

**2022**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**Full Marks : 100**

**Pass Marks : 33**

**Time : Three hours**

*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 to 4 in about 150 words each.*

1. Explain the Demographic Transition theory of Population Growth. 8
2. Analyze the question of Tribal identity in present India. 8
3. Analyze westernisation as a process of social change in India. 8
4. Compare the Land Reforms during the Colonial period with that in the Independent India. 8

*Answer Question Nos. 5 to 12 in about 60 words each.*

5. In what way does the Indian sense of secularism differed from that of the west? Explain. 4
6. Do you agree that the formation of Linguistic states has helped in unifying India? Justify your answer. 4

P.T.O.

7. Why has there been a resurgence of the backward caste movements since the 1990s ? Explain. 4
8. Explain the major women's issues of the 1970s in India. 4
9. Why is political parties an integral part of democracies ? Explain. 4
10. Describe the development of TV in India before globalisation. 4
11. Do you agree with view that the introduction of the print media helped in the spreading of nationalist movement in India ? Justify your answer. 4
12. Analyze the theory of resource mobilisation. 4

*Answer Question Nos. 13 to 24 in about 30 words each.*

13. How does communalism play a divisive role in India ? Explain. 2
14. Explain the Malthusian theory of Population Growth. 2
15. 'Market can be understood as a social institution'. Explain. 2
16. 'The Caste system is a discriminating system'. Do you agree ? Justify your answer. 2
17. What are the common features central to public perception of the disabled ? Name two of them. 2
18. 'Industrialisation in India during the colonial period brought about deindustrialisation in some sectors of Indian industries'. Explain. 2
19. Name two of the powers and responsibilities of the Panchayats. 2
20. Define Participatory Democracy ? 2
21. Explain the concept of interest groups ? 2

22. In what way did green revolution brought negative consequences in the rural areas of India? Explain. 2
23. Differentiate between reformist and revolutionary social movement. 2
24. Distinguish between social change and social movements. 2

*Answer Question Nos. 25 to 32 should be limited to one complete sentence each.*

25. State one point of difference between rural and urban areas. 1
26. Name one of the features of caste as given by Ghurye. 1
27. What is Prejudice ? 1
28. What is stereotype ? 1
29. When was the Brahma Samaj founded ? 1
30. Who wrote Stree Purush Tulana ? 1
31. When did radio became a public broadcasting system in India. 1
32. Where did the Telangana movement originate ? 1

*Answer Question Nos. 33 to 36 each by writing the letter indicating the correct answer.*

33. Severe neglect of the girl babies in infancy is one of the basic reasons for the decline in sex ratio in India. 1
- (a) true (b) unrelated
- (c) out of context (d) false

34. In the matrilineal societies the newly weds reside with the \_\_\_\_\_ . 1  
(a) groom's parents (b) bride's parents  
(c) woman's uncle (d) man's uncle
35. Zee TV started beaming programmes in cable TV in \_\_\_\_\_ . 1  
(a) 1990 (b) 1991  
(c) 1992 (d) 1993
36. The All India Women's Conference was launched in \_\_\_\_\_ . 1  
(a) 1920 (b) 1922  
(c) 1925 (d) 1926
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