

FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**Sociology****SGY 3(4) C08—MEDIA AND SOCIETY****Time : Two Hours and a Half****Maximum : 80 Marks****Section A***Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Explain Mass Media.
2. What do you mean by copyright ?
3. Define cyber ethics.
4. What is Censorship ?
5. What do you mean by global village ?
6. Define Communication.
7. Define Public space.
8. Explain the concept of globalisation.
9. What is consumerism ?
10. What is folk culture ?
11. Define elite culture.
12. What do you mean by public culture ?
13. What do you mean by social media ?
14. Explain the mass culture.
15. What is entertainment ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)**Turn over**

Section B

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Explain how social cultural measures can regulate media.
17. Briefly explain how technology influence the media.
18. Briefly explain the role of print media in modern society.
19. What do you mean by cultural diffusion ? Explain the role of visual media in cultural diffusion.
20. Briefly explain what do you mean by cultural materialism.
21. Bring out of the ways through which media changing values of youth in society.
22. Explain briefly about the role of censorship.
23. Explain how MNCs and communication network together changing the social structure.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. What is mass media ? Explain the various type and features of the mass media.
25. Explain in detail difference forms of communication revolution in society.
26. Bring out the importance of media in the globalised world.
27. Explain the theory of Hebermass about culture and public space.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2021**

Sociology

SGY 3 (4) C 07—EDUCATION AND SOCIETY

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

Answer at least ten questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

1. What is socialisation ?
2. Define EFA.
3. What is literacy mission ?
4. Who wrote 'pedagogy of the oppressed ?
5. Write a note on adult education.
6. Define cultural capital.
7. What is scientific temper ?
8. How you explain culture ?
9. What do you mean by peer group ?
10. Write any *two* social functions of library.
11. What is meant by Continuing Education ?
12. Define gender identity.
13. Define on-line education.
14. What is meant by privatisation of education ?
15. Define international understanding.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. What are the features of vedic education ?
17. Explain basic education program.
18. Specify the features of functionalist view on education.
19. What is social change ?
20. Explain the importance of mother tongue in Elementary Education System.
21. What are the aims of education in Buddhism ?
22. What is meant by Inclusive development ?
23. Mention some programs which inculcate social cohesion in society.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Define democracy. Explain the role of democracy in education.
25. Discuss in detail about the theoretical contributions of Pierre Bourdieu and Ivan illich to education.
26. Explain the different types of Education.
27. Discuss the agencies of Education.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2021**

Sociology

SGY 3 (4) C05—INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

Answer at least ten questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

1. What is Economic Sociology ?
2. Define Economics.
3. Explain class conflict.
4. Explain division of labour.
5. What is surplus value ?
6. What is exploitation ?
7. Define market economy.
8. Define economic structure.
9. What is consumerism ?
10. Define Globalisation.
11. Explain inequality.
12. Explain economic behaviour.
13. Define Poverty.
14. Define Capital.
15. What is discrimination ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Explain the relationship between economic and economic sociology.
17. Briefly explain the Max Weber's view about economic system.
18. Briefly explain the Karl Polanyi view of economic process.
19. How Baron Isherwood explain the process of use of goods ?
20. Briefly explain how globalisation brings inequality in markets.
21. "Caste is a social factor which bring barrier in economic development in India" -Explain.
22. Explain the views of Piere Bourdieu about cultural capital.
23. Explain social embeddedness theory.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. What is economic sociology explain its origin and development ?
25. Explain in the detail about the Veblens theory of consumption and wealth.
26. Explain in detail about the impact of religion in the economic development of Indian society.
27. Explain in detail regarding the importance of economic sociology in the period of globalisation.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2021**

Sociology

SGY 3 (4) C04—INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Type)

Answer at least ten questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

1. Define Political System.
2. What do you mean by Party ?
3. What do you mean by Caste ?
4. Define Legitimacy.
5. Discuss the concept of Globalization.
6. Explain the Forms of Mass Media.
7. Describe the subject matter of Political Sociology.
8. Describe the types of political Socialization.
9. Illustrate the characteristics of Secularism.
10. Define Fundamentalism.
11. What are the aspects of Commercialization ?
12. Describe the idea of Politicization of caste.
13. Describe the Religious nationalism in our society.
14. What are the characteristics of Charismatic Authority ?
15. Define Power Elite by Mills.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Section B (Paragraph Problem Type)

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Nature of Political Sociology.
17. Describe the theory of Authority by Weber.
18. Elaborate the types of elite by Pareto.
19. Describe the importance of political parties in a Democratic country.
20. Explain the relationship between Politics and Society.
21. Explain the agencies of Socialization ?
22. Mention the Functions of Communal Organisations in Kerala.
23. Write a short note on Strike.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay Type)

Answer any two question.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Explain the contributions of Max Weber.
25. Elaborate the Role of Globalization in Modern Society.
26. Illustrate the major forms of Pressure tactics.
27. Explain the demerits of patriarchy in our Society.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**Sociology****SGY 3 (4) C03—INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY****Time : Two Hours and a Half****Maximum : 80 Marks****Section A***Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. What is social psychology ?
2. Explain crowd behaviour.
3. Define Leadership.
4. Explain the concept learning.
5. What is Personality ?
6. What is Motivation ?
7. Explain emotional development.
8. What do you mean by attitude ?
9. What is Perception ?
10. Define Primary Group.
11. What do you mean by social interaction.
12. Explain the concept audience.
13. What is Rumour ?
14. Define old age.
15. Explain the concept childhood.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)**Turn over**

Section B

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. What is Attitude ? Explain the process of formation of attitude.
17. Explain the cognitive process of learning and thinking.
18. Explain the emotional and moral development.
19. Bring out the relationship of social psychology and psychology.
20. What is Personality ? Bring out social factors affecting personality.
21. Explain the characteristics of crowd.
22. Explain the concept prejudice.
23. What do you mean by confirmity ? Explain.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay Type)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Discuss the detail about social learning and explain the factors in the process of social learning.
25. Define social psychology explain the nature of scope social psychology.
26. Explain in detail about the attitude formation in social life.
27. What is Socialization ? Explain various stages of socialization and agencies of socialization.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2021****Sociology****SGY 3 (4) C02—SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY****Time : Two Hours and a Half****Maximum : 80 Marks****Section A (Short Answer Type)***Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Define the concept society.
2. What are the characteristics of Family ?
3. Describe the impact of Dowry.
4. Define Ethnic diversity.
5. Discuss the intergenerational conflict.
6. Define Marriage.
7. What are the characteristics of Urban Society ?
8. Write a short note on Induced displacement.
9. Discuss environmental pollution.
10. What are the negative impacts of Domestic violence ?
11. Explain the Psychological problems of elderly.
12. Discuss the impact of consumerism in India ?
13. Discuss the concept of Polygamy.
14. What do you mean by poverty ?
15. Write a short note on Sanskritization in India.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)**Turn over**

Section B (Paragraph, Problem Type)

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. What are the types of family ?
17. Explain the Marxian approach by A. R. Desai.
18. Elaborate the impact of westernization in our society.
19. Discuss water Pollution.
20. Explain the functions of Joint family.
21. Explain the major problems of elderly in India.
22. Compare the difference between intragenerational conflict and intergenerational conflict.
23. Illustrate the forms of kinship.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay Type)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Explain the approaches of structural-functionalism by S. C. Dube.
25. Elaborate the major social issues in India.
26. Examine the major functions of marriage.
27. Explain the Subaltern Perspective by B. R. Ambedkar.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 3690-A

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

Sociology

SGY 4B 06—SOCIOLOGY OF KERALAM

(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 4B 06—SOCIOLOGY OF KERALAM

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- The _____ constitute the High land region.
(A) Western Ghats. (B) Arabian Sea.
(C) Tulu Nadu. (D) Mysore.
- The Low land stretches along the coastal plain in the _____.
(A) West. (B) South.
(C) North. (D) East.
- _____ provides the 'body' to the State of Kerala.
(A) Western Ghats. (B) KalladiKotan.
(C) Nelliampathy. (D) Pothundi.
- _____ was the source of most of the rivers of Kerala.
(A) Western Ghats. (B) Peerumedu.
(C) Sabarimala. (D) Ponnudi.
- The _____ in the Western Ghats represents the highest point in India-south of the Himalayas.
(A) Peerumedu.
(B) Anamudi peak.
(C) Sabarimala.
(D) Ponnudi.
- From Ezhimala in the _____ to Mahendragiri in the South, we have innumerable hills.
(A) West. (B) East.
(C) South. (D) North.
- Athula's Mushakavamsa Kavya gives a semi-legendary semi-factual account of the _____ Kings.
(A) Kodungallur. (B) Kozhikode.
(C) Ezhimala. (D) Kochi.

