

**SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE RE-EXAMINATION
APRIL 2020****Sociology****SGY 2B 02—INDIAN SOCIETY : STRUCTURE AND TRANSFORMATION****(2019 Admissions)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

SGY 2B 02—INDIAN SOCIETY : STRUCTURE AND TRANSFORMATION

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. _____ refers to the changes brought about in Indian Society and culture as a result of over 150 years of British rule.
- (A) Westernisation. (B) Modernisation.
(C) Brahminisation. (D) None of these.
2. Who wrote the book called 'Homo Hierarchicus' ?
- (A) R. K. Mukherjee. (B) D. P. Mukherjee.
(C) P.C. Joshi. (D) Louis Dumont.
3. _____ is a process which indicates the adoption of the modern ways of life and values.
- (A) Industrialization. (B) Modernisation.
(C) Westernisation. (D) None of these.
4. To which one of the following the process of Sanskritization is related ?
- (A) Religious group. (B) Ingroup.
(C) Reference group. (D) Primary group.
5. _____ defends the concept of modernisation ?
- (A) Yogendra Singh. (B) Ketkar.
(C) Risley. (D) Gait.
6. Which of the following captures the approach of Indology to understand Indian reality ?
- (A) Field view. (B) Book view.
(C) Radical view. (D) Subaltern view.
7. It is a type of family in which husband, wife and their unmarried children is called _____.
- (A) Joint Family. (B) Nuclear Family.
(C) Extended Family. (D) None of these.

8. On the basis of power and authority families can be divided into _____.
- (A) Patriarchal. (B) Matriarchal.
(C) Both (A) and (B). (D) None of these.
9. _____ is a rule of marriage in which a man has many outside his own group.
- (A) Monogamy. (B) Endogamy.
(C) Exogamy. (D) Hypergamy.
10. What are the two forms of an isogamy marriage ?
- (A) Hypergamy. (B) Hypogamy.
(C) Anuloma. (D) Both (a) and (b).
11. Who introduce the concept *Pollution and Purity* in caste studies ?
- (A) R. Desai. (B) R. K. Mukherjee.
(C) Robert Redfield. (D) Louis Dumont.
12. Which is the prominent Veda referred the caste system ?
- (A) Samaveda. (B) Panchanga.
(C) Yajurveda. (D) Rig Veda.
13. Which is the classification of food on the basis of caste ?
- (A) Potato and Ghee. (B) Onion and Aloo.
(C) Pakka and Kacha. (D) Ghee and Water.
14. Who introduce the concept *modernization* ?
- (A) Veena Das. (B) Yogendra Singh.
(C) G. S. Ghurye. (D) M. N. Srinivas.
15. What is the underlying objective of the reform movements founded in 19th century India ?
- (A) Protest the practice of Sati.
(B) Protest the evil practices of caste system.
(C) Protest the British Administration.
(D) Protest English Education.

16. What are the Articles of Indian Constitution which refers the reservation of seats for SCs and STs in house of the people ?
- (A) Article 18 and 19. (B) Article 335 and 320.
(C) Article 330 and 332. (D) Article 20 and 25.
17. _____ is a status group on the basis of birth.
- (A) Caste. (B) Family.
(C) Class. (D) Community.
18. Who is popularly known as the father of reservation ?
- (A) B. R. Ambedkar. (B) Chatrapati Shahu.
(C) Hardiman. (D) Gandhiji.
19. _____ is a strong feeling of pride or loyalty that people in a region have for that.
- (A) Communalism. (B) Ruralism.
(C) Regionalism. (D) Opportunism.
20. Who introduces the concept ethnocentrism in social science ?
- (A) August Comte. (B) Herbert Spencr.
(C) William G. Sumner. (D) Gail Omvedt.

**SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE RE-EXAMINATION
APRIL 2020**

Sociology

SGY 2B 02—INDIAN SOCIETY : STRUCTURE AND TRANSFORMATION

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.
(Not to exceed 150 words each)*

1. Indian society.
2. Village.
3. Social Change.
4. Joint family.
5. Marriage.
6. Kinship.
7. Religion.
8. Caste.
9. Class.
10. Poverty.
11. Unemployment.
12. Social Exclusion.
13. Communalism.
14. Social Mobility.
15. Schedule Caste.

