

2019

SOCIOLOGY

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 33

Time : Three hours

Special Instructions:

All the question 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 ways in which urban areas have been influencing the rural areas in India. 8
2. Does national development go hand in hand with tribal development ? Examine. 8
3. Explain the effects of globalization on Indian culture. 8
4. Describe the economic, ecological and political factors underlying the Chipko movement. 8

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

5. Describe the role played by the state polity to maintain unity in diversity in India. 4
6. Do you agree that constitutional provisions safeguard the minorities and cultural diversity in India ? Justify. 4

P.T.O.

7. Describe the features of Other Backward Classes. 4
8. What are the disadvantages faced by the dalits? Examine. 4
9. Explain the role played by Brahma Samaj in the movement to uplift the status of women. 4
10. Do you agree that women's rights were the part and parcel of the nationalist vision? Justify. 4
11. Explain the negative social effects of the Green Revolution. 4
12. Explain the scenario of India's industrialization in the early years of its independence. 4

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

13. Explain the theory of demographic transition? 3
14. Explain the concept of dominant caste. 3
15. Describe the structural change of India society brought by the British colonialism. 3
16. In what way British industrialization of India was governed by colonial interest? Explain. 3
17. Explain the process of secularization of caste. 3
18. Name three basic objectives laid down in the constitution of India. 3
19. Explain the social welfare responsibilities of the panchayats. 3
20. Differentiate between political parties and pressure groups. 3

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

21. Define a minority group. 1
22. Name the reason for establishing Fort William in 1998. 1
23. Mention the main purpose of introducing television programming in India as early as 1959. 1
24. Name the gravest challenge that the media faced in independent India. 1

25. What are the issues against which the leaders of the movement in Jharkhand agitated? Name one. 1

26. Mention one essential element involved in creating new social movements. 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. Who among the following is the chief architect of the constitution of India? 1

A. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

B. M.K. Gandhi

C. Morarji Desai

D. Jawaharlal Nehru.

28. The sex-ratio in India in the year 2001 was 1

A. 927 females per 1000 males

B. 933 females per 1000 males

C. 934 females per 1000 males

D. 945 females per 1000 males.

29. The family in which woman exercises authority and dominance is 1

A. Nuclear family

B. Family of procreation

C. Matriarchal family

D. Patrilocal family.

30. Which one of the following is workers' organization? 1
- A. Shetkari Sangathan
 - B. Association of Chambers of Commerce
 - C. Federation of Indian Chambers and Commerce
 - D. The Indian Trade Union Congress.
31. The process of liberalization of India economy involved the taking of loans from international institutions 1
- A. True
 - B. Unrelated
 - C. Out of context
 - D. False.
32. Which one of the following is not associated with the tertiary sector of the economy – 1
- A. Trade
 - B. Transport
 - C. Financial services
 - D. Manufacturing.
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