8. Hieuen Tsang the _____ pilgrim seems to have referred to Malabar as Molokuch, the land of hills.
- (A) British. (B) French.
(C) German. (D) Chinese.
9. _____ wrote 'Decline of Nair Dominance in Kerala'.
- (A) Robin Jeffrey. (B) Burton Stein.
(C) Stella Kramisch. (D) Dr. K.K.N. Kurup.
10. _____ is regarded as the first ruler of the 2nd Chera kingdom.
- (A) Kulasekhara Alwar. (B) Rama Varma.
(C) Ramanatha Aiyar. (D) Rajasekhara Verman.
11. The fall of Seringappattam (1790) and the consequent withdrawal of Mysorean forces from Kerala opened the doors of _____ entry into Malabar.
- (A) British. (B) Portuguese.
(C) Dutch. (D) French.
12. The Bassel Mission established schools at Kallayi (1848) and Thalassery (1856) to impart _____ education.
- (A) English. (B) Portuguese.
(C) Dutch. (D) French.
13. _____ the Protestant missionary started two Malayalam newspapers - Rajya Samacharam and Paschimodayam in 1847.
- (A) Herman Gundert. (B) Mr.T.L. Strange.
(C) Gauri Parvathi Bai. (D) Swathi Thirunal.
14. _____ had a highly eclectic outlook in religions matters as is shown in the saying 'one caste, one Religion and one God'.
- (A) Sri Narayana Guru. (B) Vagbhatananda.
(C) Chattampi Swamikal. (D) Ayyankali.

15. As a literary luminary, _____ penned Darsanamala in Sanskrit, Jatimimamsa in Sanskrit and Malayalam and Siva Sathakom in Malayalam.
- (A) Narayana Guru. (B) Vagbhatananda.
(C) Chattampi Swamikal. (D) Ayyankali.
16. Who conducted "Panthi Bhojanam" for the first time in India ?
- (A) Thycaud Ayya. (B) Sree Narayana Guru.
(C) Chattampi Swamikal. (D) Ayyankali.
17. The earlier name of Vaikunda Swamikal was _____.
- (A) Narayanan. (B) Muthukutty.
(C) Ayyappan. (D) Velukutty.
18. Who founded the Akhila Thiruvithamcore Navika Thozhilali Sanghamam ?
- (A) Dr. Palppu. (B) Dr. Velukutty Arayan.
(C) E. M. S. Nampoothirippadu. (D) Mannathu Padhmanaban.
19. Who started "Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha" ?
- (A) Chattampi Swamikal. (B) Dr. Palppu.
(C) Poykayil Yohannan. (D) K. P. Vallon.
20. Who founded the "Muslim Maha Jenasabha" ?
- (A) K. Kelappan. (B) M. P. Manmathan.
(C) V. T. Bhatathiripadu. (D) Abdul Khader Moulavi.

FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**Sociology****SGY 4B 06—SOCIOLOGY OF KERALAM****Time : Two Hours and a Half****Maximum : 80 Marks****Section A***Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. What is Nair Taravad ?
2. Define Migration.
3. Sangam Era.
4. Western Ghat.
5. Define Caste.
6. Discuss fishermen community.
7. Discuss land relation.
8. Who is Chattampi Swamikal ?
9. Define Colonization.
10. What is displacement ?
11. Discuss literacy in Kerala.
12. Chera Kingdom.
13. Short note on land reforms.
14. Define Culture.
15. What is Social transformation ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Section B (Paragraph Type/Problem Type)

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Discuss the changing trends of gender relations in Kerala.
17. Elucidate the idea of Nampoothiri Illoom.
18. Briefly analyse the geographical features of Kerala society.
19. Illustrate the role of Sri Narayana Guru in Kerala society.
20. Critically analyse the major changes of health status in Kerala.
21. Elucidate the features of joint family.
22. Explain the role of Buddhism in Kerala society.
23. Mention the features of matriarchal family in Kerala society.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Narrate the role and emergence of Sangam and Chola traditions.
25. Discuss major caste struggles in Kerala society.
26. What are the major problems of migrant workers ?
27. Discuss in detail the land reform system in Kerala society.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 3689-A

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2021**

Sociology

SGY 4B 05—INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL RESEARCH

(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 4B 05—INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL RESEARCH

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The first and most significant step in the research process is to formulate a _____ ?
- (A) Hypothesis. (B) Research objectives.
(C) Concepts. (D) Research problem.
2. Who coined the term 'Thick description' ?
- (A) Ferdinand Tonnies. (B) Clifford Geertz.
(C) Louis Worth. (D) Howard Winant.
3. Who defined "systematic effort to gain new knowledge we call research" ?
- (A) Martin Albrow. (B) Eric Anderson.
(C) L.V. Redman and A.V.H. Morry. (D) Barry Barnes.
4. Blue print of a research process is known as _____ ?
- (A) Research Draft. (B) Analytical layout.
(C) Abstract. (D) Research design.
5. _____ as a tentative statement about something.
- (A) Hypothesis. (B) Variable.
(C) Concept. (D) Data.
6. Find out odd one :
- (A) Autobiography. (B) Speeches.
(C) Minute of a meeting. (D) Diaries.
7. Which of the following is not a type of probability sampling ?
- (A) Stratified random sampling.
(B) Systematic random sampling.
(C) Cluster and area sampling.
(D) Quota sampling.

8. Questionnaire, Interview guide or schedule, photo etc. can be included in _____ ?
- (A) Appendix. (B) Footnotes.
(C) Indexing. (D) Bibliography.
9. The research objectives will help you to :
- (A) Describe the experiences. (B) Define the focus of your study.
(C) Report the stories. (D) Should be wide and narrow.
10. Cardinal variables are divided into Continuous variables and _____ ?
- (A) Ordinal variable. (B) Discrete variables.
(C) Categorical variable. (D) Continuous variable.
11. Which one of the following is a tools for data collection ?
- (A) Ethnography. (B) Questionnaire.
(C) Social survey. (D) Oral history.
12. Find out an example for Discrete variable ?
- (A) Number of children. (B) Height.
(C) Distance. (D) Speed.
13. Which of the following an indispensable element of the scientific method ?
- (A) Value judgement. (B) Objectivity.
(C) Arbitrary methods. (D) Variables.
14. _____ is a sampling technique in which researcher relies on his or her own judgment when selecting members of population to participate in the study.
- (A) Purposive sampling. (B) Convenience sampling.
(C) Stratified sampling. (D) Snow ball sampling.

15. Which of the component of dissertation provide supplementary information to that supports the originality of their study ?
- (A) Indexing. (B) Appendix.
(C) Footnotes. (D) Source references.
16. Which of the following is a feature of a good research report ?
- (A) Clarity. (B) Conciseness.
(C) Veracity. (D) All of the above.
17. A sample is a subset of the _____.
- (A) Data. (B) Random method.
(C) Variables. (D) Population.
18. _____ is a list of all the sources you have used or not, and it is an authoritative list of sources of all relevant content in the study.
- (A) References. (B) Bibliography.
(C) Footnote. (D) Endnotes.
19. _____ are a specific category of information that can be gathered by observation, surveys, or inquiries.
- (A) Hypothesis. (B) Variables.
(C) Data. (D) Objectives.
20. Find out odd one ?
- (A) Experimental Research. (B) Analytical Study.
(C) Historical Research. (D) Descriptive Study.

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2021**

Sociology

SGY 4B 05—INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL RESEARCH

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A*Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Social Research.
2. Secondary data.
3. Abstract.
4. Objectivity.
5. Social survey.
6. Bibliography.
7. Qualitative research.
8. Plagiarism.
9. Hypothesis.
10. Structured interview.
11. Research question.
12. Longitudinal research design.
13. Field work.
14. Snow-ball sampling.
15. Monograph.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Section B

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Differentiate between literature survey and literature review.
17. Write a short note on ethical issues in social research.
18. Discuss various types of observational methods in research.
19. Define hypothesis importance and types of hypotheses.
20. What are the different types of research reports in social science.
21. Briefly explain the nature and scope of social research.
22. Discuss major issues of plagiarism in research.
23. Write briefly on the types and sources of data in social research.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Discuss various steps involved in the formulation of a research problem.
25. Write an essay on sampling methods in social research.
26. Describe the structure and components of a research report.
27. Explain the nature and scope of social research.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2021**

Sociology

**SOC 3C 03 AND SOC 4C 08—SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY OF MASS
COMMUNICATION**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

PART I

*Answer all questions.
½ marks each.*

- Who classified Gemeinschaft and Gessellschaft ?
 - Sumner.
 - Kingsley Davis.
 - Tonnies.
 - Williams.
- Who introduces classical conditioning ?
 - Thorndike.
 - Pavlov.
 - Hull.
 - Allport.
- Who consider that heredity and environment are basic determinants of personality ?
 - Thorndike.
 - Morgan.
 - Hull.
 - Freud.
- A process by which certain change or modification in behaviour occurs ———.
 - Perception.
 - Maturation.
 - Learning.
 - Insight.
- The term personality is derived from the Latin word 'persona' means ———.
 - Face.
 - Mask.
 - Expression.
 - Facial expression.

