

(d) nature cure ( )

( 5 )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 5 )

Indicate whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. The South Indian languages belong to the Dravidian group.

( T / F )

2. The book, *Urban Sociology* was written by James A. Quinn.

( T / F )

3. Multiculturalism entails a set of policies and practices directed toward a respect for cultural differences.

( T / F )

4. Nation-building is confined to only one section of the society.

( T / F )

5. Modernization is not a growth-oriented economy.

( T / F )

( 6 )

SECTION—III

( Marks : 10 )

Write short answers on any *five* of the following :  $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Discuss the racial diversities found in India.

2. Who are the weaker sections?



( 7 )

3. Mention the salient features of rural society.

4. What is religious pluralism?

5. Mention some challenges of nation-building.

6. What is globalization?

( 9 )

7. Explain any two factors that cause modernization.

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