

**MA SOCIOLOGY  
FIRST SEMESTER  
SOCIOLOGY OF NORTH-EAST INDIA  
MSO-105(REPEAT)**

**SET  
A**

Duration : 3 hrs.

(USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART)

Full Marks : 70

Time : 30 min.

( Objective )

Marks : 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1 × 20 = 20*

1. .... were princely states in NE India, after the independence.  
a. Arunachal Pradesh and Assam,                      b. Meghalaya and Mizoram  
c. Nagaland and Sikkim                                      d. Manipur and Tripura
2. Meghalaya was formed as a separate state, curbing the Khasi Hills District of Assam, in the year .....  
a. 1947    b. 1963  
c. 1972    d. 1987
3. .... has highest land area of 83,743 sq.km.  
a. Arunachal Pradesh                                      b. Assam  
c. Manipur    d. Meghalaya
4. The number of households and total population are highest in .....  
a. Arunachal Pradesh                                      b. Assam  
c. Nagaland    d. Tripura
5. Northeast India has over ..... ethnic groups and equal number of dialects.  
a. 200    b. 210  
c. 220    d. 230
6. Which of the communities are not indigenous inhabitants of NE India?  
a. Adis and Akas    b. Assamese and Karbis  
c. Apatanis and Aos    d. Gonds and Bhils
7. .... is not an official language in the state of Assam.  
a. Assamese    b. English  
c. Karbi    d. Bengali
8. Highest proportion of Christian population is in the state of .....  
a. Manipur    b. Meghalaya  
c. Mizoram    d. Sikkim
9. Inner Line Regulation has been recently introduced for the state of .....  
a. Assam    b. Arunachal Pradesh  
c. Meghalaya    d. Manipur
10. Proportion of rural population is highest in the state of .....  
a. Assam    b. Meghalaya  
c. Mizoram    d. Tripura

11. The kinship usage in which the husband is made to lead the life of an invalid along with his wife whenever she gives birth to a child is called.....
  - a. Amitate
  - b. Couvade
  - c. Avunculate
  - d. Teknonymy
12. Which among the following is a matriarchal society?
  - a. Garo
  - b. Khasi
  - c. Nair
  - d. None of these
13. .... is a group of clans which are related by traditions of common descent.
  - a. Moieties
  - b. Phratry
  - c. Lineage
  - d. Sib
14. .... is a rule of marriage in which the life-partners are selected within the group.
  - a. Endogamy
  - b. Monogamy
  - c. Exogamy
  - d. Polygamy
15. The family in which the person was born and brought up, and which includes his father, mother, brothers and sisters is called.....
  - a. Family of procreation
  - b. Patrilineal family
  - c. Family of orientation
  - d. None of these
16. Social problem means.....
  - a. State of affairs
  - b. Moral approach to problem
  - c. Personal problem
  - d. Family problem
17. Which of the following is characteristic of social problem?
  - a. It affects on a large section of a society
  - b. Always creates frustrations
  - c. None of the above
  - d. Both a and b
18. Which of the following is not a source of social problem?
  - a. Social change
  - b. Poverty
  - c. Personal development
  - d. Personal disorganization
19. A pattern of behaviour that constitutes is called.....
  - a. Social problem
  - b. Economic problem
  - c. Political problem
  - d. Religious problem
20. Which is the social cause of child labour?
  - a. Poverty
  - b. Broken homes
  - c. Lack of education
  - d. All of the above

-- --- --

( Descriptive )

Time : 2 Hrs. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

1. Define North East India. Explain the plurality of NE India in the context of its languages and religion. 2+4+4=10
2. Point out the major Constitutional provisions for NE India. 10
3. Explain the  
i) Tribal and non-tribal distribution and 5+5=10  
ii) hills-plains distribution of population in the region.
4. Explain the Population growth in NE India. Make comments on the literacy rate in the NE Indian states 5+5=10
5. What do you mean by Autonomous District Council? Briefly discuss any one Autonomous District Council of North-East India? 5+5=10
6. What is the relevance of bride price in the society of North-East India? Illustrate with examples. 10
7. Are social problems a result of an individual or a social system? Elucidate with appropriate illustrations. 10
8. What solutions do you really think would work to eliminate or decrease women and child trafficking in North-east India? Comment. 10

== \*\*\* ==