6. Who introduces Small group and Large groups ?

- (a) George Simmel. (b) Williams.
(c) Sumner. (d) Allport.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

PART II

Answer all questions.

½ marks each.

7. _____ is the foundation of good journalism.

- (a) Objectivity. (b) Fairness.
(c) Marketing. (d) Sensationalism

8. Instrumental knowledge focused on _____.

- (a) Understanding. (b) Science.
(c) Technical and scientific. (d) None of this.

9. _____ is world wide publically accessible net work of interconnected computers.

- (a) Radio. (b) Globalisation.
(c) Virtual communication. (d) Internet.

10. Hermeneutic knowledge focus is on _____.

- (a) Science. (b) Knowledge.
(c) Understanding. (d) Documents.

11. Culture enjoyed by many people are called _____.

- (a) High culture. (b) Low culture.
(c) Culture jamming. (d) Popular culture.

12. Mass communication to encompass vast boundaries are called _____.

- (a) Globalisation. (b) Glocalisation.
(c) Global village. (d) Culture.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

Section B**PART I**

*Answer any five question.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

13. Organised groups.
14. Instinct.
15. Crowd.
16. Attitude.
17. Social psychology.
18. Traits.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

PART II

*Answer any five question.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

19. Verbal communication.
20. Semantic barrier.
21. Radio.
22. Mass communication.
23. High Culture.
24. Electronic media.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C**PART I**

*Answer any three question.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

25. Explain the importance of learning.
26. Discuss the relation between heredity and environment in the personality formation.
27. What are the steps in the formation of attitude.
28. Differentiate between primary groups and secondary groups.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

Turn over

Section C**PART II**

*Answer any three question.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

29. Bring out the relation between sociology and communication.
30. Give a brief note on popular culture.
31. Bring out the impact of television on society.
32. Give a brief note on the scope of internet.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

Section D**PART I**

*Answer any three question.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

33. Explain the nature, scope and subject matter of social psychology.
34. What do you mean by leadership? Explain the functions of a leader.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

PART II

*Answer any three question.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

35. Briefly explain the theories of mass communication.
36. Critically analyse the importance of globalisation on culture and media.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

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

Sociology

SOC 3C 03 AND SOC 4C 07—SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY OF
EDUCATION

Time : Three Hours -

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

PART I

*Answer all questions.**Each question carries ½ mark.*

- _____ is indicated by the efficiency and precision of behaviour.
A) Attitude. B) Belief.
C) Personality. D) Learning.
- A leader is a _____ representative.
A) Group. B) Majority.
C) External. D) Minority.
- A set of norms that defines how people in a given social position ought to behave _____.
A) Role. B) Status.
C) Attitude. D) Belief.
- A process by which certain change or modification in behaviour occurs _____.
A) Perception. B) Maturation.
C) Learning. D) Insight.
- Who introduced In group and Out group _____.
A) George Simmel. B) Williams.
C) Sutherland. D) W.G. Sumner.
- Instinct is defined as _____.
A) Collective unconscious. B) Impulse to action.
C) Animal behaviour. D) None of this.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

Turn over

PART II

Answer all questions.

Each question carries ½ mark.

7. The function of education is the transmission of society's norms and values. Who said ?
 A) Parsons. B) Durkheim.
 C) Marx. D) Davis and Moore.
8. 'Most learning requires no teaching'. Who said this _____.
 A) Marx. B) Illich.
 C) Durkheim. D) Parsons.
9. Who link educational system with social stratification ?
 A) Bourdieu. B) Davis and Moore.
 C) Durkheim. D) Illich.
10. Who suggest that education should be a liberating experience ?
 A) Structuralist. B) Functionalist.
 C) Ivan Illich. D) Bourdieu
11. De schooling society is the concept of _____.
 A) Weber. B) Marx.
 C) Durkheim. D) Illich.
12. According to Durkheim , education teaches the specific _____ necessary for his future occupation
 A) Skill. B) Standard.
 C) Socialisation. D) Yard stick.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

Section B

PART I

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

13. Secondary group.
 14. Learning.
 15. Define Personality.
 16. Co-operation.
 17. Social psychology.
 18. Stereotype.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

PART II

*Answer any five questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

19. Pedagogy.
20. Functionalist perspective.
21. Society.
22. School.
23. Non-formal education.
24. Social change.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C

PART I

*Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

25. What are the functions of a leader.
26. Discuss the importance of Social interaction.
27. Explain the scope of social psychology.
28. Differentiate between crowd and audience.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

PART II

*Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

29. Briefly analyse the views of Parsons on education.
30. Analyse the importance of Informal education.
31. Briefly analyse how education bringing about cultural change.
32. Give a brief note on conflict theory of education.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

Turn over

Section D**PART I**

*Answer any one question.
The question carries 12 marks.*

33. What do you mean by attitude ? How it is formed ? Discuss.
34. Discuss what are the factors contributed to the development of personality.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

PART II

*Answer any one question.
The question carries 12 marks.*

35. Discuss the view of Paulo Friere on education.
36. Analyse the importance of De schooling society.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

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

Sociology

SOC 3C 03 AND SOC 4C 06—SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY AND BASICS OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A**PART I**

*Answer all questions.
½ mark each.*

1. A leader is a _____ representative.
A) Group. B) Majority.
C) External. D) Minority.
2. _____ is not a characteristics of social group.
A) We feeling. B) Unity.
C) Instability. D) Interest.
3. Who classified in group and out group ?
A) Me Iver. B) Giddings.
C) W.G. Sumner. D) Horton and Hunt.
4. Instinct is defined as _____.
A) Collective unconscious. B) Impulse to action.
C) Animal behaviour. D) None.
5. A process by which certain changes or modification in behaviour occurs :
A) Perception. B) Maturation.
C) Insight. D) Learning.
6. A set of norms that defines how people in a given social position ought to behave is called _____.
A) Role. B) Status.
C) Attitude. D) Belief.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

Turn over

PART II

Answer all questions.

½ mark each.

7. A kin is not referred directly but is referred to through another kin is called :
- A) Joking Relationship. B) Teknonymy.
C) Descent. D) Sib.
8. _____ is a usage which gives special role to the father's sister.
- A) Couvade. B) Amitate.
C) Avunculate. D) Teknonymy.
9. Father centered families are known as :
- A) Partriarchal. B) Matriarchal.
C) Matrilocal. D) Patrilocal.
10. Life partner is selected within the group is called _____
- A) Endogamy. B) Exogamy.
C) Village exogamy. D) Gothra.
11. One man marries more than one women at a time :
- A) Polygamy. B) Polygyny.
C) Polyandry. D) Poligamous.
12. Life partner is selected with in the group is called _____.
- A) Exogamy. B) Gothra.
C) Endogamy. D) Caste.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

Section B

PART I

Answer any five questions.

2 marks each.

13. Secondary group. 14. Competition.
15. Social interaction. 16. Stereotype personality.
17. Attitude. 18. Self.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

PART II

*Answer any five questions.
2 marks each.*

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 19. Magic. | 20. Totem. |
| 21. Clan. | 22. Joking relationship. |
| 23. Ethnography. | 24. Marriage. |

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C

PART I

*Answer any three questions.
5 marks each.*

25. Explain the scope of social psychology.
26. Explain the role of heredity and environment in the development of personality.
27. Differentiate between mob and public.
28. What are the factors in the process of learning ?

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

PART II

*Answer any three questions.
5 marks each.*

29. Give a brief note on the origin of Anthropology.
30. What are the functions of marriage ?
31. Explain case study as a method in anthropology.
32. Explain the importance of primitive laws.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

Section D

PART I

*Answer any one question.
12 marks each.*

33. Briefly examine the steps of attitude formation.
34. Differentiate between primary and secondary groups.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

Turn over

PART II

*Answer any one question.
12 marks each.*

35. Briefly explain the kinship and kinship usages.
36. Explain what are the characteristics and problems of Indian tribes.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

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**FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2021**

Sociology

SOC 3C 03 AND SOC 4C 05—SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY AND ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

Choose the correct answer from option given.

All questions carry equal marks.