(Ceiling - 25)

Turn over

Section B

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

(Answer not to exceed 100 words)

16. Briefly explain the feature of Caste organisations in India.
17. Briefly explain the changes in the manage system.
18. Bring out the features of Kinship System.
19. Explain the process of sanskritisation.
20. Define Westernisation. Bring out its characteristics.
21. Explain the views of A.R Desai about Indian Society.
22. What is moderanisation ?
23. Explain the condition of marginalised communities in India.

(Ceiling - 35)

Section C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

(Essay type. Not to exceed 500 words).

24. Bring out the features of Village Communities in india and explain the various signs of its transformations
25. Explain in detail regarding the role of caste in Indian politics.
26. What is reservation Policy ? Explain in detail about the change in society due to mobility.
27. Bring out the causes of denial of access to resources. Explain poverty and marginalisation.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE RE-EXAMINATION
APRIL 2020**

Sociology

SOC 2B 02/SOM 2B 02—INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

(2014—2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes

Total No. of Questions : 20

Maximum : 20 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
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SOC 2B 02/SOM 2B 02—INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Man is a social animal :
(A) Aristotle. (B) Plato.
(C) Comte.
2. Sociology is a general science not a pure science-said by :
(A) Synthetic school. (B) Specialistic school.
(C) Frankfurt School.
3. Society is a web of social relationships'-said by :
(A) Maclver. (B) Comte.
(C) Spencer.
4. _____ has divided groups into horizontal and vertical.
(A) P.A. Sorokin. (B) C.H. Cooley.
(C) Ferdinand Tonnies.
5. _____ has introduced the term primary groups.
(A) Kingsley Davis. (B) G.H. Mead.
(C) C.H. Cooley.
6. The development self is closely associated with _____.
(A) Internalisation of Norms. (B) Analysis of the culture.
(C) Categorisation of values. (D) Rejection of bad habits.
7. The internal forces relevant to the process of socialization are :
(A) Values,Beliefs,Attitudes,Norms.
(B) Understanding, Analysis,Synthesis, Synthesis,Application.
(C) Reflexes,Instincts, Urges, Capacities, Comprehension, Educability.
(D) Perceptions, Reception, Analysis, Application.

8. Who put forward the proposition that society is mental ?
- (A) C.H. Cooley. (B) GH Mead.
(C) Max Weber. (D) Spencer.
9. Which theory states that the individual develops the idea of self through the contact with the primary group particularly with the members of the family ?
- (A) Collective representation. (B) Definition of the situation.
(C) Theory of self. (D) Looking Glass Self.
10. In seeing himself as others see him, the individual is actually putting himself in the place of others, and imaging what their response might be" is called as _____.
- (A) Acquisition of behaviour. (B) Role playing.
(C) Internalisation of roles. (D) Game analysis.
11. The process by which an individual learns the culture of their society is known as :
- (A) Socialisation. (B) Internalisation.
(C) Sanskritisation. (D) Modernization.
12. Who defined culture is the "realm of styles, of values, of emotional attachment, of intellectual adventures" :
- (A) Morgan. (B) Edward Tylor.
(C) Maclver and Page. (D) Sir James Frazer.
13. When the individual stand up against the group the process is called :
- (A) Conflict. (B) Completion.
(C) Alienation. (D) Un socialization.
14. Whose definition is this "Personality indicates the individual organized tendency of working, seeing, thinking and feeling" ?
- (A) W.F. Green. (B) New Comb.
(C) Herskovits. (D) RE Park.
15. Discrimination refers to _____ against any individual group.
- (A) Negative action. (B) Negative attitude
(C) Negative labeling. (D) Negative Report.

