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(6th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper : 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. Why is India referred to as land of unity in diversity? Discuss. 9

Or

Write an essay on caste system of India. 9

2. What is the meaning of urban society? Mention some of the characteristics of urban society in India. 2+7=9

24L/633a

(Turn Over)

Or

Who are the Weaker Section? State the Constitutional provisions for the Scheduled Tribes in India. 2+7=9

3. What is mixed economy? "India has a mixed economy." Elaborate. 2+7=9

Or

Define secularism. Explain in detail how secularism is practised in India. 2+7=9

4. Explain the causes of unemployment and the measures taken to solve unemployment problem by the government. 4½+4½=9

Or

Discuss the factors responsible for communalism in India. 9

5. Explain in detail on how Indian society has passed through from being a traditional one to modern society. 9

Or

Discuss the process of globalization in the Indian society. 9

2024

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SOCIOLOGY

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(**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 means

(a) people of different religions are united ()

(b) people of different regions are united ()

(c) people speaking different languages are united ()

(d) All of the above ()

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(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

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SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

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

1. Unity in diversity means

(a) people of different religions are united ()

(b) people of different regions are united ()

(c) people speaking different languages are united ()

(d) All of the above ()

2. In the caste system who occupies the top position of the social hierarchy?

(a) Kshatriyas ()

(b) Vaisyas ()

(c) Shudras ()

(d) Brahmans ()

3. Which of the following is **not** a feature of rural society?

(a) Smaller in area ()

(b) Agriculture as the main occupation ()

(c) Heterogeneity ()

(d) Low in density ()

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

(a) urbanism ()

(b) urbanization ()

(c) modernization ()

(d) Westernization ()

5. Which among the following is **not** a feature of a mixed economy?

- (a) Private sector and public sector co-exist ()
- (b) Allows government to intervene in some economic activities and industries ()
- (c) Certain level of economic freedom for the private sectors ()
- (d) Allows only for private business to flourish ()

6. The Indian economy is characterized by

- (a) mixed economy ()
- (b) one economy ()
- (c) multi-economy ()
- (d) micro-economy ()

7. The type of unemployment, when more people are employed than necessary, commonly found in the agricultural and unorganised sectors in India is known as

- (a) cyclical unemployment ()
- (b) structural unemployment ()
- (c) disguised unemployment ()
- (d) technological unemployment ()

8. Who introduced the term 'secularization' in India?
- (a) M. N. Srinivas ()
 - (b) Daniel Lerner ()
 - (c) Mahatma Gandhi ()
 - (d) Sinclair ()
9. Modernization depends primarily on
- (a) the introduction of technology and knowledge required for it ()
 - (b) increased levels of education ()
 - (c) development of transport and communication ()
 - (d) All of the above ()
10. Which of the following **cannot** be considered as advantage of globalization in India?
- (a) Increase in employment ()
 - (b) Higher standard of living ()
 - (c) Increase in compensation ()
 - (d) Low level of technological innovations ()

(5)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 5)

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

1. India is called a country of unity in diversity as all
the religions stay together peacefully in India.

(T / F)

2. The caste system is a class structure that is
determined by birth.

(T / F)

3. Agricultural land is the single-most important
resource and form of property in rural society.

(T / F)

4. In India, tradition and modernity do not co-exist in a
unique way.

(T / F)

5. Communalism is opposed to secularism and even
humanism.

(T / F)

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(6)

SECTION—III

(Marks : 10)

Answer any *five* of the following questions :

2×5=10

1. What do you understand by diversity?

2. Who are the minorities in India?

3. What is religion pluralism?

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4. Define the term 'secularism'.

(10)

5. What is the difference between endogamy and exogamy?

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6. Explain in brief the challenges of nation-building.

7. Point out the features of globalization.

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