PART I

- The views that are acquired when we interact with or observe the behaviour of others is called :
 - Social learning.
 - Social Interaction.
 - Social processes.
 - Social function.
- Group Leadership that emphasizes the completion of tasks :
 - Instrumental Leadership.
 - Expressive Leadership.
 - Traditional Leadership.
 - Participatory Leadership.
- A number of roles attached to a single status is referred to as :
 - Status set.
 - Role set.
 - Role Exit.
 - Status Exit.
- Ethnocentrism is a feature of which kind of social group :
 - Primary group.
 - In group.
 - Crowd.
 - Out group.
- The process by which people act and react in relation to others :
 - Social Processes.
 - Social relation.
 - Social Interaction.
 - Social Status.

Section B

*Write very short answers for the following.
Answer any five questions.*

PART I

13. In group.
14. Explicit attitude.
15. Rumour.
16. Social Interaction.
17. Charismatic Leadership.
18. Personality.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

PART II

19. Symbolic Capital.
20. Corporates.
21. Socialism.
22. Inequality of wage.
23. Laissez Faire.
24. Good Governance.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C

Write short essays. Answer any three from each part.

PART I

25. What is the scope of Social Psychology ?
26. Define social groups and explain the types.
27. Discuss the social factors influencing personality.
28. What is social learning ?

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

Turn over

PART II

29. Discuss Simmel's idea of philosophy of money.
30. Briefly explain new economic sociology.
31. Give a brief overview of an industrial organization.
32. Examine Bourdieu's theory of Capital.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

Section D

*Prepare an Essay on any one of the following.
Answer any one question from each part.*

PART I

33. Define Leadership and illustrate the characteristics and types of leadership.
34. What is Personality? Discuss the factors affecting personality.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

PART II

35. Compare the sociological views of Marx and Weber on Economy.
36. Explain the socio cultural aspects of economic development in India.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

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

Sociology

SOC 3C 03 AND SOC 4C 04—SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY AND POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A*Choose the correct answer from the options.**All questions carry equal marks.***PART I**

- The Social Distance Scale was devised by :
 - Thurstone.
 - Bogardus.
 - Likert.
 - Moreno.
- A leader who may be ascribed a mystical power by people :
 - Charismatic leader.
 - Mechanical leader.
 - Intellectual leader.
 - Traditional leader.
- A group which is dispersed having no physical proximity is :
 - Mob.
 - Audience.
 - Crowd.
 - Public.
- Which is the group in which a person is not a member but aspires to be a member ?
 - Primary group.
 - Reference group.
 - Formal Group.
 - Genetic Group.
- Ethnocentrism is a feature of which kind of social group :
 - Primary group.
 - In group.
 - Crowd.
 - Out group.
- Attitudes which are uncontrollable and not consciously accessible are :
 - Explicit attitude.
 - Positive attitude.
 - Negative attitude.
 - Implicit attitude.

PART II

19. Pressure groups.
20. Social Learning.
21. Political participation.
22. Interest groups.
23. Politicization of caste.
24. Communal organizations.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Section C

*Write short essay of the following questions.
Answer any three from each part.*

PART I

25. Describe the scope of Social Psychology.
26. Explain the significance of social relations.
27. Present the classification of crowd and audience.
28. Examine the methods of studying social psychology.

PART II

29. Define political socialization.
30. What is Public opinion and what are the major determinants of public opinion.
31. Illustrate the role of mass media in politics.
32. Discuss the influence of over politicization on public life.
33. Discuss the reasons for the politicization of caste in India.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Section D

*Prepare an essay on the any one of the following.
Answer one question from each part.*

PART I

33. Define Social Psychology and explain the nature and subject matter of Social Psychology.
34. Describe characteristics of leadership and explain the different types of leadership.

PART II

35. Explain the meaning and types of Political processes.
36. Illustrate the importance of political sociology in present day context.

(2 × 12 = 24 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2021**

Sociology

SOC 4B 06/SOM 4B 05—LIFE SKILL DEVELOPMENT

(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.

SOC 4B 06/SOM 4B 05—LIFE SKILL DEVELOPMENT

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Life skills can be systematically acquired and reinforced through non-formal and _____ learning settings.
- (A) Formal. (B) Informal.
(C) Vocational. (D) Traditional.
2. The international Bureau of education focused on four pillars of learning-learning to know, learning to do, learning to be and learning to _____.
- (A) Promote co-existence. (B) Participate.
(C) Live together. (D) Transport.
3. Life skills enable effective _____.
- (A) Development. (B) Growth.
(C) Communication. (D) Contract.
4. Information gathering skills belong to _____ abilities.
- (A) Cognitive abilities. (B) Personal abilities.
(C) Inter-personal abilities. (D) Other abilities.
5. Expressing respect for others contribution belongs to _____.
- (A) Negotiation skill. (B) Empathy.
(C) Co-operation and teamwork. (D) Refusal skill.
6. Common conception of communication means sending and _____ information.
- (A) Understanding. (B) Analysing.
(C) Receiving. (D) Reporting.
7. The message has three components, the content, context, and _____.
- (A) Feedback. (B) Knowledge.
(C) Receiver. (D) Treatment.

8. The process of communication is divided into two, verbal communication and _____ communication.
- (A) Supportive. (B) Written.
(C) Oral. (D) Non-verbal.
9. Facial expression is an example for _____ communication.
- (A) Verbal. (B) Non-verbal.
(C) Formal. (D) Informal.
10. _____ is considered most useful tool for evaluating employees.
- (A) Group discussion. (B) Interview.
(C) Ranking. (D) Written test.
11. _____ means pride in one's self respect.
- (A) Self confidence. (B) Self appraisal.
(C) Self awareness. (D) Self esteem.
12. Our response to events that disrupt or threaten to disrupt our physical and psychological functioning :
- (A) Strain. (B) Tension.
(C) Stress. (D) Disturbance.
13. One who understands his worth and capabilities :
- (A) Self worth. (B) Self confidence.
(C) Self evaluation. (D) Self knowledge.
14. _____ refers to the ongoing internal conversation with ourselves which influences how we feel and behave.
- (A) Self talk. (B) Self conversation.
(C) Self evaluation. (D) Self assessment.
15. _____ is an ongoing lifelong process which helps to learn and achieve more in career.
- (A) Career planning. (B) Career development.
(C) Career design. (D) Career skill.

16. A _____ is a formal presentation of a job application.
- (A) Resume. (B) Application.
(C) Job letter. (D) Personal data.
17. _____ are professionals trained to help clients assess their own strength and weaknesses, evaluate their goals and values.
- (A) Teacher. (B) Counsellor.
(C) Trainer. (D) Guide.
18. _____ communication will help to maintain positive support, confidence and trust with your peers, clients and employer.
- (A) Healthy. (B) Interpersonal.
(C) Follow-up. (D) Verbal.
19. _____ enables us to respond appropriately to change in the emotional climate to others.
- (A) Sympathy. (B) Empathy.
(C) Attitude. (D) Outlook.
20. People with _____ intelligence may have noble sentiment and care for the poor.
- (A) Psychological. (B) Social.
(C) Spiritual. (D) Emotional.

FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION**APRIL 2021**

Sociology

SOC 4B 06/SOM 4B 05—LIFE SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

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

- The idea of Interpersonal communication means :
 - Express feelings.
 - Refuse others.
 - Confront situation.
 - Compete with others.
- The abilities for adaptive and positive behavior that enable us to deal effectively with the demands and challenges of everyday life is called.
- As per Maslow, which is the ultimate need of an individual :
 - Self-esteem.
 - Self-actualization.
 - Food.
 - Biological need.
- Team work is a _____ skill.
 - Hard.
 - Education.
 - Soft.
 - None of the above.
- The concept personality is derived from the word persona which means :
 - Drama.
 - Mask.
 - Habit.
 - Culture.
- The one to two page formal document that lists a job applicant's work experience, education and skills is called _____.
- Which of the following is not a pillar of life skill education ?
 - Learning to know.
 - Learning to be.
 - Learning to do.
 - Self-learning.

Turn over

8. _____ is a state of mental or emotional strain or tension resulting from adverse or demanding circumstances.
9. The ability to understand and share the feelings of another person is called _____.
10. Write the name of a career website _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B (Very Short Answer Type)

Answer any ten questions out of twelve.

Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Self esteem.
12. Stress.
13. Career guidance.
14. Social Quotient.
15. Emotional Quotient.
16. Critical thinking.
17. Capability approach.
18. Assertiveness.
19. Mindfulness.
20. Coping mechanism.
21. Career planning.
22. Public speaking.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Section C (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any six questions out of eight.

Each question carries 5 marks.

23. What are the skills needed for decision-making ?
24. Examine the components of life skill.
25. Present the importance of critical thinking skills.
26. What are self-management skills ?

27. Write a note on interpersonal communication.
28. Discuss the need of positive thinking for our society.
29. Distinguish between self-esteem, self-awareness and self-control.
30. Illustrate the conflict resolution process, its stages and steps.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Section D (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions from three.

Each question carries 10 marks.

