2023

(6th Semester)

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SOCIOLOGY

Paper: Soc-601

(Indian Society)

(New Course)

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. Examine how 'unity in diversity' coexists in India.

O1

What is caste hierarchy? Explain the features of caste system. 2+7=9

2. What is a society? Bring out the salient feature of rural society. 2+7=9

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(Turn Over)

Or

Who are the minorities? Discuss the problems faced by the minorities in India.

2+7=9

9

9

9

3. Discuss, in detail, the characteristics of an agrarian economy.

Or

Elucidate on the concept of multiculturalism.

4. Discuss the causes of unemployment in India.

Or

Critically examine the impact of communalism in India.

5. Explain the tradition of Indian society from tradition to modernity.

Or

Discuss the impact of globalization on Indian society.

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SOCIOLOGY

Paper: Soc-601

(Indian Society)

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(PART: A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks: 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I moneta terror

(Marks: 10)

Put a Tick (/) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided:

- 1. In the context of Indian society, which of the following gives the correct meaning of diversity?
 - (a) Difference between two individuals (
 - (b) Property difference between the two neighbours ()
 - (c) Similarities among the members of a group ()

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(d) Dissimilarities among groups (ac)

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2.	Cas	te status is determined by
		(misoulog mo)
	(a)	education ()
	(b)	economic affluence ()
	(c)	birth ()
	(d)	marriage ((1919) Harbul)
		(New Course)
3.	Whare	경기 하는 그는 동안 사람들이 가지 하다는 살아야 된 물건이 가는데 그는 그는 그는 것이 되었다.
	(a)	Primary relation ()
E.W	(b)	Informal relation ()
	(c)	Formal relation (Time)
	(d)	Face-to-face relation ())
		a Tick .) north against the court . nort in
4.	Arti	cle 335 in the Indian Constitution provides for ervation
	(a)	in government services for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ()
	(b)	of seats in the Lok Sabha for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ()
	(c)	of seats in the Vidhan Sabha for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
	(d)	of seats in educational institution for Scheduled Tribes and Hindus

5.	An	agrarian economy focuses primarily on
	(a)	industry () slan (p)
	(b)	agriculture ()
		business (T) (T) pender (c)
1.	(d)	tertiary sector (sur) dlong to the line (h)
6.	Mu	lticulturalism means
2.	(a)	policies encouraging ethnic groups to live together in harmony ()
	(b)	new immigrants adopting the values and norms of the host culture ()
	(c)	ethnic groups, cultures exist separately within a society ()
7.	(d) Abs	None of the above () solute poverty is often known as
	(a)	basic physical needs a (poni) a exercini
		basic cultural needs (1000) vacuum higher del
	(c)	subsistence poverty (()
	(d)	basic political needs to () assign ()
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8.	Communalism refers to a division of society based on
	(a) caste () (D)
	(b) religion () () (d)
	(c) gender ()
	(d) socio-economic status (TOIS) VISITED (b)
	Selection agreement than 50 November 1985 a reason of the second
9.	The book, Modernization of Indian Tradition is associated with
	(a) G. S. Ghurye () () () () () () () () () (
	(b) S. C. Dube () surflue teen ent to
	(c), M. N. Srinivas
	(d) Yogendra Singh ()
10.	The one major factor that has stimulated the globalization process is
	(a) increase in income and wealth
	(b) rapid improvement in technology ()
	(c) effective utilization of resources ()
	(d) willingness to co-operate (a) (a)
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SECTION—II

(*Marks* : 5)

Answer any five of the following questions: State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (1) mark:

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

(T / F)

2. Hindus constitute the largest minority groups in India.

(T/F)

3. Relative poverty refers to inability of a person or a household to provide even the basic necessities of life.

(T/F)

4. Urban society is characterized by a distinctive way of life called urbanism.

(T/F)

5. The process of spread and upward formation of some elements of little tradition which comes to have wider acceptance at the level of masses is known as universalization.

(T / F)

SECTION—III

(Marks: 10)

Answer any five of the following questions:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. What do you understand by the term 'diversity'?

1. The South Indian languages belong to the Dravidian

(T / F)

2. Handus constitute the largest minority groups in India

3. Relative poverty refers to inability of a person or a household to provide, even the besidencessities of life.

Fig. 2 of the characterized by a distinctive way of the called terbenism.

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6. The process of spread and upward formation of som

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2. Briefly explain two features of urban society.

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economy'?

3. What do you understand by the term 'mixed economy'?

L. What is the underlinered by the term introduction?

4. What is secularism?

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5. What is poverty?



6. Briefly explain the concept of nation building. Indian society.

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7. Explain, in brief, the two traditional features of Indian society.

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