16. The repetitive forms of behavior which are commonly found in social life are called :
- (A) Social processes. (B) Social forms.
(C) Social structure. (D) Social function.
17. Working together for a common goal is generally called :
- (A) Co-operation. (B) Assimilation.
(C) Accommodation. (D) Conflict.
18. _____ co-operation is based on the principle of specialisation and division of labour.
- (A) Direct. (B) Indirect.
(C) Partial. (D) Complete.
19. Primary co-operation is found in _____ groups.
- (A) Primary. (B) Secondary.
(C) Large. (D) Corporate.
20. _____ co-operation which is highly formalised and specialised is a feature of modern society.
- (A) Primary. (B) Secondary.
(C) Direct. (D) Partial.

**SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE RE-EXAMINATION
APRIL 2020**

Sociology

SOC 2B 02/SOM 2B 02—INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type)

Answer all the ten questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

Fill in the blanks :

1. The book 'Sociological Imagination' is written by _____.
2. _____ refers to the totality of material and non material aspects of human life.
3. Who coined the term 'Social physics' ?
4. The concept of _____ refers to the established ways of behavior in sociology
5. In sociology, the expected ways of behavior are called _____.
6. _____ is an agency of primary socialisation.
7. Less cohesive and less intimate larger social group is called _____.
8. The year 1789 is associated with the _____ in sociology.
9. The process by which behavior and interactions of a group is routinized is called _____.
10. Accomodation is a type of _____ social process.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B (Very Short Answer Type)

Answer any ten questions out of 12.

Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Folkways and mores.
12. Social system.

13. Social organization.
14. Non-material culture.
15. Social stratification.
16. In-groups and out-groups.
17. Re-socialization.
18. Conformity.
19. Personality.
20. Social Interaction.
21. Modernity.
22. Peer group.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Section C (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any six questions out of eight.

Each question carries 5 marks.

23. Describe the sociological concept of institutions.
24. Explain the idea of secondary socialization.
25. What is meant by positivism ?
26. Distinguish between associative and dissociative social processes.
27. Discuss the status of sociology in India.
28. Illustrate the role of religion in socialization of children.
29. Examine the idea of social deviance and state its causes.
30. Describe the relation between culture and personality.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Section D (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions from three.

Each question carries 10 marks.

31. Discuss the context of origin of sociology.
32. Present the nature, types and agencies of social control.
33. Examine the basic concepts of sociology.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SECOND SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

(CBCSS—UG)

Sociology

SGY 1 (2) C 01—PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 2 marks.**(Short answer type, not to exceed 50 words each.)*

1. Define Sociology.
2. Define Primary Group.
3. What is Social Institution ?
4. What is Social Mobility ?
5. Explain Social Structure.
6. Define Stratification.
7. What is dominant caste ?
8. Define Globalization.
9. What is Internet ?
10. Define Ethnocentrism.
11. Define Gender.
12. Define Family.
13. What is material culture ?
14. Define Socialization.
15. Define Religion.

(Ceiling 25)

Turn over

Section B

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

(Paragraph type, not to exceed 100 words each.)

16. Define Social Groups and its major types.
17. Explain Social Control and its various types.
18. Differentiate between popular culture and sub-culture.
19. What is social stratification and its major types ?
20. Explain sociological imagination.
21. What is gender equality ? Explain.
22. Explain hyper reality.
23. Explain regionalism in India.

(Ceiling 35)

Section C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

(Essay type, not to exceed 500 words.)

24. Define and explain the nature and scope and Sociology.
25. Define Socialization. Explain its major types and agencies of socialization.
26. Explain various dimensions of internet revolution in Indian Society.
27. Explain the role of mass media in the changing structure of society.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SECOND SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

(CBCSS—UG)