31. Discuss life skill as a life course approach.
32. Define Communication and describe its types and components.
33. Discuss the need and importance of career guidance in today's world.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

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

Sociology

SOC 4B 05/SOM 4B 04—SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS

(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.

SOC 4B 05/SOM 4B 04—SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Research may be made through either arbitrary method or _____ method ?
(A) Rational. (B) Scientific imagination.
(C) Vague.
2. Research adopt _____ method ?
(A) Scientific. (B) Political.
(C) Individual. (D) Public.
3. Who says research is a systematic effort to gain knowledge ?
(A) Black and champion. (B) Emory.
(C) Kerlinger. (D) Redman.
4. _____ is the tentative conclusion ?
(A) Observation. (B) Verification.
(C) Hypothesis.
5. _____ as a set of systematically interrelated concepts, definition, prepositions ?
(A) Fact. (B) Research.
(C) Theory.
6. _____ is a systematic method of exploring, analyzing and conceptualizing human life in order to extend, correct or verify knowledge of human behaviour and social life ?
(A) Scientific research. (B) Qualitative research.
(C) Social science research.
7. Pure research is also known as _____ ?
(A) Fundamental research. (B) Action research.
(C) Practical research.

8. According to _____ content analysis is a qualitative technique _____ ?
- (A) Bogardus. (B) Sarantkos.
(C) Yiu. (D) Ernaan.
9. The word narrative derived from _____ verb "narrare" ?
- (A) Latin. (B) Greek.
(C) Italian. (D) Persian.
10. It essentially states that there is no relation between the variables of the problem :
- (A) Hypothesis. (B) Crude hypothesis.
(C) Refines hypothesis. (D) Working.
11. _____ study which wants to determine the frequency of occurrence of an event of its association with something.
- (A) Descriptive. (B) Formulate.
(C) Explorative. (D) Diagnostic.
12. _____ as a method of collecting primary data in which a number of individuals with a common interest interact with each other.
- (A) Group interview. (B) Depth interview.
(C) Direct interview. (D) Focused interview.
13. It enable the researcher to relate logically known facts to intelligent guesses about unknown conditions :
- (A) Research design. (B) Pre-test.
(C) Hypothesis. (D) Pilot study.
14. _____ refers to a scale with a set of points which describes varying degrees of the dimensions of an attribute observed.
- (A) Rating scale. (B) Check list.
(C) Score card. (D) Observation.
15. _____ method can be applied only where a high degree of precision is not necessary.
- (A) Case study. (B) Local correspondents.
(C) Simple random questionnaire. (D) Mailed.

16. _____ research focuses primarily on the meaning of subjective attributes of individuals or groups.
- (A) Quantitative. (B) Qualitative.
(C) Social science. (D) Descriptive.
17. It is the collection of data concerning the living and working conditionals of the people in a given community :
- (A) Sampling. (B) Social survey.
(C) Case study. (D) Data collection.
18. It is a verbal method of securing data in the field surveys :
- (A) Interview. (B) Participant observation.
(C) Questionnaire method. (D) Projective technique.
19. A concept which can take on different quantitative values is called a _____.
- (A) Variables. (B) Values.
(C) Control groups. (D) Paradigm.
20. Rorschach test comes under _____ projective techniques.
- (A) Verbal. (B) Visual.
(C) Expressive. (D) Audio.

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

Sociology

SOC 4B 05/SOM 4B 04—SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS

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. If we collect data from the whole universe, then the study is called _____.
2. Concurrent evaluation study of an action programme is called _____.
3. _____ research converts observations into numbers
4. _____ is in-depth comprehensive study of a person social group or any social unit.
5. _____ is a research undertaken for the sake of the knowledge.

True or False questions :

6. Qualitative research always seeks generalization.
7. Census of India publications is an example of primary data.
8. Tentative statement which is to be tested is called variable.
9. Applied research is carried to find solution to a real problem.
10. Participant Observation is where the researcher joins in with the group being studied and observes their behavior.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

*Answer any ten questions.**Each question carries 2 marks.**Define the following concepts in 50 words.*

11. Research.
12. Deduction.
13. Theory.
14. Mail survey.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 15. Primary data. | 16. Focus Group Discussion. |
| 17. Reliability. | 18. Pre test. |
| 19. Questionnaire. | 20. Triangulation. |
| 21. Open questions. | 22. Universe. |

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Section C (Short essay questions)

Answer any six in less than 250 words.

Each question carries 5 marks.

23. Discuss the criteria for construction of questionnaire.
24. Write a note on objectivity in social research.
25. Discuss different types of survey.
26. Discuss the steps involved in content analysis.
27. Discuss the differences between survey and case study.
28. What is secondary data ? How it is collected ?
29. What is social science research ?
30. Discuss the differences between literature survey and experience survey.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Section D (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions in 1,000 words.

Each question carries 10 marks.

31. Discuss the link between theory and research.
32. Write an essay on the steps involved in social survey.
33. Write an essay on the steps involved in formulation of research problem.
34. Write an essay on different types of research designs.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**Sociology****SGY3(4)C08—MEDIA AND SOCIETY****(2019 Admission onwards)****Time : Two Hours and a Half****Maximum : 80 Marks****Section A***Answer atleast ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall ceiling 30.*

1. Define Mass Media.
2. What is censorship ?
3. Define copy right.
4. What is public space ?
5. Define Globalisation.
6. What is Culture ?
7. Explain Folk culture.
8. Define consumerism.
9. Define role of communication.
10. Define cultural diffusion.
11. What is Patent ?
12. Define MNC.
13. What is entertainment ?

14. What is Cyber ethics ?
15. What is popular culture ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Section B

Answer atleast five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall ceiling 30.

16. Briefly explain the types of mass media.
17. Explain the views of Herold Innis about the media.
18. Bring out the views of Thompson on Media and modern Society.
19. Bring out the difference between popular culture and folk culture.
20. Explain in detail how global media is functioning as an agency of globalisation.
21. Explain the role of MNC over media entertainment.
22. How does mass media brings change in food culture.
23. Bring out the legal regulations in Media.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Define Mass media - Explain its various types and functions.
25. Discuss in detail about the views of Raymond Williams in Communications and revolution.
26. Explain in detail the impact of mass media on youth.
27. Explain in detail regarding the role of media to bring scientific attitude in society.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022

Sociology

SGY 3(4) C07—EDUCATION AND SOCIETY

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Type)*Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Curriculum.
2. Non-Formal education.
3. Adult education.
4. Economic Capital.
5. Shantiniketan.
6. Educating the person as a whole.
7. Nai Talim.
8. Equality Education.
9. Higher Education.
10. Globalization.
11. Nalanda.
12. Western Education.
13. Basic Education.
14. Hegemony.
15. Ideology.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Section B (Paragraph / Problem Type)*Answer at least five questions.**Each question carries 6 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Give an account of Subject matter of Sociology of Education.
17. Distinguish between informal and adult education.
18. Substantiate school as a micro social system.
19. What are the contributions of Bourdieu on Education ?

20. Critically analyze the Ivan Illich's perspectives on education.
21. Critically analyse Gandhi's perspective on education.
22. What is the importance of skill development in Higher education ?
23. What is the socio-cultural context of education in India ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essays Type)

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Define Sociology of Education and explain its subject matter and scope.
25. Discuss the contribution of Althusser and Gramsci in the field of education.
26. How higher education contribute to nation building ?
27. Explain gendering inequalities of education in India.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2022**

Sociology

SGY 3(4) C05—INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Type)

Answer at least ten questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

1. Mode of production.
2. Wage inequality.
3. Organic Solidarity.
4. Globalization.
5. Use of Goods.
6. Capitalist society.
7. Cultural capital.
8. Conspicuous consumption.
9. Materialistic Interpretation of history.
10. The Great Transformation.
11. Division of labour.
12. Cultural capital.
13. Economic sociology.
14. Monetarised society.
15. Economic action.

Section B (Paragraph / Problem Type)

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. What is meant by Embeddedness ?
17. Give an account of Durkheim's Division of labour.
18. Elucidate Duglous' ideas on consumption.
19. Explain scope of economic sociology in the context of Globalization.
20. What are the social determinants of inequalities in wage and earning in India ?
21. Explain Weber's notion on economy and society.
22. Elaborate materialistic interpretation of history.
23. Explain Bourdieu's different forms of capital.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay Type)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Define economic sociology and sketch its origin and development ?
25. Write an essay on the sociology of consumption with special reference to the views of Duglous, Isherwood and Veblen ?
26. Discuss the contributions of Marx and Weber to the field of economic Sociology ?
27. Briefly discuss the scope of Economic sociology in the context of Globalization.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022

Sociology

SGY 3(4) C04—INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Type)*Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Power.
2. Authoritarianism.
3. Party.
4. Political system.
5. Ideology.
6. Political Participation.
7. Caste in Politics.
8. Power Elites.
9. Rational Legal authority.
10. Fundamentalism.
11. Press media.
12. Bureaucracy.
13. Secularism.
14. Public Opinion.
15. Legislature.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Section B (Paragraph / Problem Type)*Answer at least five questions.**Each question carries 6 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Describe the subject matter of Political Sociology.
17. Examine the relationship between political system and society.
18. Describe C.W.Mills' concept of Power elite.
19. Prepare a note on different types of authority.

