

**MA SOCIOLOGY
FOURTH SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT)
SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA
MSO-407 (MDC)**

**SET
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

(Objective)

1 × 20 = 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. According to which view "Society is a web of social relationship"?
 - a. Structural
 - b. Functional
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of these
2. Who was the founder of Sikhism?
 - a. Guru Nanak
 - b. Guru Govind
 - c. Mahveer
 - d. None of the above
3. Small social units of any size that shares common values is termed as:
 - a. Society
 - b. Community
 - c. Institution
 - d. Association
4. Which among the following is a feature of community?
 - a. Community sentiments
 - b. Likeness
 - c. Locality
 - d. All of these
5. A group organised to achieve a certain purpose is known as which among the following?
 - a. Institution
 - b. Community
 - c. Association
 - d. State
6. According to A. R. Desai, "India presents a spectacle of Museum of tongues." Which of the following language is primarily not an Indian language?
 - a. Sinhalese
 - b. Oriya(Odia)
 - c. Khasi
 - d. Hindi
7. Many scholars have defined caste as a closed social system which is unique to India and Indian subcontinent. Which of the following statement regarding caste system of India is true?
 - a. Caste system of India is exclusively and strictly associated with Hindu Social System
 - b. Caste system has association with Varna theory
 - c. Caste is an endogamous social group
 - d. All of the above
8. Which of the following statements regarding 'Unity in India' is not true/inappropriate?
 - a. Traditions, customs and family system of India has contributed immensely in bringing-in a belief of unity in India
 - b. The social institution of caste provides a common cultural idiom to all Indians/to majority of Indians.
 - c. Presence of different religious shrines and pilgrimages are causes of social disharmony and conflict in India which has resulted into continuous and a prolonged history of religious riots in India.
 - d. Religions have acted as source of unity as well as division in India.

9. Which of the following characteristic is not truly associated with Indian Caste System?
- Hierarchy
 - Imposition on restrictions on commensality
 - The Ideology of purity and pollution
 - Meritocratic Social Mobility
10. Culture change refers to change.....
- In material aspects of culture only
 - In non material aspect of culture only
 - In any aspect of culture(meaning both material and non-material aspects of culture)
 - In important aspects of culture only
11. Deviance is a feature of.....
- A disorganized society
 - An anomic society
 - All societies
 - The modern complex society
12. Conformity is caused by.....
- Socialisation
 - Insulation
 - Hierarchy
 - All of these
13. Social stratification implies.....
- Social inequality
 - Social equality
 - Social unity
 - All of the above
14. According to the functionalist theory, social Stratification.....
- Is mobility
 - Is necessary
 - Decreases motivation
 - None of the above
15. The division of traditional Hindu society into four orders and categories is known as:
- Jati system
 - Varna system
 - Estate system
 - None of the above
16. According to Mahatma Gandhi, the most inhuman aspect of the caste system is.....
- Endogamy
 - Rigidity
 - Untouchability
 - None of the above
17. "Tribe becomes caste with the loss of its territorial attachment." Who among the following said this?
- Max Weber
 - Herbert Risley
 - D. N. Majumdar
 - None of the above
18. Which of the following is considered an unclean occupational caste in the Muslim community?
- Bhangji
 - Julaha
 - Darji
 - All of them
19. "All citizens irrespective of their religious faith will be equal." This statement is related to:
- Westernization
 - Sanskritization
 - Secularism
 - None of the above
20. Which of the following refers to changes in the Indian society as a result of the British rule?
- Sanskritization
 - Westernization
 - Modernization
 - None of the above

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. Write short notes on <i>any two</i> topics: | 5+5=10 |
| a) Society | |
| b) Community | |
| c) Primary Group | |
| d) Kinship | |
| 2. What is Social Stratification? Give an account of different theories of Social Stratification. | 3+7=10 |
| 3. Explain the nature of Indian society in terms of its diversity. | 10 |
| 4. Describe the factors promoting unity in India. | 10 |
| 5. What do you understand by Social Mobility? Explain with the help of examples and illustrations different kind of Social Mobility in society. | 3+7=10 |
| 6. Who are "Scheduled Castes"? Elucidate the various problems faced by scheduled castes of India. | 3+7=10 |
| 7. Discuss the contributions of M N Srinivas to Indian Sociology. | 10 |
| 8. Write short notes on <i>any two</i> topics: | 5+5=10 |
| a) Sankritisation | |
| b) Westernisation | |
| c) Modernisation | |
| d) Ethnocentrism | |

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