Sociology

SGY 1 (2) C 01—PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes

Total No. of Questions : 20

Maximum : 20 Marks

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SGY 1 (2) C 01—PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- The Latin word "Socius" means that _____ ?
 - Community.
 - Arrangements.
 - Intimate Relationship.
 - Companion or Associate.
- The term 'Sociology' firstly introduced in _____ Book ?
 - First principle.
 - Sociology and Philosophy.
 - Positive Philosophy.
 - Principles of Sociology.
- 'Positive philosophy' published in _____ ?
 - 1845.
 - 1826.
 - 1830.
 - 1839.
- Who said "Sociology is science of structure and functions of social life" ?
 - Max Weber.
 - Anthony Giddens.
 - Morris Ginsberg.
 - J. W. Bennet.
- Who defined "Sociology as science which attempts to interpretative understanding of social actions in order to arrive at causal explanation of its causes and effects" ?
 - Max Weber.
 - Auguste Comte.
 - Ogburn and Nimkoff.
 - E. A. Ross.
- "It seems to be a study, first of the relationship and correlation between various classes of social phenomena" said by ?
 - Karl Marx.
 - Max Weber.
 - Pitrim Sorokin.
 - Hobhouse.

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(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

(CBCSS—UG)

Sociology

SGY 2B 02—INDIAN SOCIETY : STRUCTURE AND TRANSFORMATION

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes

Total No. of Questions : 20

Maximum : 20 Marks

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SGY 2B 02—INDIAN SOCIETY : STRUCTURE AND TRANSFORMATION

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. _____ refers to the changes brought about in Indian Society and culture as a result of over 150 years of British rule.
- (A) Westernisation. (B) Modernisation.
(C) Brahminisation. (D) None of these.
2. Who among the following wrote the book 'Indian Village' ?
- (A) R.K. Mukherjee. (B) D.P. Mukherjee.
(C) P.C. Joshi. (D) S.C. Dube.
3. The concept of 'Dominant Caste' first appeared in _____.
- (A) The Dominant Caste in Ramapura.
(B) Homo Hierarchicus.
(C) The social system of A Mysore Village.
(D) Caste Dominance and Factionalism.
4. The Caste system based on _____.
- (A) Religion. (B) Endogamy.
(C) Marriage. (D) Region.
5. _____ is the major feature of rural society.
- (A) Social heterogeneity. (B) Dynamic life.
(C) Homogeneity. (D) Social mobility.
6. What is the first and most immediate social environment to which a child is exposed ?
- (A) Family. (B) Nuclear family.
(C) Society. (D) Both (A) and (B).
7. _____ family the bride resides with the husband's family.
- (A) Patrilocal. (B) Matrilocal.
(C) Patriarchal. (D) Matriarchal.

8. What are the two main rules of marriage ?
- (A) Monogamy. (B) Endogamy.
(C) Exogamy. (D) Both (B) and (C).
9. Who says that, Marriage is a contract for the production and maintenance of children ?
- (A) Alfred MC Clung Lee. (B) Edward Westmark.
(C) Robert H. Lowie. (D) Malinowski.
10. The bond of marriage is called _____ kinship.
- (A) Affinal kinship. (B) Consanguineous kinship.
(C) Both (A) and (B). (D) None of these.
11. The term caste is derived from _____.
- (A) Latin. (B) Spanish.
(C) Portuguese. (D) Greek.
12. _____ present the most elevated condition of purity.
- (A) Kshathriya. (B) Brahmin.
(C) Shudra. (D) Vyshya.
13. Caste is a _____ group.
- (A) Exogamous. (B) Endogamous.
(C) Yajurveda. (D) Blood.
14. Which is the purified caste ?
- (A) Adwija. (B) Dwija.
(C) Untouchables. (D) Shudra.
15. What are the prominent Varna, from which the caste derived ?
- (A) Arya & Dasues. (B) Black & White.
(C) Brahmin & Untouchable. (D) Dasas & Aryas.

16. _____ refers to the changes brought about in Indian society and culture as a result of over 150 years of British rule.
- (A) Brahmanization. (B) Westernization.
(C) Aryanization. (D) Sanskritisation.
17. Which historical period where the Varna status were determined by occupation not by birth ?
- (A) Modern. (B) Ancient age.
(C) Primitive. (D) Medieval.
18. Who founded Brahmasamajam at Bengal ?
- (A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak. (B) Mahatma Gandhi.
(C) Swami Dayananda Saraswati. (D) Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
19. What was the divine theory's explanation about from where the caste system originated ?
- (A) From nature. (B) From the body of Purusha.
(C) From the body of man. (D) From the body of Brahmins.
20. Which year the Sachar Committee appointed ?
- (A) 2000. (B) 1998.
(C) 2005. (D) 1947.