Turn over

20. Explain in detail the role of mass media in politics.
21. Explain the process of politicization of Public life.
22. How globalization and commercialization related to political life of India ?
23. Give an account of Religious nationalism.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essays Type)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Define Political Sociology and explain its nature and scope.
25. Describe the significance of political socialization and examine the role of various agencies.
26. Explain Vilfredo Pareto's theory of Circulation of Elites.
27. Critically analyze the relation between caste and politics in Indian society.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2022**

Sociology

SGY 3(4) C02—SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Type)

Answer at least ten questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

1. Cultural diversity.
2. Tribes.
3. How Purity and Pollution related to caste system.
4. Define Family.
5. Polygyny.
6. Endogamy.
7. Marriage.
8. Describe the features of urban society in India.
9. Sankritization.
10. Modernization.
11. Homohierarchicus.
12. Backward classes.
13. Divorce.
14. Development induced displacement.
15. Primary Kinship.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Paragraph / Problem Type)

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. What are the features of Urban society in India ?
17. Write a short note on Linguistic diversity in India.
18. Critically analyse the changing family structure in India.
19. Give an account of Kinship system in Indian society.
20. "Sankritization indicate the process of cultural and social mobility"—Comment.
21. Give an account of structural functional perspective of S.C.Dube for the study of Indian society.
22. What are the challenges faced by the elderly in India Society ?
23. How does consumerism affect Indian Society ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay Type)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Write an essay on structural composition of Indian Society.
25. How Rural and Urban society in India changed through the ages ?
26. Give an account of Marxian approach of A.R. Desai for the study of Indian society.
27. What are the major problems faced by the Dalits, Minorities and Backward communities in India.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION

APRIL 2022

Sociology

SGY 4B 06—SOCIOLOGY OF KERALA

(2019 Admission onwards)

(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), (D) and (E) 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 4B 06—SOCIOLOGY OF KERALA

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. _____ provides the 'body' to the state of Kerala.

(A) Western Ghats.	(B) Kalladi Kotan.
(C) Nelliampathy.	(D) Pothundi.
2. _____ and Kerala mahatmyam are the two legendary works regarding the early history of Kerala.

(A) Keralolpathi.	(B) Granthavaris.
(C) Mushakavamsa Kavya.	(D) Vadakkan Pattukal.
3. The Bhakti cult found its sublime literary expression in _____ Mukundamala in Sanskrit and Perumal Tirumozhi in Tamil.

(A) Kulasekhara Alwar's.	(B) Rama Varma's.
(C) Ramanatha Aiyar's.	(D) Rajasekhara Verman's.
4. By the treaty of Sriranga Pattanam (1792) the whole of _____ except Wayanad and Coorg were ceded to the British.

(A) Malabar.	(B) Kadathanad.
(C) Iruvazhinad.	(D) Travancore.
5. In 1937 the _____ University was established.

(A) Malabar.	(B) Travancore.
(C) Cochi.	(D) Thiruvalla.
6. As a literary luminary, _____ penned Darsanamala in Sanskrit, Jatimimamsa in Sanskrit and Malayalam and Siva Sathakom in Malayalam.

(A) Narayana Guru.	(B) Vagbhatananda.
(C) Chattampi Swamikal.	(D) Ayyankali.
7. Kunjikkannan Gurukkal, as vagbhatananda was known in early life, was born at Patyam village of Kannur district in an Ezhava family in _____.

(A) 1885.	(B) 1929.
(C) 1931.	(D) 1938.

8. In his work '*Prachina Malayalam*', _____ has challenged some of the traditional theories of Kerala History.
- (A) Chattampi Swamikal. (B) Sri. Narayana Guru.
(C) Vagbhatananda. (D) Ayyankali.
9. Drawing inspiration from Narayana Guru, _____ founded the Sadhu Jana Paripalana Sangham in 1906.
- (A) Sri. Narayana Guru. (B) Pattom Thanu Pillai.
(C) Ayyankali. (D) Chattampi Swamikal.
10. _____ was nominated as a representative of lower castes in the Sree Mulam Sabha in 1911.
- (A) Ayyan Kali. (B) Sri. Narayana Guru.
(C) Chattampi Swamikal. (D) Vagbhatananda.
11. _____ was the leader of the 'Kallu Mala Agitation'.
- (A) Ayyan Kali. (B) Sri. Narayana Guru.
(C) Chattampi Swamikal. (D) Vallathol Narayan Menon.
(E) G. Sankar Kurup.
12. The Battle of Colachel was fought in the year _____.
- (A) 1718. (B) 1721.
(C) 1735. (D) 1741.
13. In which year Kerala was formed as Indian State :
- (A) 1947. (B) 1952.
(C) 1956. (D) 1960.
14. Who founded "Prathyaksha Raksha Sabha" ?
- (A) Pandit Karuppan.
(B) T.K. Madhavan.
(C) Poikayil Kumara Devan.
(D) Vagbhatan.

15. The Kerala Land Reforms Act, aimed at the abolishment of landlordism, was first passed in _____.
- (A) 1957. (B) 1963.
(C) 1972. (D) 1978.
16. Who introduced Thycaud Ayya to Sree Narayana Guru ?
- (A) Ayya Vaikundan. (B) Sri Narayana Guru.
(C) Chattampi Swamikal. (D) Ayyankali.
17. Sri Narayana Guru consecrated Siva idol in 1888 at _____.
- (A) Vaikom. (B) Thirunakkara.
(C) Aruvippuram. (D) None of the above.
18. Name the publication launched by Vakkom Maulavi in 1906 :
- (A) Al-Ameen. (B) Al Islam.
(C) Aligarh. (D) Paschimodayam.
19. First Speaker of Modern Kerala :
- (A) B. Ramakrishna Rao. (B) V. V. Giri.
(C) C. H. Muhammed Koya. (D) Sankara Narayanan Thampi.
20. Plachimada Struggle was conducted against _____.
- (A) Coca Cola Company. (B) Pepsico.
(C) Hindustan Lever. (D) Endosulfan.

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2022**

Sociology

SGY 4B 06—SOCIOLOGY OF KERALAM

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

Answer at least ten questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

1. What is fisher folks ?
2. Define Family.
3. Sangam Era.
4. Define literacy.
5. Define Caste.
6. Define theera Desham.
7. Discuss land relation.
8. What is anti-caste struggles ?
9. Define Matriliny.
10. What is untouchability ?
11. Discuss health status in Kerala.
12. Gulf migration.
13. Short note on hindu marriage.
14. Chattambi Swamikal.
15. What is Social renaissance ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Paragraph Type/Problem Type)

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Discuss the life and culture of chola-chera age in Kerala.
17. Elucidate the idea of Nair Tharavadu.
18. Briefly analyze the impact of colonialism in Kerala society.
19. Illustrate the idea of marriages among muslims.
20. Narrate the role of Srinarayana Guru in the reformation of Kerala society.
21. Elucidate the features of joint family.
22. Explain the emergence of brahminism in Kerala.
23. What are the major problems of caste system ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Briefly analyse the geographical features and structures of Kerala.
25. Discuss major caste struggles in Kerala in pre-independence period.
26. What are the major livelihood issues in Kerala society is concerned ?
27. Narrate the gender relationships and its social dimensions.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**Sociology****SGY 4B 05—INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL RESEARCH****(2019 Admission onwards)****(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 4B 05—INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL RESEARCH

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- The researcher can the type of research design mainly using to study ongoing or repetitive methods to track specific people over long, it is called _____.
(A) Exploratory Design. (B) Diagnostic Design.
(C) Longitudinal studies. (D) Historical design.
- The type of _____ main aim is to analysis of a parallel assessment of an action plan launched to solve a problem or improve a current situation ?
(A) Exploratory research. (B) Action research.
(C) Applied research. (D) Pure research.
- Which of the following approach help the researcher to achieve objectivity ?
(A) Patience and Self-control. (B) Use of standardized concepts.
(C) Open mind. (D) All of the above.
- Which of the following is a major function of literature review ?
(A) Gives theoretical foundation to your research.
(B) Connecting with existing knowledge's.
(C) Bringing clarity and focus to your research problem.
(D) All of the above.
- The functions of social science research are _____.
(A) Prediction. (B) Diagnosis of problems and their analysis.
(C) Development of planning. (D) All of the above.
- Cardinal variables are divided into Continuous variables and _____.
(A) Ordinal variable. (B) Discrete variables.
(C) Categorical variable. (D) Continuous variable.
- The data obtained by the researcher through conducting a survey, is called :
(A) Secondary data. (B) Tertiary data.
(C) Continuous data. (D) Primary data.

