

**BA LLB
Second Semester
SOCIOLOGY-II
(BLB – 203)**

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 80

Part-A (Objective) =30
Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer the following questions:

1. Give your concept about family mentioning different types of families in India.
Discuss the changes that can be seen in the family system of India. (5+5=10)
Or
Discuss the plural society concept in the context of India. (10)
2. Discuss the problems faced by the tribal people in India and provide some remedies. (10)
Or
Discuss the status of women from ancient period to the modern period. Give a glimpse of status of women in your place. (10)
3. What do you mean by community? What are the difference between community and association? (10)
Or
Give the meaning of kinship mentioning its types and classification of kinship terms. What are the usages of kinship found in India? (5+5=10)

4. Discuss the changing trends of caste system in India. (10)

Or

What are the features of caste system in India? What are the moulding factors behind caste system? (5+5=10)

5. What do you mean by marriage stating its function? Write on any one form of religious marriage. (5+5=10)

Or

What are the features of tribal people? Mention the difference between tribe and caste. Discuss the family, marriage and religious pattern of tribal life. (4+3+3=10)

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Duration: 30 minutes

Marks – 30

(PART A- Objective Type)

I. Choose the correct answer:

1×10=10

- i. Who is the man associated with Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft?
a) F. Tonnies b) E. Durkheim
c) Karl Marx d) Robert Merton
- ii. Locality and community sentiment are the two bases of community given by.....
a) Alex Inkles b) K. Davis
c) MacIver and Page d) Bogardus
- iii. Who is the champion of role theory?
a) Harry .M. Johnson b) R.K Merton
c) Kinsley Davis d) None of the above
- iv. A status by which individual is principally identified in the society, known as
a) Status set b) Status role
c) Master status d) Stratum
- v. Feature of Indian culture
a) Demography b) Sociability
c) Likeness and difference d) Cosmic vision
- vi. In which stage an individual undergoes student life?
a) Brahmacharya ashram b) Grahasta ashram
c) Vanaprastha ashram d) Sanyasa ashram
- vii. Gandharva vivah is a form of which type of marriage?
a) Hindu marriage b) Muslim marriage
c) Christian marriage d) Jain marriage
- viii. Acceptance of marriage in Muslim marriage is called
a) Qubul b) Kifa
c) Iddat d) Iqab
- ix. The word tecknonymy is used by
a) Malinowski b) E. B. Tylor
c) Durkheim d) None of the above

- x. How many numbers of kin you find in primary relation of kinship?
a) 8 b) 18 c) 6 d) 114

II. Answer the following questions:

2×10=20

1. What are the differences between urban and rural community?
2. What are the characteristics of Indian society?
3. What do you mean by avunculate and amitate?
4. What are the two types of kinship found in India?
5. Write a short note on dominant caste.