SECOND SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

(CBCSS—UG)

Sociology

SGY 2B 02—INDIAN SOCIETY : STRUCTURE AND TRANSFORMATION

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A*Answer all question each question carries 2 marks.**Short Answer Type, not to exceed 50 words each.*

1. Define caste.
2. Define class.
3. What is poverty ?
4. Explain regionalism.
5. Define kinship.
6. Define marriage.
7. What is religion ?
8. Explain joint family.
9. Explain the concept village.
10. What is indology ?
11. Explain social change.
12. Explain social exclusion.
13. Explain unemployment.
14. What is endogamy ?
15. What is communalism ?

Section B

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

Paragraph not to exceed 100 words each.

16. Explain the features of Indian village community.
17. Explain the Marxian approach by A. R. Desai.
18. Briefly narrate the features of sanskritization.
19. Explain the kinship system in south and North India.
20. Explain the major features of caste system in India.
21. Write down the features of joint family.
22. Explain the problems of access to resources in Indian Society.
23. Explain the changing features of marriage system in India.

(Ceiling 35)

Section C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

Essay type not to exceed 500 words.

24. Explain the problems of farmers in Indian society.
25. What are the functional changes of religion in Indian society ?
26. Explain politicization of caste in India and bringout its adverse effect.
27. Critically analyze the impact of communalism in modern India.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

Sociology

SOC 2B 02/SOM 2B 02—INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes

Total No. of Questions : 20

Maximum : 20 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

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SOC 2B 02/SOM 2B 02—INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- 'Sociology is the science of social institutions':
 - Durkheim.
 - Weber.
 - Comte.
- Sociology is a pure and independent science-said by :
 - Synthetic school.
 - Specialistic school.
 - Frankfurt school.
- _____ is the system of social interaction.
 - Social system.
 - Social processes.
 - Social group.
- The author of folkways :
 - W.G Sumner.
 - Bogardus.
 - George Simmel.
- A social group characterised by face-to-face relationship :
 - Primary group.
 - Secondary group.
 - In-group.
- The development self is closely associated with _____.
 - Internalisation of Norms.
 - Analysis of the culture.
 - Categorisation of values.
 - Rejection of bad habits.
- Who defined socialization is the process of working together, of developing group responsibility, or being guided by the welfare needs of others ?
 - Ogburn.
 - Lundberg.
 - Johnoson.
 - Bogardus.

8. Who put forward the proposition that society is mental ?
- (A) C.H. Cooley. (B) G.H. Mead.
(C) Max Weber. (D) Spencer.
9. Who stated the self might be regarded as the internalized object representing one's own personality ?
- (A) Freud. (B) Mead.
(C) Cooley. (D) Bogardus.
10. Who among states that self arises only in interaction with the social and non social environment ?
- (A) Murphy. (B) Mac Iver. .
(C) Maxweber. (D) Mead.
11. The process by which an individual learns the culture of their society is known as :
- (A) Socialisation. (B) Internalisation.
(C) Sanskritisation. (D) Modernization.
12. Only man is born and brought up in a :
- (A) Natural environment. (B) Cultural environment.
(C) Artificial environment. (D) Original environment.
13. To prepare one for future roles is :
- (A) Futurisation. (B) Prediction.
(C) Anticipatory socialization. (D) Internalisation.
14. The unification of individuals socio psychological behavior is reflected in :
- (A) The way individual behaves. (B) His personality.
(C) His social interaction. (D) His culture.
15. A scientific theory of culture" is the work of :
- (A) Frazer. (B) Radcliffe Brown.
(C) Malinowski. (D) Redfield.