8. _____ are lists of the topics and questions an interviewer plans to cover during an interview.
- (A) Interview schedule. (B) Question frame.
(C) Interview guide. (D) Prototype Questions.
9. Which of the following is considered as the characteristics of research ?
- (A) Observable or empirical evidence.
(B) It adopts scientific method.
(C) Planned and critical investigation of a phenomenon.
(D) All of the above.
10. Which type of research purpose is to gaining knowledge without any intention of applying it in practice ?
- (A) Pure research. (B) Applied research.
(C) Formulative research. (D) Descriptive research.
11. _____ is a sampling technique in which researcher relies on his or her own judgment when selecting members of population to participate in the study.
- (A) Purposive sampling. (B) Convenience sampling.
(C) Stratified sampling. (D) Snow ball sampling.
12. Which of the following is a feature of a good research report ?
- (A) Clarity. (B) Conciseness.
(C) Veracity. (D) All of the above.
13. _____ is a form of preliminary investigation into a new problem about which the researcher knows little or nothing ?
- (A) Pure research. (B) Applied research.
(C) Descriptive research. (D) Exploratory research.
14. A sample is a subset of the _____.
- (A) Data. (B) Random method.
(C) Variables. (D) Population.

15. _____ is a list of all the sources you have used or not, and it is an authoritative list of sources of all relevant content in the study.
- (A) References. (B) Bibliography.
(C) Footnote. (D) Endnotes.
16. _____ are a specific category of information that can be gathered by observation, surveys, or inquiries.
- (A) Hypothesis. (B) Variables.
(C) Data. (D) Objectives.
17. Whatever effect is noticed on dependent variables as a result of extraneous variable(s) is technically described as an _____.
- (A) Sampling error. (B) Experimental error.
(C) Instrumental error. (D) Measurement error.
18. Research design means :
- (A) Brief analysis of the findings.
(B) Systematic strategy for how to conduct a research project.
(C) Helping to choose sampling method.
(D) Selecting appropriate method of data collection.
19. In this observation process, the observer stands apart from the phenomenon being observed and does not take part in it, can be called :
- (A) Uncontrolled observation. (B) Participant observation.
(C) Direct observation. (D) Non-participant observation.
20. _____ is a method of testing the validity of a statistical hypothesis related to a research topic.
- (A) Experiment. (B) Descriptive.
(C) Exploration. (D) None of the above.

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2022**

Sociology

SGY 4B 05—INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL RESEARCH

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Type)

Answer at least ten questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

1. What is Social Research ?
2. What is Applied Research ?
3. Explain Exploratory Research.
4. Objectivity.
5. Longitudinal Research design.
6. What is literature survey ?
7. Operational Definition.
8. Data.
9. Social Survey.
10. Oral History.
11. Stratified random sampling.
12. What is working Hypothesis ?
13. Bibliography.
14. Plagiarism.
15. Judgmental Sampling.

Section B (Paragraph / Problem Type)

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Explain Scientific Method.
17. What is descriptive research ?
18. What is the importance of Action Research in the contemporary society ?
19. Distinguish between Qualitative and Quantitative Research.
20. Explain literature review and its main purposes.
21. What do you mean by Hypothesis ? What are the characteristics and function of a hypothesis ?
22. Differentiate between structured interview and unstructured interview.
23. Compare Questionnaire and schedule.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay Type)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Why is the formulation of the research question important for social research ? Explain.
25. Give an account of different types of Research.
26. Critically analyse ethnography and social survey as research method.
27. Explain the structure and components of Research Reports.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

6. Instinct is defined as _____.
- A) Collective unconscious. B) Impulse to action.
C) Animal behaviour. D) None of these.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

PART II

7. Functionalist view of education focus on _____.
- A) Formal education. B) Positive contribution.
C) De schooling. D) Value education.
8. Most learning requires no teaching' Who said this _____.
- A) Marx. B) Illich.
C) Durkheim. D) Parsons.
9. Who link educational system with social stratification ?
- A) Bourdieu. B) Davis and Moore.
C) Durkheim. D) Illich.
10. Parsons suggested a _____ perspective for education.
- A) Structuralist. B) Functionalist.
C) Conflict. D) Dialectical.
11. The function of education is the transmission of society's norms and values' who said :
- A) Weber. B) Marx.
C) Durkheim. D) Illich.
12. According to Durkheim , education teaches the specific _____ necessary for his future occupation
- A) Skill. B) Standard.
C) Socialisation. D) Yard stick.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

Section B**PART I**

*Answer any five questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

13. Public.
14. Reference group.
15. Define personality.
16. Organised group.
17. Attitude.
18. Crowd.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

PART II

*Answer any five questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

19. De schooling.
20. Socialisation.
21. Pedagogy
22. School.
23. Informal education.
24. Cultural change.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C**PART I**

*Answer any three question.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

25. Explain the scope of social psychology.
26. Discuss the importance of primary groups.

27. What are the steps in the formation of attitude ?
28. What are the major functions of a family ?

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

PART II

*Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

29. What should be the education according to Illich ?
30. Analyse the importance of Marxian view on education.
31. Discuss the functionalist view on education.
32. Discuss education as a sub system of society.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

Section D

PART I

*Answer any one question.
It carries 12 marks.*

33. What are factors influencing personality ?
34. Differentiate between primary and secondary groups.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

PART II

*Answer any one question.
It carries 12 marks.*

35. Discuss the view of Paulo Friere on education especially Pedagogy of oppressed.
36. Discuss the theory of Bourdieu on cultural reproduction.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2022**

Sociology

SOC 3C 03 AND SOC 4C 06—SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY AND BASICS OF SOCIAL
ANTHROPOLOGY

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

PART I

- The term personality is derived from the Latin word 'persona' means _____.
A) Face. B) Expression.
C) Mask. D) Smile.
- _____ is not a characteristics of social group.
A) We feeling. B) Unity.
C) Instability. D) Interest.
- Who classified In group and out group.
A) Mc Iver. B) Giddings.
C) WG Sumner. D) Horton and Hunt.
- Which one is a function of a leader ?
A) Group function. B) Co-ordination.
C) Suppression. D) Destabilise.
- A process by which certain changes or modification in behaviour occurs :
A) Perception. B) Maturation.
C) Insight. D) Learning.

Turn over

Section B**PART I**

*Answer any five questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

13. Public.
14. Reference group.
15. Definition of personality.
16. Organised group.
17. Attitude.
18. Crowd.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

PART II

*Answer any five questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

19. Phratry.
20. Totem.
21. Religion.
22. Joking relationship.
23. Ethnography.
24. Tribes.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C**PART I**

*Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

25. Explain the scope of social psychology.
26. Discuss the importance of secondary groups.

27. Differentiate between crowd and audience.
28. What are the steps in the formation of attitude ?

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

PART II

*Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

29. Give a brief note on primitive economy.
30. What are the functions of a family ?
31. Explain case study as a method in anthropology.
32. Explain the importance of religion in the primitive structure.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

Section D

PART I

*Answer any one question.
It carries 12 marks.*

33. Explain the characteristics and functions of a leader.
34. What are the factors influencing personality ?

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

PART II

*Answer any one question.
It carries 12 marks.*

35. Briefly explain the development of Anthropology in India.
36. Explain what are the characteristics and changes happened among Indian tribes.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2022**

Sociology

SOC 4B 06/SOM 4B 05—LIFE SKILL DEVELOPMENT

(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.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

SOC 4B 06/SOM 4B 05—LIFE SKILL DEVELOPMENT

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The international Bureau of education focused on four pillars of learning-learning to / know, learning to do, learning to be and learning to _____.
- (A) Promote co-existence. (B) Participate.
(C) Live together. (D) Transport.
2. UNICEF defined life as Psycho- Social and _____ skills.
- (A) Personal. (B) Inter personal.
(C) Intra-personal. (D) Social.
3. Life skills effective _____.
- (A) Development. (B) Growth.
(C) Communication. (D) Contract.
4. Analyzing peer and media influence belong to _____ skill.
- (A) Critical thinking. (B) Time Management skills.
(C) Stress management. (D) Self monitoring skill.
5. Expressing respect for others contribution belongs to _____.
- (A) Negotiation skill. (B) Empathy.
(C) Co-operation and teamwork. (D) Refusal skill.
6. When a person receives too many messages at the same time is called _____.
- (A) Complex message. (B) Message overload.
(C) Message distraction. (D) End message.
7. People can speak 100 to _____ words per minute.
- (A) 150. (B) 175.
(C) 200. (D) 225 words.
8. Listening involves decoding the sound in to _____.
- (A) Symbols. (B) Meanings.
(C) Control. (D) Signs.

