

BA SOCIOLOGY
Fourth Semester
RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY
(BSO - 17)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20
Part-B (Descriptive) =50

PART-B (Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

1. Write short notes on (any four):

5×4=20

- a) Peasants
- b) Agrarian Class Structure
- c) Jajmani System
- d) Dominant Caste
- e) Rural – Urban Migration
- f) Panchayati Raj Institutions
- g) Urban Ecology

2. Answer the following questions (any three):

10×3=30

- a) Discuss the problems of slums in urban areas.
- b) Discuss the rural and urban social institutions in details.
- c) State the functions of Urban Local Bodies (ULB's) in urban areas.
- d) Discuss the issues and measures of urban & rural development in India.
- e) Differentiate between the subject matter of rural and urban sociology.

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Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

PART-A (Objective)

Time: 20 mins

Total Marks: 20

I. Choose the correct answer:

1×20=20

1. The.....Amendment Act is associated with the Panchayati Raj Institutions.
a. 74th b. 75th c. 76th d. 73rd
2. Who established 'Shanti Niketan' being in love with the village community?
a. Gandhi b. Nehru c. Tagore d. None
3. Who founded the 'Sabarmati Ashram' in Ahmedabad?
a. Gandhi b. Tagore c. Premchand d. None
4. The leader of the *panchayat* was generally called the.....
a. Head b. Sarpanch
c. All the above d. None
5. What does IRDP stands for?
a. Integrated Rural Development Programme.
b. International Rural Development Programme.
c. Integrated Regional Development Programme.
d. All the above.
6. Who wrote the book 'Rural Sociology in India?'
a. A.R. Desai b. D.P. Mukherji
c. All the above d. None
7.is the study of small places, such as villages and tribal habitations.
a. Sociology b. Urban Sociology
c. Rural Sociology d. None
8. Who wrote the book 'India's Villages'?
a. Desai b. Srinivas c. Mukherji d. None

9. Who wrote 'Indian Village'?
a. Dube b. Mukherji c. Srinivas d. None
10. Who gave the concept of 'Dominant Caste'?
a. Desai b. Srinivas
c. All the above d. None
11. Who gave the concept of 'Little Tradition'?
a. Marriot b. Desai c. M. Singer d. None
12. Which one of the following is a rural social institution?
a. Ecology b. Family c. Marriage d. All the above
13. What does Panchayati Raj stands for?
a. Democratic Decentralisation b. Democratic Centralisation
c. All the above d. None of the above
14. Which of the following is the most populous city in India?
a. Kolkata b. Delhi c. Mumbai d. None
- 15..... is a movement of the population to the urban areas or its concentration in them.
a. Urbanization b. Urbanism
c. All the Above d. None
- 16..... is the sociological study of life and human interaction in metropolitan areas.
a. Rural Sociology b. Sociology
c. Urban Sociology d. None
- 17..... in India has been in existence since the year 1687 with the formation of Madras Municipal Corporation.
a. Municipal Governance b. Municipal Committee
c. All d. None
- 18.A..... is a heavily populated urban informal settlement characterized by substandard housing and squalor.
a. City b. Town c. Slum d. None of the above
- 19..... local government institutions/municipalities are constituted for the maintenance and planned development of urban areas.
a. Rural b. Urban c. All the above d. None of the above
20. The Panchayati Raj Institutions is a.....system.
a. 2-tier b. 4-tier c. 6-tier d. 3-tier