16. The repetitive forms of behavior which are commonly found in social life are called _____.
- (A) Social processes. (B) Social forms.
(C) Social structure. (D) Social function.
17. The social process whereby men interpenetrate the minds of each other is called _____.
- (A) Social process. (B) Social Interaction.
(C) Social structure. (D) Social function.
18. Contact in _____ is the contact between generations.
- (A) Time. (B) Space.
(C) Group. (D) Order.
19. Working together for a common goal is generally called _____.
- (A) Co-operation. (B) Assimilation.
(C) Accommodation. (D) Conflict.
20. Co-operation found between bigger groups is called _____ co-operation.
- (A) Primary. (B) Secondary.
(C) Tertiary. (D) Direct.

**SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2021****Sociology****SOC 1C 01 AND SOC 2C 02—PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY AND INDIAN SOCIETY**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type)*Answer all the twelve questions.**Each question carries ½ mark.***PART I (FILL IN THE BLANKS)**

1. The established ways of behaviour are known as _____.
2. School is an agent of _____ socialization.
3. _____ is a complex web of social relationship.

True or false questions.

4. Bilateral descent is one that traces descent through the father.
5. A Community is not governed by formal rules and regulations.
6. Universality is a salient feature of family.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

PART II (FILL IN THE BLANKS)

7. Marriage of a woman to a person of lower social status is called _____.
8. Relatives through marriage are referred to in kinship vocabulary as _____.
9. A Family consisting of only husband and wife is known as _____ family.

True or false questions.

10. In group/out group classification is a contribution of Sumner.
11. Joint families are more common in the urban context.
12. 'India lives in the villages' is a statement of Jawaharlal Nehru.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any five questions from each part.

Each question carries 2 marks.

Define the following concepts in 50 words :

PART I

13. Association.
14. Extended family.
15. Positivism.
16. Urbanization.
17. Crowd.
18. Interest group.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

PART II

19. Ethnicity.
20. Consanguine kinship.
21. Sanskritisation.
22. Rural urban continuum.
23. Monogamy.
24. Sub caste.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any three questions from each part in less than 250 words.

Each question carries 5 marks.

PART I

25. Describe the scope of sociology.
26. Define social organization and state its basic features.
27. Present the relevance of socialization of individuals in Society.
28. Discuss the nature of city as a social group.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

PART II

29. Examine the nature of religion in Indian Society.
30. Explain the different types of marriage practices in India.
31. What is meant by rural indebtedness ?
32. Distinguish between the rural and urban society.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

Section D (Essay Questions)

Answer any one question from each part in 1,000 words.

Each question carries 12 marks

PART I

33. Illustrate the various theories of socialization.
34. Describe the differences between society and community.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

PART II

35. Discuss the nature of family system in India.
36. Present the changing nature of caste in India.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

Sociology

SOC 2B 02/SOM 2B 02—INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)*Answer all the ten questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

Fill in the blanks :

1. Learning society's complex aspects like norms, folkways and symbols, roles etc. are called _____.
2. B F Skinner's theory 'Operant conditioning' is related with _____.
3. Who coined the term 'Generalised Other' ?
4. The book Suicide is written by _____.
5. The values and norms of a society consists of _____ culture.
6. _____ is an agency of primary socialization.
7. The theory of dialectical materialism was evolved by _____.
8. Sociology originated in _____.
9. The approach of studying society scientifically is termed as _____ by A Comte.
10. Assimilation is a type of _____ social process.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B (Very Short Answer Type)*Answer any ten questions out of 12.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 11. Estate system. | 12. Functionalism. |
| 13. Ideal type. | 14. Folkways and mores. |
| 15. Society. | 16. Social Structure. |

Turn over

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 17. Association. | 18. Cultural lag. |
| 19. Mores. | 20. Cooperation. |
| 21. Contravention. | 22. Out-groups. |

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Section C (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any six questions out of eight.

Each question carries 5 marks.

23. Define community.
24. Explain the concept of deviance.
25. What is meant by social control ?
26. Distinguish between different forms of social organization.
27. Discuss the difference between accommodation and assimilation.
28. Illustrate the role of schools in socialization.
29. Examine the problem of social conflict.
30. Describe the different types of social groups.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Section D (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions from three.

Each question carries 10 marks.

31. Discuss the significance of sociology in modern times.
32. Explain the relation between culture, personality and society.
33. Define culture and explain the different aspects of culture.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)