9. _____ is the process of speaking to a group of people in a structured deliberate manner.
- (A) Speaking tips. (B) Public speaking.
(C) Communication. (D) Message.
10. Eustress means :
- (A) Good stress. (B) Bad stress.
(C) Normal stress. (D) Mental stress.
11. To act one's own best interest.
- (A) Assertive behaviour. (B) Aggressive behaviour.
(C) Social behaviour. (D) Positive behaviour.
12. A _____ is a formal presentation of a job application.
- (A) Resume. (B) Application.
(C) Job letter. (D) Personal data.
13. _____ are professionals trained to help clients assess their own strength and weaknesses, evaluate their goals and values.
- (A) Teacher. (B) Counsellor.
(C) Trainer. (D) Guide.
14. _____ is the evaluation of various aspects of the social world.
- (A) Personality. (B) Social awareness.
(C) Attitude. (D) Outlook.
15. _____ involves the ability to produce work that is both novel and appropriate.
- (A) Participation. (B) Creativity.
(C) Assertive behaviour. (D) Performance.
16. Attitudes individuals hold concerning their jobs.
- (A) Job attainment. (B) Job promotion.
(C) Job satisfaction. (D) Job advancement.

17. The word career originated from the _____ word 'carrus'.
- (A) Greek. (B) Spanish.
(C) Portuguese. (D) Latin.
18. _____ is directly linked to an individual's growth and satisfaction.
- (A) Career planning. (B) Career designing.
(C) Career development. (D) Career advancement.
19. Hopeful about the future and have positive attitude towards life.
- (A) Self esteem. (B) Optimism.
(C) Self management. (D) Self confidence.
20. _____ stress describes stress experience concerning the future.
- (A) Time. (B) Encounter.
(C) Anticipatory. (D) Situational.

FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2022

Sociology

SOC 4B 06/SOM 4B 05—LIFE SKILL DEVELOPMENT

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type)

Answer all the ten questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

- Which among the following is a life skill of knowing and living with oneself ?
 - Interpersonal skills.
 - Self awareness.
 - Creative thinking.
 - Leadership skills.
- Facial expression is a _____ form of communication.
 - Asynchronus.
 - Listening.
 - Non verbal.
 - Verbal.
- _____ is the practice of focussing on the good in any given situation.
 - Positive thinking.
 - Self-awareness.
 - Critical thinking.
 - Creative thinking.
- _____ is often seen as a balance between passive and aggressive behaviour
 - Assertiveness.
 - Avoidance.
 - narcissism.
 - histrionics.
- _____ is a process involved in conflict management.
 - Ethnocentrism.
 - Xenocentrism.
 - Relativism.
 - Arbitration.

Turn over

6. People began the process of searching for a job by constructing a _____.
7. _____ communication does not involve spoken communication.
8. _____ is the ability to understand, use and manage one's own emotions.
9. _____ is a comprehensive programme designed to assist individuals in occupation choices.
10. _____ is the process of communicating information to a live audience.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B (Very Short Answer)

Answer any ten questions out twelve.

Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Life course.
12. Decision making skill.
13. Non-verbal communication.
14. Group Discussion.
15. Job Interview.
16. Career.
17. Resume.
18. Self-control.
19. Self-management.
20. Assertiveness.
21. Job fair.
22. Strain.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Section C (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any six questions out eight.

Each question carries 5 marks.

23. Explain the components of life skills.
24. Analyse why interpersonal communication is a component of life skill.
25. Describe the effectiveness of person to group communication.

26. Examine how public speaking is an importance means of communication.
27. Explain the various steps in applying for a job.
28. Discuss the different sources of career information.
29. Compare and contrast emotional quotient and social quotient.
30. Explain how life skill is to be understood as a Life Course approach.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions out three.

Each question carries 10 marks.

31. What is conflict resolution and discuss the major steps ?
32. Describe the types, components of communication.
33. Prepare a note on the need and importance of career guidance.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2022**

Sociology

SOC 4B 05/SOM 4B 04—SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS

(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.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

SOC 4B 05/SOM 4B 04—SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Who defined research is an organized enquiry ?
 - Kerlinger.
 - Emory.
 - Morry.
 - Redman.
- _____ is the hallmark of scientific method.
 - Concepts.
 - Objectivity
 - Ethical neutrality.
- _____ means basing conclusions on facts without any bias and value judgement.
 - Subjectivity.
 - Objectivity.
 - Verifiability.
- _____ research is focused to collect knowledge without any intention to apply it.
 - Pure research.
 - Exploratory research.
 - Applied research.
- _____ has pointed out that applied social sciences in policy decision.
 - Kerlinger.
 - Heartfield.
 - Berelson.
 - Julious Smon.
- _____ has defined case study is investigating the contemporary phenomena of real life.
 - Omerry.
 - Yin.
 - Burns.
 - Sarantkose.
- Case studies are not useful for _____.
 - In-depth study.
 - Flexible data collection.
 - Generalization.
- The narrative method is used in _____ research in social science.
 - Pure research.
 - Content analysis.
 - Applied research.
 - Casestudy.

9. _____ method help us to get the feed back about what people do over a long period of time.
- (A) Questionnaire. (B) Survey method.
(C) Case study. (D) Group interview.
10. It essentially states that there is no relation between the variables of the problem.
- (A) Hypothesis. (B) Crude hypothesis.
(C) Refines hypothesis. (D) Working.
11. This is an intensive and searching interview aiming at studying the respondent's opinion, emotions or convictions on the habits of an interview guide.
- (A) Clinical interview. (B) Depth interview.
(C) Focused interview. (D) Directive interview.
12. _____ leaves as a suggestive reference or prompter during interview.
- (A) Interview guide. (B) Diary.
(C) Field note. (D) Interview schedule.
13. _____ observation, the observer have been old specifically what is to be observed.
- (A) Structured. (B) Controlled.
(C) Discussed. (D) Participated.
14. The _____ type of questionnaire calls for a free response in the respondent's own words.
- (A) Closed. (B) Open.
(C) Structured. (D) Unstructured.
15. _____ is directed towards the solution of a problem.
- (A) Research. (B) Data collection.
(C) Hypothesis. (D) Survey.
16. _____ method can be applied only where a high degree of precision is not necessary.
- (A) Case study. (B) Local correspondents.
(C) Simple random questionnaire. (D) Mailed.

17. _____ research focuses primarily on the meaning of subjective attributes of individuals or groups.
- (A) Quantitative. (B) Qualitative.
(C) Social science. (D) Descriptive.
18. It takes place with persons known to have been involved in particular concrete situations.
- (A) Personal interview. (B) Focused interview.
(C) Depth interview. (D) Repeated interview.
19. _____ as the conceptual structure with in which the research is conducted.
- (A) Research proposal. (B) Research design.
(C) Hypothesis. (D) Pilot study.
20. The search for answers to research questions is called collection of :
- (A) Facts. (B) Data.
(C) Evidences. (D) Reasons.

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2022**

Sociology

SOC 4B 05/SOM 4B 04—SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS

(2014—2018 Admissions)

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. An assumptional statement of relationship between variables are called _____.
2. The method of reasoning from general to particular is known as _____.
3. Research that brings together theory and practice to generate solutions is called _____.
4. The research resulting in the generation of a theory is known as _____.
5. The questionnaire with fixed optional answers are called _____.
6. The _____ research is less rigid and more flexible.
7. _____ is the framework or the overall plan of research
8. Data generated through firsthand fieldwork is an example of _____ data.
9. Content Analysis is a type of _____ research.
10. Doing social research for the sake of generating knowledge is called _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B (Very Short Answer Type)

Answer any ten questions out of twelve.

Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Null Hypothesis.
12. Sampling frame.

Turn over

13. Non-participant observation.
14. Unit of study.
15. Secondary research.
16. Control group.
17. Projective techniques.
18. One group post-test method.
19. Double barreled questions.
20. Experimental design.
21. Mailed questionnaire.
22. Action research.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Section C (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any six questions out of eight.

Each question carries 5 marks.

23. Examine the nature of applied social research.
24. Explain the approach of case study research.
25. What is meant by a research design ?
26. Distinguish between a questionnaire and an interview schedule.
27. Discuss the different types of data.
28. Illustrate the basic guidelines for the construction of a questionnaire.
29. Explain the nature of focused group interviews.
30. Describe the procedure for the formulation of a hypothesis.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Section D (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions from three.

Each question carries 10 marks.

31. Discuss survey as a quantitative research method.
32. Present the nature of social science research and the role of objectivity in it.
33. Illustrate the important methods of data collection in social research.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)